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REVISED & ENLARGED SECOND EDITION

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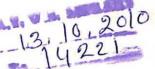




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দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণ সম্পর্কে প্রকাশকের নিবেদন

বাংগালা-ইংরেজি অভিধান-এর দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণ প্রকাশিত হইল। শ্রীবীরেন্দ্র-মোহন দাশগ্রুত, এম.এ. অশেষ যত্নে ইহার সম্পাদনা করিয়াছেন। প্রথম সংস্করণ আদ্যোপান্ত সংশোধন করিয়া এবং ন্ত্রন শব্দের বিন্যাস সংযোজন করিয়া এই অভিধানের গ্রণগত মান ব্দিধতে তিনি চেন্টার কার্পণ্য করেন নাই। ইংরেজি সাহিত্যে পান্ডিত্যের জন্য বিখ্যাত ডঃ স্ব্বোধচন্দ্র সেনগর্গত মহাশয় বীরেন্দ্রমোহনবাব্র সম্পাদনাকার্য তদারক করিয়া দিয়াছেন। উভয়ের কাছেই আমরা আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন করি। প্রথম সংস্করণের ক্রাউন অক্টেভো আকার পরিবর্তন করিয়া ডিমাই অক্টেভো আকারে অভিধানখানি গ্রন্থিত করায় ব্যবহারকারীদের স্ক্বিধা হইবে আশা করি। প্রকাশন-ব্যয়ব্দিধর আধিক্য সত্ত্বেও অভিধানের যথাসাধ্য কম মূল্য ধার্য করা হইয়াছে।

শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰনাথ দত্ত

১৫ এপ্রিল ১৯৮২

প্রকাশকের নিবেদন

বর্তমান বাজ্ঞালা-ইংরেজি অভিধানটি সাধারণের হাতে তুলিয়া দিতে পারিয়া আমরা আনন্দিত হইয়াছি। ভরসা করি, আমাদের অন্যান্য অভিধানগর্নলর মত এটিও সাধারণ্যে সমাদ্ত হইবে। অপরিহার্ম কারণে অভিধানটি প্রকাশে অনেক বিলম্ব হইল—এই ক্রটির জন্য আমরা সাধারণের নিকট ক্ষমা প্রার্থনা করিতেছি। পান্ডুলিপি প্রণয়নের দ্রুহৃতাই ইহার মুখ্য কারণ।

শ্রীশৈলেন্দ্র বিশ্বাস অশেষ পরিশ্রম ও অধ্যবসায় সহকারে অভিধানটি সঙ্কলন করিয়া দিয়াছেন এবং স্কৃপিন্ডিত ডঃ স্ক্রবোধচন্দ্র সেনগ্রুপ্ত অতি যত্ন-সহকারে পান্ডুলিপি সংশোধন করিয়া দিয়াছেন। আমরা ই'হাদের নিকট কৃতজ্ঞ।

বর্তমান দ্মর্ল্যের দিনে অভিধানটির দাম যথাসম্ভব কম ধার্য করা ইইয়াছে।

२०८म स्य ३५७४

দিতীয় সংস্করণের ভূমিকা

সংসদ্ বাঙ্গালা-ইংরেজি অভিধানের দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণ প্রকাশিত হইল। প্রথম সংস্করণের তৃতীয় প্নম্দ্রণকালে পরিশিন্টে যে-সকল ন্তন শব্দ এবং প্রোগবিধির দৃষ্টান্ত সংযোজন করিয়াছিলাম বর্তমান সংস্করণে তাহা মূল অভিধানে সন্নিবেশিত হইয়াছে। ইহা ছাড়া, প্রায় পাঁচ হাজার ন্তন শব্দ নিদিন্ট ভাবপ্রকাশক শব্দসমন্টি (phrases), বাগ্ধারা (idioms) এবং পারিভাষিক শব্দ ইহাতে সংযোজিত হইয়াছে।

সম্পাদনকালে শব্দাদির অর্থবৈচিত্র্যের প্রতি বিশেষ লক্ষ্য রাখা হইয়াছে এবং অনেক স্থানে শব্দার্থ বিস্তৃত্ত্র করা হইয়াছে। অভিধানোক্ত শব্দসম্হের অর্থাদি প্রথান্প্রথভাবে প্রনির্বাচার করা হইয়াছে এবং প্রয়োজন অন্যায়ী সংশোধন অথবা পরিমার্জন করা হইয়াছে। জীবনত ভাষার শব্দার্থে ও প্রয়োজন বিধিতে নির্বত্র পরিবর্তন ঘটে। এই পরিবর্তনশীলতা আভিধানিকের কাজ্য দ্বর্হ করিয়া তোলে। এই বিষয়ের প্রতি লক্ষ্য রাখিয়া নিজ কর্তব্য পালন করিতে চেল্টার হাটি করি নাই। যাহাতে অভিধানথানির উপযোগিতা এবং জনপ্রয়তা সর্বাংশে বৃদ্ধি পায় তৎপ্রতিও বিশেষ মনোযোগী হইয়াছি। সাফল্যের বিচার সহদয় পাঠকমণ্ডলী করিবেন। তাঁহাদের নিকট একান্ত অন্রোধ যে কোন ভ্লার্টি লক্ষ্য করিলে তাঁহারা যেন উহা আমাদের গোচরে আনয়ন করেন।

সাহিত্য সংসদের সর্বাধ্যক্ষ শ্রীয়ত্ত মহেন্দ্রনাথ দত্ত এবং কৃতী ও স্বযোগ্য পরিচালক শ্রীয়ত্ত দেবজ্যোতি দত্ত বর্তমান সংস্করণ সম্পাদনার ভার আমার উপরে নাস্ত করিয়া এবং সম্পাদন-কার্যে নানাভাবে উপদেশ দিয়া আমাকে অপরিশোধনীয় ঋণপাশে আবন্ধ করিয়াছেন। তাঁহাদের সহ্দয়তা কৃতজ্ঞতার সহিত স্মরণ করি।

স্বনামধন্য শ্রদ্ধের পশ্চিতপ্রবর ডক্টর স্বোধচন্দ্র সেনগ্রশ্তের নিকট আমার ঋণ সমধিক। তাঁহার অম্লা উপদেশ এবং সংশোধন অভিধানখানির উংকর্ধ-সাধনে সাতিশয় সহায়তা করিয়াছে। তাঁহার অপরিশোধ্য ঋণ কৃতজ্ঞচিত্তে স্মরণ

এই প্রসঙ্গে সাহিত্য সংসদের স্ব্যোগ্য ম্যানেজার শ্রীয্ত্ত গোলোকেন্দ্র ঘোষ মহাশরের নাম বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখযোগ্য। তাঁহার নিরলস সহযোগিতা ও নানা ম্ল্যাবান উপদেশ আমার অম্ল্য পাথের হইয়াছে। মন্দ্রণকালে আর যাঁহাদের সহায়তা লাভ করিয়াছি তাঁহাদের মধ্যে শ্রীয্ত্ত রমেন ভট্টাচার্য সর্বাগ্রগণ্য। শ্রীয্ত্ত প্রক-সংশোধন-কার্যে সহায়তা করিয়াছেন। ই হারা সকলেই নানা ক্রিটক্ত প্রকি আমার দ্ভি আকর্ষণ করিয়াছেন। ই হারো সকলেই নানা ক্রিটক্তজ্ঞতা অপরিসীম। পরিশেষে, অকুপ্ঠ সহযোগিতার জন্য সাহিত্য সংসদের সহক্রিব্দের প্রতি আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাই।

প্রথম সংস্করণের ভূমিকা

"সংসদ্ বাঙ্গালা অভিধান" এবং "Samsad English-Bengali Dictionary' প্রকাশিত হইবার পর শৃভান্ধ্যায়ী সৃধী-সমাজের নিকট হইতে প্রায়ই একটি অনুরোধ পাইতে থাকি; অনুরোধটি হইল এমন একখানি Bengali-English Dictionary রচনা করিবার জন্য যাহা বাঙ্গালা হইতে ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদকার্যে এবং বঙ্গভাষাধ্যায়ী বিদেশীদের পাঠকার্যে সহায়তা করিতে পারিবে। "সাহিত্য সংসদ্"-এর ম্যানেজিং ডিরেক্টর শ্রীয়ন্ত মহেন্দ্রনাথ দন্তকৈ এই কথা জানাইলে, তিনি উত্ত অভিধান মৃদ্রণ ও প্রকাশের দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ করিতে এবং বায়ভার বহন করিতে সম্মত হন। সে আজ চার বংসরেরও আগের কথা। এই দীর্ঘকাল প্রায়্ব সর্বকর্ম পরিত্যাগ করিয়া উত্ত অভিধান রচনায় ব্যাপ্ত থাকি। এই অভিধান রচনায় স্বধীজনের নিদেশি কতটা সাফল্যের সঙ্গে পালন করিতে পারিয়াছি, তাহা তাঁহাদেরই বিচার্য। শ্রমপ্রমাদ নিশ্চয়ই ঘটিয়াছে, এবং সে সম্বন্ধে যদি তাঁহাদের মন্তব্য জানিতে পাই, তাহা হইলে তাঁহাদের নিকট কৃতজ্ঞ থাকিব।

প্রত্যেক জীবনত ভাষার শব্দসম্ভারে, শব্দার্থে, প্রয়োগবিধিতে নিরন্তর পরিবর্তান ঘটিতেছে। এই পরিবর্তানশীলতার ফলে আভিধানিকের কাজ বিষম কঠিন হইয়া উঠে। অধিকন্তু, ইতিপ্রের্বে যে তিনখানি অভিধান রচনা করিয়াছি বাঙ্গালা অভিধান', 'Samsad English-Bengali Dictionary' এবং 'Samsad Little English-Bengali Dictionary'), সে কয়খানির ক্ষেত্রে পূর্ব গামীদের রচিত গ্রন্থাবলী হইতে প্রচুর সাহাষ্য পাইয়াছি; কিন্তু বর্তমান বাঙ্গালা-ইংরেজি অভিধানখানির রচনাকার্যে সের্প কোন সাহায্য পাই নাই বলিলেই চলে। সেই অভাব বহুলাংশে প্রণ করিয়াছেন এই গ্রন্থের সংশোধক ডক্টর স্ববোধচন্দ্র সেনগ্রুত। তাঁহার সঙ্গে কাজ করিয়া এই কথাটি স্পল্টই হৃদয় গ্ৰম হইয়াছে যে, তিনি কেবল বর্তমান ভারতের অন্যতম অগ্রগণ্য সাহিত্যপশ্ভিতই নহেন, জ্ঞানের বিভিন্ন রাজ্যেও তাঁহার বিশেষাধিকার আছে। সর্বোপরি, অভিধান রচনার কার্যে যে সর্বরসে রসিক মন থাকার্ প্রয়োজন, তেমন একটি মনের তিনি অধিকারী। কিন্তু দ্বংখের বিষয়, তাঁহার নিদেশাবলী সর্বক্ষেত্রে যথাযথভাবে পালন করিতে পারি নাই, কারণ তাহা করিতে হইলে অভিধানখানির কলেবর অনেক বড় হইয়া পড়িত। আমি নিজেও যে পান্ডুলিপি রচনা করিয়াছিলাম, তাহা সম্পর্ণ বজায় রাখিতে গেলে এই গ্রন্থখানির আয়তন প্রায় দ্বিগন্প বৃদ্ধি পাইত। বর্তমান অবস্থায় তাহা করা সম্ভব ছিল না। ফল, নির্মান্ডাবে পান্ডুলিপির অজ্গহানি করিতে হইয়াছে। তবে, বর্তমান গ্রন্থখানি যদি পাঠকসমাজে সমাদর লাভ করে এবং পাঠকবর্গ যদি দাবি করেন, াহা হইলে ভবিষ্যতে একখানি বড় আকারের বাঙ্গালা-ইংরেজি অভিধান প্রণয়নের ইচ্ছা রহিল।

বর্তমান গ্রন্থখানির প্রফ্-সংশোধনের দায়িত্ব যাঁহারা যোগ্যতার সঙ্গে পালন করিয়াছেন, তাঁহারা হইলেন শ্রীযুক্ত আশ্বতোষ ভট্টাচার্য বি.এ., শ্রীযুক্ত প্রেণিন্দ্র সেনগ্রুত, শ্রীযুক্ত প্রফব্ল রায় এবং শ্রীযুক্ত রজত নন্দী বি.এ.। গ্রন্থের রচনা, মন্দ্রণ ও প্রকাশনার কার্যে সর্বক্ষণ যথোচিত তত্ত্বাবধান করিয়াছেন "সাহিত্য সংসদ"-এর সুযোগ্য কর্ম সচিব সুসাহিত্যিক দ্রীয়ন্ত গোলোকেন্দ্র ঘোষ বি কম্ । সংযোগরক্ষার দায়িত্ব নির্মাতভাবে পালন করিয়াছেন দ্রীয়ন্ত মাধবচন্দ্র দাস। ই'হারা সকলেই আমার আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদের পাত্র। সর্বোপরি, এতগর্নল সুধী বাজি ও কমাকৈ একত্র করিয়া এবং বিগত চার বংসর ধরিয়া এই অভিধান রচনার কার্যে নানা সাহায্য করিয়া ও প্রেরণা দিয়া দ্রীয়ন্ত মহেন্দ্রনাথ দত্ত যে মনোব্রতি ও নিষ্ঠার পরিচয় দিয়াছেন, তাহা প্রকৃত সাধকের মধ্যেই দৃষ্ট হয়। তাঁহার মনোব্রতি ও নিষ্ঠা আমাকে মুণ্ধ করিয়াছে।

পরিশেষে, পাঠকবর্গের নিকট প্রনরায় সবিনয় নিবেদন করিতেছি যে. তাঁহারা যেন অনুগ্রহ করিয়া বিনা দ্বিধায় তাঁহাদের মতামত আমাকে জ্ঞাপন করেন, কারণ তাঁহাদের মন্তব্য গ্রন্থখানির ভবিষ্যাৎ সংস্করণের সংশোধন-কার্যে প্রচুর সহায়তা করিবে বলিয়া বিশ্বাস করি। ইতি—

রবীন্দ্র-জন্মতিথি, ১৩৭৫ বেলঘরিয়া

শ্ৰীশৈলেন্দ্ৰ বিশ্বাস

এই অভিধানে ব্যবহৃত বৰ্ণান্ত্ৰ

অ আ ই ঈ উ উ ঋ ৯ এ ঐ ও ও ং ঃ °
क খ গ ঘ ঙ চ ছ জ ঝ ঞ ট ঠ ড(ড়) ঢ(ঢ়) ণ
ত থ দ ধ ন প ফ ব (বগীয় এবং অন্তঃস্থ দুটিই) ভ ম

য(য়) র ল শ ষ স হ

এই অভিধানে ব্যবহৃত সঞ্কেতাবলীর অর্থ

	-, -,		
অপ্র.	—অপ্রচলিত	ബ.	—গ্রাম্য
অশি.	—অশিষ্ট	বজি	—ৰ্বজিত
जग्द.	—অশ্বধ	≆ि.	-mint
<i>a</i> .	-adjective	econ.	-economics
acct.	-accountancy	e.g.	-exempli gratia
adv.	-adverb	.12.11	(=for example)
alg.	-algebra	elec.	-electricity
alt.	-alternative	Eng.	-English
arch.	-archaic	erron.	-erroneous
arith.	-arithmetic	esp.	-especially
art.	-article	etc.	-et cetera
astr.	-astronomy	euph.	-euphemism
astrol.	-astrology	fem.	—feminine
Beng.	-Bengali	fig.	—figurative
bot.	-botany	gen.	-gender
		geog.	-geography
chem.	chemistry	geol.	-geology
coll.	-colloquial	geom.	-geometry
con.	-conjunction	gr.	—grammar
com.	-common	•	, _ ,
comm.	-commerce	hist.	—history
compar.	-comparative		—intransitive
cp.	-compare	i.	-idiomatic
correl.	-correlative	idiom.	
		i.e.	—id est
def.	-definite		(=that is)
deg.	-degree	imi.	-imitative
dero.	-derogatory	imperf.	-imperfect
dial.	-dialectical	int., inter.	-interjection

	V. S. S. S.			
lit.	—literary	pos.	-positive.	
log.	—logic	poss.	-possessive	
loos.	-loose	p. p., p. part., p	p. p., p. part., p. ptpast participle	
masc., mas. math. mech. med. metaph. mil. mod. Mus. mus.	-masculine -mathematics -mechanics -medical -metaphysics -military -modern -Muslim -music	prep. print. pro. pros. pt. relat. rel. rhet.	prepositionprintingpronounprosodyparticiplerelativereligionrhetoric	
myth.	-mythology	Sans.	-Sanskrit	
n. naut. neut. obs.	-noun -nautical -neuter -obsolete	sc. sfx. sing. sl. spell.	—science —suffix —singular —slang —spelling	
ori.	-original	sup., superl.	—superlative	
p. part. per.	—past —participle —person	t. theol.	-transitive -theology	
perf. pfx. ph.	—perfect —prefix —phrase	U.S.A.	United States of Americausually	
phil. phon. pl. pol.	—philosophy —phonetics —plural —politics	v. var. voc. vul.	-verb -variant -vocative -vulgar	

SAMSAD BENGALI—ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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₩,-n. the first vowel of the Bengali alphabet. অ আ (বা অ আ ক খ)-elementary knowledge (সঙ্গীতের অ আ ক খ); the alphabet (অ আ শিথছে); A B C.

অ২-pfx. indicating: negation, contradiction, contrariety, absence, want, hostility, etc., non-, un-, il-, im-, ir-, dis-, mis-, a-, an-, -less; other than or inferior (অবান্ধণ).

অই—(1) a. that; yonder. (2) adv. there. (3) int. expressing: mild regret for negligence, lapse of memory etc., aha, ah, ah me (also অই যা).

অথাণী—a. free from debt, not indebted;

(fig.) free from obligations.

অংশ—n. a portion or part; (of income, loss, profit etc.) a share; (of countries, places etc.) a region or locality; (geog.) stoth part of the earth's circumference, a degree; (astrol.) 10th part of the zodiac; (of a zodiacal sign) an aspect or house; concern, respect (কোন অংশে মহৎ न्य=noble in no respect) ; begetting power (দেবাংশে জাত=born of a god); divine incarnation (বিষ্ণুর অংশ=an incarnation of Vishnu). অংশক—n. (alg.) a mantissa. অংশ করা-v. to divide into parts or shares. অংশগত—a. included in a part or share; relating to part(s) or share(s). অংশগ্ৰাহী— (1) a. taking a share, sharing; participating. (2) n. a sharer, a shareholder; a participant, a party. অংশতঃ-adv. partly, in part ; partially. অংশন—n. dividing ; sharing; apportionment, distribution. অং শ-ৰীয়—a. divisible into parts or shares. অংশপ্রেয—n. (sc.) partial pressure. অংশ-ভাক্, অংশভাগী—(I) a. enjoying a share; having a claim to a share; (of an act, etc.) responsible for a part. (2) n. a sharer, a shareholder; a claimant to a share; one who is responsible for a part, a party, a

partner. (কিছুতে) অংশ লওয়া-v. to take part (in), to participate (in).

অংশাংশি—(I) n. division into respective shares. (2) a. & adv. according, to or dividing into respective shares.

অংশান্ধিত—a. (of a measuring scale, thermometer etc.) marked with degrees, graduated.

অংশাৰ-v. to descend as an inheritance, to devolve on.

অংশিত—a. divided into parts or shares; partitioned; (of a measuring scale etc.) graduated.

जश्मी—(1) a. entitled to a share; (of a whole) constituted of parts; participating. (2) n. a partner or shareholder; a party, a participant.

অংশীদার—n. a partner or shareholder. जश्मीनाति, जश्मीनातिष्-n. partnership. जश्मीनाति, जश्मीनात्री—a. relating to partnership. अश्मीनाति (वा अश्मीनात) हु खि-partnership agreement.

অংশু—n. a ray of light, a beam; glow; a fibre; a filament. অংশুক—n. cloth; fine cloth (usu. made of silk, jute etc.). অংশুমতী —fem. of অংশুমান। অংশুমান—a. luminous, radiant. অংশুমালা-n. a stream of rays. অংশুমালী—n. the sun; the sun-god. অংশুল -a. having rays; full of rays; radiant. অংশুশিরা—n. (200.) the Radiata.

অংশ্যমান—a. that which is in process of being divided or partitioned.

অংস—n. the shoulder. অংসকুট, অংসকুট -n. a bull's hump. অংসফলক, অংসফলকা —n. the shoulder-blade, the scapula. অং -a. having thick-set or massive shoulded bull-necked; robust, strong.

अक्र-a. having no hair, bald, baldhea. ded.

অক্ষ্ণুক—a. (of fruits) skinless; (of lizards) achlamydeous.

अक्ट्रे-a. not bitter or pungent : tasteful, delicious, palatable, savoury; sweet.

ৰক্ষতি ত unstained, unsulfied, unble mished, undefiled, unpolluted : clean, purc ৰক্ষত্বী—same as অকলত, fem. অকলতিনী অকল্ব —(I) n. absence of corruption of astāla a. not rigorous or strict : not rude : mild : easy. व्यक्षेत्रं a. thornless; (fig.) free from hindrance or disturbance or danger or enemy; safe and peaceful. वक्षेर्क् adv. blemish or sin. (2) a. uncorrupted; unblemished; sinless. in peace and safety; with nothing standing अक्लुबिड-a. undefiled, unpolluted ; unin the way. অকথন—(I) n. abusive or obscene langcorrupted; pure, clean. uage. (2) a. unspeakable; indescribable, अक्बिड—a. not imaginary or fanciful inexplicable. real; unthought-of. অকলিডপুর্ব-a. unpre-चक्थनोत्र—same as चक्था. meditated; unthought-of. অকথা-n. abusive or filthy or obscene वक्लां 9-n. harm, injury; spiritual o language (also অকথা-কুকথা). moral harm; woe. अक्लानिकत—a. harm অক্থিত—a. unspoken, untold; undisful, injurious; inauspicious; woeful. closed, unrevealed; secret. अक्छेक्झमा-n. spontaneous (and not for वक्षा—a. unspeakable. unutterable : ced or far-fetched) imagination or (literary obscene, filthy. অকথ্য কথন—utterance of composition. অক্টকলিড-a. not forced o undesirable or foul language; of that which far-fetched, spontaneous, facile, easy. defeats speech or description. অকসাং-adv. all at once, suddenly, un অৰপট-a. frank, candid, sincere, aboveexpectedly, unawares; without cause straightforward; unreserved. unwarrantedly. অকপটতা—n. frankness, candour, sincerity. অকাজ-n. a useless act; a mischief; चक्शिं हिट्ड-adv. open-heartedly, frankly. wrong-doing. অকাজের কাজী-a mischief चक्षार्ट —adv. frankly, sincerely, candidly. monger. अकल, अकल्लिङ, अकल्ल—a. not trem-वकारे-var. of व्याकारे. bling or trembled, not tremulous; not timo-অকাট্য-a. irrefutable. অকাট্য প্রমাণrous; undaunted; unmoved, unperturbed; conclusive evidence. অকাট্য যুক্তি—incon steady. trovertible or irrefutable argument. অকরণী—n. (math.) a rational quantity. অকাতর-a. (in suffering, danger etc-व्यक्त्रभीय-a. that which should not be unperturbed, undistressed, unflinching done. व्यक्त्रनीय चत्र—a family or house not patient, calm; (in toil, fighting etc.) un acceptable for matrimonial alliance. tiring; (of gift, charity etc.) ungrudging অকরুণ-a. merciless; unkind; cruel. bountiful. অকাতরে—adv. unperturbedly अकरवाहि, अकरवाहि-n. (200.) the acrania. feeling no distress, unflinchingly; patient অকৰ্-(1) a. earless; deaf. (2) n. an early, calmly; untiringly; ungrudgingly less or deaf person. bountifully. चक छता—a. that which should not be done. অকাম্য—a. undesirable, unwanted. অকর্তৃত্ব-n. lack of ruling or controlling ष्यकांग्र−a. bodiless, incorporeal, power; lack of authority. dis embodied, (poet.) unbodied. অকর্ম—n. a misdeed; a mischief; a use-অকার-n. the letter and the vowe less act; inaction. অকর্মক—a. (gr.—of a verb) intransitive. sound অ; addition of the vowel অ to अकर्भना—a. disabled; inefficient; not in other letters. অকারাদি—(I) a. (of words working order, unserviceable. অকর্মণ্যতা—n. beginning with the letter অ. (2) n. অ and incompetence, inefficiency; uselessness, other vowels. অকারাদিক্রমে—adv. in the worthlessness. alphabetical order. অকারাস্ত—a. (of words অকর্মা—a. having no employment or ending with the vowel sound স্ব. occupation; grossly inefficient, idling. অকারণ—(I) a. causeless; baseless; un चक्भात्र धाड़ी-an inveterate bungler, an accountable; unnecessary; purposeless arch-bungler, a muff; a good-for-nothing aimless (অকারণ ভাষণ); (of quarrel, war or worthless fellow; a great idler. attack etc.) without provocation (অকার অক্ষিত—a. unploughed; fallow, wild. ক্ৰোধ). (2) adv. without cause; groundless অকলক—a. spotless, taintless, unblemily; unaccountably; unnecessarily, for shed, immaculate; clean, pure. nothing; aimlessly; without provocation अकांबर्व-adv. same as अकांबन (adv.)

वक्टर्गाव

অকারাটি, অকারাস্ত see আকার আকার্য n. a misdeed: a useless act: a mischief: a wrong-doing: a bungle: অকার্য-কর — a. impracticable; ineffectual, futile. serving no purpose, useless; unpractical.

अकान-n. an inauspicious time; hard times; an unusual time (অকালের বর্ধা); premature time (অকালপক), (astrol.) inauspicious time for commencing any good work; (loos.) scarcity, famine. অকালকুদ্মাও-n. a gourd grown at an unusual time; (fig.) a useless or stupid person. অকালজ, অকাল-জাত-a. born at an unusual time, untimely or prematurely born. अकाल जलरमामग्र-untimely appearance or gathering of clouds. অকালপক-a. (of fruits) prematurely ripened; (of persons) precocious, forward, pert. অকালপক্তা-n. premature ripeness ; precocity, pertness. অকালবর্ষণ-n. untimely rain. অকালবার্ধক্য-n. premature aging. অকালবৃদ্ধ —a. gone old prematurely. অকালবোধন—n. (myth.) untimely awakening of Goddess Durga as Ramchandra invoked her; (fig.) any untimely performance. অকালমরণ, অকালমৃত্যু—n. untimely or premature death.

জকালী—n. a section of the Sikh community who worship জকালপুরুষ or the Immortal Soul.

অকালে—adv. at an inauspicious time; during hard times; at an unusual time; out of time, untimely; aforetime, prematurely; inopportunely.

অকিঞ্চন—(1) a. indigent, extremely poor; distressed, miserable; insignificant; lowly; stupid. (2) n. such a person. অকিঞ্চনতা—n. indigence, extreme poverty; distressed condition, misery; insignificance, lowliness; stupidity.

অকিঞ্চিৎ, অকিঞ্চিৎকর—a. trifling, insignificant, paltry, negligible.

वकीक−n. agate.

অকীতি—n. ill-repute, infamy; a disgraceful or disreputable act. অকীতিকর—a. infamous, disreputable, disgraceful.

অকীতিত—a. unsung; not preached or announced publicly, unpublicized, uncelebrated.

অকু—n. an incident; an accident; a criminal offence. অকুস্থল—n. the place of occurrence (esp. of a crime), a venue.

অকুণ্ঠ, অকুণ্ঠিত—a. unhesitating; unabashed; ungrudging, without reserve, liberal (অকুণ্ঠ দান বা প্রশংসা); undaunted. অকুণ্ঠচিত্তে, অকুণ্ঠিতিচিত্তে—adv. with no hesitation in the

mind. with open mind: unhesitatingly: ungrudgingly: liberally: freely: আকুটোডাল-a. not stricken with fear from any quarter; completely fearless or undaunted, অকুটোডা বাজি—a brave person, a Bayard.

অকুমার—n. a true bachelor; a lad who is more than five years old. fem. অকুমারী— a true virgin; a lass who is ten years old. অকুমারীত্রত—same as কুমারীত্রত.

অকুল-a. (of families) unrespectable, lowly, unfit for matrimonial alliance.

অকুলন, অকুলান—n. deficiency, deficit, shortage; insufficiency.

অকুলীন—a. not born of a family regarded as traditionally superior in the Hindu society (cp. কুলীন); not high-born; low-born; (facet.) of mixed breed, hybrid (অকুলীন কুকুর).

অকুশল—(1) n. indisposition. (2) a. not adroit or skilful, inexpert.

অকুল—(I) a. shoreless; (fig.) boundless, endless. (2) n. a shoreless sea, a vast ocean; (fig.) an overwhelming or extreme danger. অকুলে কুল পাওয়া—(fig.) to find a haven in a shoreless sea of danger. অকুলে ডোবা—(fig.) to sink in the shoreless sea of danger. অকুলে পড়া—(fig.) to fall in or run into the shoreless sea of danger. অকুল পাথার—n. boundless or shoreless sea; (fig.) great danger, extreme jeopardy: dire straits, hopeless situation. অকুলে ভাসা—(fig.) to float in the shoreless sea of danger; to be in extreme danger.

অকৃত—a, not done or performed or executed; undone, outstanding.

অকৃতকার্য—a. unsuccessful. অকৃতকার্যতা— 1. failure.

অকৃতজ্ঞ—a. ungrateful. অকৃতজ্ঞতা—n, ingratitude.

অকৃতদার—a. mas. unmarried; celibate.

অকৃতাপরাধ—a. not guilty; guiltless.

অকৃতাৰ্থ—a. unsuccessful in attempt; disappointed.

অকৃতিত্ব—n. unsuccess, failure; want of skill, inefficiency, incapacity.

অক্তী—a. unsuccessful; unskilled; inefficient; incapable; worthless or unworthy (অকৃতী সন্তান).

অকুতোদাহ-a. mas. unmarried.

অক্তা—(1) a. of that which should not be done. (2) n. an improper act, a wrong-doing, a misdeed.

অকুত্রিম—a, inartificial; natural: not

feigned, sincere; not faked or forged; genuine, pure, true.

অৰুপণ—a. not niggardly or miserly; liberal, generous, bountiful; without reserve (অকুপণ প্ৰশংসা).

वक्षे-a. untilled, uncultivated.

work; disabled; not in working order, unserviceable; useless.

অকৈশরপরাগকোষ—n. (bot.) sessile anther. অকৈতব—a. not false; true; genuine; sincere; candid.

অকোমল—a. not soft or tender; hard; rude; cruel.

चरको नंज-n. lack of skill or adroitness; want of tact : quarrel : bad blood.

অক্তা—n. (rare) God. অক্তা পাওয়া— ν . (sl.) to die. অক্তাপ্রাপ্ত, অক্তালাভ—n. (sl.) death.

অক্ত_>—a. smeared with (তৈলাক্ত, রক্তাক্ত) ; mixed with, containing, full of (লবণাক্ত, বিৰাক্ত).

অক্তঃ—n. time, one of a number of instances (পাঁচ অক্ত নামাজ).

অক্রম—n. absence of serial order; disorder. অক্রমিক—a. without serial order; disorderly; unofficial. অক্রমিক জিজাসা—an unofficial reference.

जिंदा—a. without work, unemployed; inactive; lacking in enthusiasm, lethargic.

অক্রিয়া—n. absence of work or employment; inaction; an improper act, a wrong-doing. অক্রিয়ায়িত, অক্রিয়াসক্ত—a. given to improper acts or wrong-doings.

অকুর—(1) a. not crooked; not cruel or merciless; simple, straightforward. (2) n. (myth.) uncle of Krishna.

षद्क्य — a. unpurchasable ; extremely costly or dear or expensive.

অক্ৰোধ—(1) n. absence of anger. (2) a. free from anger. অক্ৰোধন—a. not angered or wrought up easily.

অক্লান্ত—a. untired, unwearied; untiring, tireless; indefatigable; persisting, assiduous (অক্লান্ত চেষ্টা). অক্লান্তকর্মা—a. not grudging any labour, indefatigably laborious or hard-working, extremely assiduous.

অক্লিফ—a. not feeling any tiredness, untiring; indomitable (অক্লিষ্ট যত্ন); untired, calm (অক্লিষ্টকান্তি). অক্লিফকর্মা—a. working untiringly, indefatigable.

অক্লো—adv. & a. without difficulty or trouble; easily.

অক্ল—n. any of the long cubes with mar-

ked faces thrown at dice-playing; a die; a kind of seed used as a bead; a bead; antimony sulphide; copperas; (geog.) the axis of the equator ; (geog.) latitude ; (astr.) the angular distance of any star or planet from the solar orbit, the orbit of a heavenly body; (astrol.) the shape of the zodiac; (200.) the second vertebra of the neck; a legislative act, a law; politics; diplomacy; a cart or car, a chariot; a wheel of a cart or chariot, an axle ; a sense-organ (অধোক্জ) ; the soul; knowledge; a man born blind; wrestling; the snake; the mythical bird Garuda (গ্ৰুড). 智事本—n. the collar-bone. the clavicle; a dice player. अक्कर्-n. (geom.) a hypotenuse. অক্লোড়া-n. diceplay. 母等牙包-n. (geog.) the axis of the equator, the minor axis. অক্পুরা—n. the front portion of a wheel, an axis; the pole of a cart. অকধৃঠ—n. an expert or clever dice-player. অক্সপাটি—n. any of the long cubes with marked faces thrown at diceplaying. অক্বাট—n. dice-board; arena for wrestling; wrestling ground; gymnasium. अक्वविष्ठलन-n. (astr.) nutation. अक्वविष्, অক্ৰিং, অক্ৰেন্তা—(I) a. versed in law or diplomacy; clever at dice-playing. (2) n. a lawyer; a diplomat; an expert dice-player. অক্রত-n. (geog.) the parallels of latitude. অক্ষালা, অক্স্তুত্ত—n. a string of beads, a rosary. 四季神優—n. the Axis Powers in the World War II. অক্সমান্তরাল—same as অক্ষ-

অক্টা-n. a hunter.

অক্ত—a. unhurt or unwounded; unimpaired; unblemished; unreserved. অক্ত-দেহ, অক্তগ্রীর—a. one whose person bears no wound; unhurt or unwounded. অক্তথোনি—a. fem. having had no sexual intercourse yet; possessing true virginity.

অক্ষম—a. powerless; weak; incapable; ineffective (অক্ষম চেষ্টা).

অক্সা—n. lack of forgiveness or mercy; intolerance.

অকয়—a. undecaying; inexhaustible; unfailing; imperishable; undying; endless. অকয়কীতি—n. undying or immortal fame. অকয়ত্ব—n. a quiver having an inexhaustible stock of arrows. অকয়ত্তীয়া—n. the third day of the lunar light fortnight of the month of Baisakh (বৈশাথ). অকয়বট—n. any of the very old banyan trees found

at different holy places of the Hindus; (fig.) an immortal or deathless person. অক্যান্তাক—n. the abode of the blessed; heaven. অক্যান্ত্ৰা—n. the right to dwell permanently in the heaven.

অক্র-n. any of the letters of the alphabet; a syllable; (alg.) a symbolic letter; God: the Supreme Being. অক্রজীবী, অক্র-जीवक-n. a scribe ; a copyist ; a printer or compositor, a writer. অক্লরপরিচয়-n. acquaintance with the alphabet; literacy; commencement of education; (fig.) elementary knowledge. অকরবিতাস-n. the characteristic style of handwriting. অক্র-₹8-n. (pros.) a system of versification in which the number of letters and not the sounds in a line is taken into account. অক্রমালা—n, the alphabet, অক্রযোজক n. a compositor. অক্রীকরণ-n. transliteration. অক্রে অক্রে—to the letter, word for word, verbatim; (fig.) with strict exactitude, rigorously.

অকাংশ—n. (geog.) degrees of latitude, latitude.

অক্ষারলবণ---n. rock-salt.

অক্ষি—n. the eye. অক্ষিকাচ—n. lens. অক্ষিক্ট—same as অক্ষিতারকা. অক্ষিকোটর—n. the socket of the eye. অক্ষিগত—a. lying within the range of vision; visible. অক্ষিতোলক—n. the eyeball. অক্ষিতারকা, অক্ষিতারা—n. the pupil of the eye, the apple of the eye. অক্ষিপক্ষা—n. eyelash, cilium. অক্ষিপট—n. the retina. অক্ষিপটল—n. cataract of the eye. অক্ষিপ্ট—n. the eyelid. অক্ষিবিকৃণন—n. casting of a sidelong glance; squinting. অক্ষিবিভ্ৰম—n. illusion. অক্ষিশালাক্য—n. ophthalmic surgery.

অক্টাণ—a. not lean or emaciated; not weakened or debilitated; strong and healthy.

अक्रीय़—a. axial ; axile ; angular.

অক্স্থা—a. unimpaired or unaffected (অক্থ সাস্থা বা মর্যাদা); unoffended (অক্থচিত্ত); unhindered, unchecked (অক্থ গতি); unabated (অক্থ তেজ); undamaged or untarnished (অক্থ সতীত্ব); unquestioned, untrammelled, unhampered, supreme, sovereign (অক্থ প্রতি-পত্তি); still in force, intact (অক্থ অধিকার বা সার্থ); unused, not at all used (অক্থ মূলধন).

অফুধা—n. lack or loss of appetite.

पञ्चन—unperturbed, unruffled, unagitated; not mortified or aggrieved; calm. placid, serene. still.

অকোভ—(I) a. not agitated or pertur-

bed; not disgruntled; placid. (2) n. absence of agitation or regret, absence of defeatist mentality.

অকেহিণী—n. a division of army in ancient India, comprising of 109350 footsoldiers, 65610 cavalrymen, 21870 fighters on elephant-back and 21870 charioteers.

অখণ্ড—a. not divided into parts, undivided; entire. whole; (math.) integral (অথণ্ড সংখ্যা); unabated; uncurbed, undisputed, supreme, sovereign (অথণ্ড প্রতাপ); not watery, thickened, curdled ('অথণ্ড পীযুষ্ধারা'); compact, dense (অথণ্ড অন্ধার). অখণ্ডতা—n. integrality, wholeness; indivisibility; oneness, unity. অখণ্ডনীয়—a. irrefutable, unanswerable. অথণ্ড-মণ্ডলাকার—a. completely spherical. অথণ্ডিত—a. unsevered; undivided; unrefuted (অথণ্ডিত যুক্তি বা মত্য). অথণ্ডা.

অথলৈ—a. not fit to be eaten; unfit for work, grossly inefficient; unserviceable. অথলে-অবলে—a. good-for-nothing, worthless; trashy.

অথন—corrup. of এখন.

অথল—a. artless, guileless, naive, ingenuous.

অথাত—a. (of channels etc.) undug or not made by digging; natural.

অথাদ্য—(I) a. not fit to be eaten; inedible; forbidden to be eaten; (of food) unwholesome; (facet.) worthless (অথাচ লোক).
(2) n. inedible or forbidden or unwholesome food.

অথিল—(I) a. entire, whole. (2) n. the world; the universe; the sky. অথিলপ্রিয়
—a. loved or adored by all.

অপ্রশি—(1) n. dissatisfaction; displeasure. (2) a. dissatisfied; displeased.

অখ্যাত—a. not famous; obscure; ordinary, common. অখ্যাতনামা—a. one whose name is not famous; obscure.

অখ্যাতি—n. disrepute; notoriety; disgrace; infamy; scandal. অখ্যাতিকর—a. disgraceful; infamous, scandalous; notorious.

অগড়ম-বগড়ম—var. of আগড়ম-বাগড়ম.
অগণন, অগণনীয়—a. uncountable

অগণন, অগণনীয়—a. uncountable : countless, innumerable.

অগণিত—a. (ori.) uncounted; (loos.) countless, innumerable, numberless.

অগণ্য—a. uncountable ; countless, innumerable.

অগতি—(I) a. motionless; immobile, static; helpless, resourceless. (2) n. a helpless or resourceless person; the unperformed state of a dead person's obsequies.

অগতির গতি—the resort of the helpless; (loos.) the way out.

আগত্যা—adv. having no other course to follow or means to adopt; being compelled to; perforce, necessarily; as a necessary or unavoidable consequence. অগত্যা রাজি হওয়া—to agree to follow or adopt a course as a last resort or having no alternative.

অগদ—(1) a. free from disease or poison; healthy. (2) n. a medicine; an antidote (esp. to poison). অগদতন্ত্ৰ—n. toxicology.

অগনতি—a. (coll.) countless, innumerable. অগন্তব্য—a. (of places, etc.) not fit to be visited; out of bounds.

অগভীন—a. not deep; shallow; superficial, not profound ((অগভীন জান). অগভীন জলে সফনী ফরফরায়তে—(lit.) a small fry bustles in shallow water; (fig.) an empty vessel sounds much.

অগম—a. motionless; static; unfathomable, bottomless; inaccessible; incomprehensible.

অগম্য—a. impassable; inaccessible; incomprehensible, beyond the compass or range or reach of (বৃদ্ধির অগম্য). অগম্যগামিলী—fem. of অগম্যগামী. অগম্যা—a. fem. one with whom sexual interccurse is prohibited. অগম্যাগম্ম—n. incest. অগম্যাগামী—(I) a. mas. incestuous. (2) n. an incestuous man.

অগরু-var. of অগুরু.

অগন্তা—n. a mythological sage of India; (astr.) the Canopus. অগন্তাবাতা—n. the first day of the month of Bhadra (ছাত্ৰ) when sage Agastya asked the bending Vindhyas to wait till he came and he never came back (this day has since been regarded by the Hindus as extremely inauspicious to set out on a journey) (cp. a corbie messenger).

অগা, অগাকান্ত, অগাচণ্ডী—(I) a. (coll.) grossly stupid or ignorant; good-for-nothing. (2) n. such a person.

অগাধ—a. unfathomable, bottomless; very deep and extensive (অগাধ সমৃত্ৰ); unlimited, unbounded (অগাধ আকাশ); profound; immeasurable, immense (অগাধ শান্তি).

অগামারা—same as অগা.

অগার—var. of আগার, অগারাম—same as অগা,

অগুণ—(I) n. harm, injury; offence, fault. (2) a. deprived of good qualities; worthless; unqualified.

অপুনতি, অগুত্তি—variants. of অগুনতি.

অগুরু—n. a kind of fragrant wood (mostly used as incense). অগুরুচন্দ্র—n. a fragrant and cool paste of this wood used as an ointment.

অগোচর—a. beyond the reach of comprehension or of sense-organs; unknown; invisible. অগোচরে—adv. unobservedly; stealthily.

অণোছাল, অণোছালো—a. of a disorderly kind; unsystematic, unmethodical; slovenly, careless, messy, irregular.

অগোর—poet. corrup. of অগুরু and অথোর₁.

অগোণ—(I) n. absence of delay; promptness; celerity; hurry. (2) a. not minor or secondary; primary; chief, principal. অগোণ—adv. without delay; immediately; quickly. অগোণ-পত্ৰী—n. immediate slip.

ज्ञात्रव—n. dishonour. disgrace; discredit, disrepute.

অগ্নি-n. fire ; the fire-god; force, power-; strength; digestive hunger; burning; affliction (শোকাগ্নি). অগ্নি-কণা—n. a spark. অগ্নিকৰ্তা—n. ce a. one who performs the rite of singeing the mouth of the deceased at cremation. অগ্নিকর্ম—n. the rite of agnihotra (অগ্নিহোত্র); cremation of the dead. **अधिकञ्च**—a. fire-like ; fiery ; extremely hot; extremely severe or violent; terribly angry, furious. অগ্নিকাণ্ড—n. a great fire, a conflagration; a tumultuous brawl or mêlée, an affray ; a very undesirable and violent incident (অগ্নিকাণ্ড ঘটান). অগ্নিকুণ্ড—n. a pit in which a fire is made or a pit full of fire, a fire-pit; a furnace. অগ্নিকোণ -n. the south-east. अधिकिया-same as अधिकर्भ, अधि-16-a. impregnated with fire; fiery; impetuous (অগ্নিগৰ্ভ বক্তৃতা). অগ্নিচূৰ্ণ, অগ্নিচূৰ্ণক—n. gun-powder, explosive substance. অগ্নিজিতা -n. fem. a woman who has passed successfully through an ordeal by fire. অগ্নিভপ্ত—a. heated with fire; as hot as fire. অগ্রিভুল্য a. fire-like; fiery; furious. व्यक्तिमक-a. burnt; consumed by fire. অগ্নিদাতা—n. ce a. one who sets fire to anything; one who singes the mouth of the dead at cremation. fem. अधिकांजी. अधिकान-n. act of setting fire to; act of singeing the mouth of the dead at cremation. অগ্নিদাহ—n. a conflagration; the heat of fire. অগ্নিদান্ত-a. combustible. অগ্নিদীপক—a. causing or promoting fire or hunger or digestion. অগ্নিদীপ্ত-

a. illuminated or brightened with fire. অधिरमव, अधिरमवणा-n. the firegod. अधिशक -a. cooked with fire; hardened in fire. (অधिशक देष्ट्रेक), अधिशतीका-n. an ordeal by fire (esp. the one which Sita of the Ramayana passed through); (fig.) an extremely dangerous or unsafe test (cp. baptism of fire). অগ্নিপ্রবেশ—n. act of mounting or falling on a burning pyre. অগ্নিপ্রভ-a. glowing as fire. অuপ의-n. glow of fire. অগ্নিপ্রস্তর-n. flint. অগ্নিবর্ণ-a. red as fire ; crimson, অধিবৰ্ণক-a. promoting fire or hunger or digestion. अधिवां -n. a fireemitting mythical arrow. अधिवृद्धि-n. promotion or stimulation of appetite or digestion. অগ্নির্ফ-n. a shower of fire (esp. from the sky, instead of rain); a spell of extreme heat; discharge or firing of gun. অগ্নিমন্ত্ৰ-n. any formula of words that makes one determined to achieve an extremely difficult or dangerous end; the doctrine of revolution or terrorism. অগ্নিমন্ত্রে দীকা-initiation in the cult of violence. অগ্রিময়—a. full of fire. অগ্রিমান্দা—n. loss of appetite; indigestion; dyspepsia. অগ্নিমৃতি -(1) a. extremely angry or haughty, furious. (2) n. furious appearance or state. विश्वा—a. extremely costly; unpurchasably dear. অগ্নিযুগ—n. the age or times of revolution, অগ্নিশ্মা—(1) a. extremely angry, furious, livid with rage. (2) n. a furious person, a spitfire. অগ্নিশিখা—n. a flame. আগ্রন্তন-a. purified by burning in fire; sanctified by undergoing rigorous penance. অগ্রিন্ডদ্ধি—n. purification by burning in fire; sanctification by undergoing rigorous penance. অগ্নিসংস্কার—n. (rare) purification by burning in fire; cremation of the dead. অগ্নিসথ-n. the wind. অগ্নিসংকার —n. cremation of the dead. অগ্নিসহ—a. fire-proof. অগ্নিসহ ইউক—fire-brick. অগ্নি-সহ মৃত্তিকা-fire-clay. অগ্নিসাৎ-a. pletely consumed by fire. অগ্নিসেবন—n. act of warming up oneself in the heat of fire. অগ্নিফুলিঙ্গ—n. a spark. অগ্নিহোত্ৰ—n. the Hindu rite of maintaining the sacred fire perpetually and worshipping with it. অগ্নিহোত্রী—n. one who observes the aforesaid rite.

অগ্নাস্ত্ৰ—n. a fire-arm.

ज्यानिय—n. the pancreas. ज्यानिय त्र pancreatic juice.

ৰ্ধাৰ্ৎপতি—n. emission of fire from a volcano, volcanic eruption; raining of fire

from the sky; the fall of a meteor; the crash of a thunder.

ख्या मृश्य, ख्या मृश्यत-n. emission of fire (esp. from the crater of a volcano).

অগ্নাৎসব—n. display of fire at merrymak-

ing, a bonfire. অ্রা—(I) n. the top, the summit; an apex; an end or extremity; the front; the front portion; the surface or the portion at the surface (দ্ধির অগ্র); an aim, a purpose (একারা). (2) a. first, foremost, leading chief; anterior. অগ্রক্রমাধিকার-n. the right of pre-emption. অগ্রগণ্য-a, deserving first preference or consideration or mention : best : principal. অগ্রগতি, অগ্রগমনn. forward movement, advancement; progress, promotion, development, increase; (astr.) progressive motion, progression. অগ্ৰগামী—a. moving forward or to the front ; leading ; progressive, fem. অগ্রগামিনী. অগ্রজ—(1) a. born earlier, senior in age. older, elder; (2) n. the eldest or an elder brother. चार्वाक्यां-n. the uvula, the epiglottis. অগ্রজান-n. foreknowledge; anticipation. sall-(1) a. leading, chief, best. (2) n. a leader; an inaugurator or initiator; a pioneer. অগ্রামত-n, imprest money. অগ্র-দানী—n. a brahmin (ব্ৰাহ্মণ) who receives offerings on behalf of a dead person's soul and consequently is socially degraded. অগ্রাদুত—n. (mil.) a pioneer; an escort, a guide; a leader; (loos.) a forerunner, a precursor, a harbinger. অগ্রেডা-n. a leader : an army commander. অগ্ৰপশ্চাৎ—adv. considering what is before and after; having foresight and hindsight: pro and con; comprehensively. অপ্রবর্তী—a. situated in the front; leading; advanced. fem. আগ্ৰ-বৰ্তিনী. অগ্ৰভাগ—n, the first part or share; top, peak; an extremity or end. অগ্রমহিধী —n. the Queen-consort. অগ্রসর, অগ্রসার a. going first or commencing, leading; moving forward, advancing, অগ্রসর হওয়া—

front or on the top or at an end, apical. ज्यश्गीम-a. unacceptable.

অগ্রহায়ণ—n. the eighth month of the Hindu calendar (from the middle November to the middle of December).

v. to move forward, to advance; to pro-

gress. অগ্ৰন্থ, অগ্ৰন্থিত-a. situated in the

অগ্রাধিকার—n. priority.

অগ্রাহ্—a. unacceptable; fit to be ignored; rejected. অগ্রাহ্য করা—v. to ignore; to slight; to reject, (in law) to void. অগ্রান্থ इंडम-v. to be ignored : to fail to be entertained; to be rejected, (in law) to be voided.

खंबिम-a. first : eldest ; chief ; (of money) pavable or paid in advance, অগ্রিমক -n. the part of cost or charge paid in advance, an advance, earnest money. অগ্রিম चि—a forward contract.

व्यथिम, व्यथीम-a. first; eldest; chief; relating to the front or top. অগ্রিয় প্রদানpayment on account or as earnest money.

অব্যে—adv. at first; at the front; at the outset, in the beginning, before, formerly; in the presence of, approaching (বিচারকের অগ্ৰে আবেদন)

ख्डा-a. first : foremost : chief.

खच-n. sin. अचमर्व-n. that which (esp. an incantation) dispels sin.

अच्छेन-n. an awkward or unexpected incident ; non-occurrence. अध्वेन-घरेन-॥. unusual occurrence. अघछन-घछन-अधिग्रजी-a. fem. skilled in bringing about what is impossible.

अचछनीय—a. not likely to happen.

অঘর—a. (of families) having no social dignity, unrespectable, base, lowly, unfit for matrimonial alliance.

অঘা-var. of অগা.

ज्यां हे—n. a sea-coast or a riverbank unfit for disembarkment; a bad place.

अर्घात्र₃—a. terrible ('अर्घात वांनल'); unconscious, fainted. अरचारत्र—deeply, profoundly. অঘোর ঘুম—deep or sound sleep.

अर्पात्र-(1) a. not terrible; calm. (2) n. God Shiva (শিব). অঘোরপন্থী—n. one of a religious community practising dreadful and abominable rites. অঘোরমন্ত্র—n. incantætion to invoke Shiva.

অर्षाय—a. (phon.) voiceless. अर्षायवर्व n. a voiceless consonant (e.g. ক্রচ্চুট্ট

অঘান—coll. corrup. of অগ্ৰহায়ণ.

অপ্রত-a. not smelled; untasted.

चड-n. a mark or sign; a line; a stripe; a spot; a blemish; (math.) a number, a digit, a figure; an arithmetical problem, a sum; a counting, calculation; the lap; (of a drama) an act; (zoo.) the belly; (bot.) the venter. जड़ कंत्रा, जड़ क्या-v. to do sums; to calculate or count. অঙ্কগত—a. lying on or in the lap (of); (fig.) under thorough control of: অন্বগর্জ—a. (zoo.) marsupial (of

an animal, e.g. kangaroo). সমতল—n. (200.) ventral surface. बद्धान-n. the lap : (200.) the belly. অত্বপাত-n. act of placing figures : act of marking. অত্বপাতন-n. (math.) notation. অত্তৰাচক—a. (math.) cardinal. অত্তবিদ্যা, অङ्गांख-n. mathematics. अङ्गविशाविर, अङ्ग-শান্তবিং-n. a mathematician. অন্তলক্ষ্মী-n. wife, वहनामी-a. lying on the lap (of) ; (fig.) enamoured of. fem. অন্তশায়িনী. অন্তন্থিত-a. situated or placed on the lap; very close to, within easy reach of ; (fig.) beloved.

चहन-n. act of marking; act of writing figures ; act of drawing or painting ; (geom.) act of plotting ; construction. অন্তৰ করা v. to mark; to draw or paint; (geom.) to plot ; to construct. अहमी-n. pencil, chalk, brush, etc. for drawring or painting. अक्रनीय -a. to be or fit to be marked or drawn or painted or (geom.) plotted or constructed.

অত্তিত-a. marked; drawn or painted; (geom.) plotted; bedecked, decorated; carved; delineated, described, portrayed (অন্ধিত চরিত্র); imprinted (মানসপটে অন্ধিত). অঙ্কিত করা—ν. to mark; to draw; to paint ; (geom.) to plot ; to bedeck, to decorate; to carve; to delineate, to describe, to portray; to imprint.

अहीय—a. (chiefly bot. & zoo.) ventral.

অকুর-n. a sprout, a shoot; a sapling; blossom; germ; origination, birth, germination (ভাবের অঙ্কুর); anything newly born or commenced; a beginning; an end or tip (তৃণাকুর, ভগাকুর). অকুরে বিনাশ করা—ν. to nip in the bud. অঙ্কুরিত-a. sprouted; germinated; published, revealed. হওয়া—v. to sprout; to germinate. অনুরো-দয়, অনুরোদাম—n. sprouting, blossoming; germination; commencement, beginning.

অকুশ, (বিরল) অকুষ—n. an iron goad used in driving an elephant; any iron rod for striking with: a hook with a long handle.

অন্ধুৰ্থই—n. an elephant-driver.

অক্টোপরি—a., adv. & prep. on the lap.

অস--n. a limb; the body; appearance, shape or form; a feature; a part; an essential part; an ingredient, a component, an element; an item (নৈবেছের অঙ্গ); (esp. bot.) an organ; the ancient name of Behar or of Bhagalpur and adjoining places. অঙ্গগ্রহ—n. convulsion of or pain in the body or any part of it, spasm; tetanus. অঙ্গগ্নাৰি—n. wearisome or painful physical exertion, tiredness ; dirt or soil of the body. অক্টালন -n, the movement of the body or limbs; physical exercise. অসচ্ছেদ. অসচ্ছেদনn. amputation or cutting off of a limb; deduction of a part; mutilation. अङ्गज, অকজনু—(1) a. born of one's body. (2) n. offspring; a son. fem. अक्का-a daughter. অক্ত, অক্তাণ-n. armour. a coat of mail. অস্ন্যাস-n. act of touching different parts of the body as one recites (usu. mentally) different incantations. অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঞ্জ-n. different limbs and appendages of the body; the whole body. অঙ্গপ্রায়ন্চিত্ত-n. an expiatory rite of removing the taint of the body. অঙ্গবিকৃতি-n. deformity; monstrosity; apoplexy, অঙ্গবিকেপ-n, act of making gestures, posing; a gesture, a pose; convulsion of a limb or the body, spasm. অঞ্ব-বিশ্রাস—n. posing; posture. অঙ্গবিহীন—a. wanting in one or more limbs, crippled; deformed: bodiless, formless, incorporeal. fem. অঙ্গবিহীনা, অঙ্গভঙ্গ, অঙ্গভঙ্গি—n. a pose or posture; a gesture; secret communication of one's intention by means of a physical gesture. अञ्चर्क-n. masseur. fem. अक्रमिका-n. masseuse. अक्रमर्गन-n. massage. अञ्जाग-n. act of beautifying the body with cosmetics: any article of cosmetic or toilet. अवस्मार्डन-n. stretching and straightening the body for removing lassitude and sloth. অপরাজ-n. the king of Anga. অকক্ত —n. hair; wool; fur; feather, a gown. অঙ্গশুদ্ধি—n. purification of the body (by bath or ablution). অঙ্গসংবাহন—n. massage. অঙ্গসংস্থান-n. morphology. অঙ্গ-मक्षालन—same as अक्रालन. अक्राहित—n. physical beauty or symmetry. अक्टानि-n. loss of a limb; partial omission or curtailment of anything; mutilation; a defect. अक्टोन—a. deformed; lacking one or more limbs; (of a work) lacking in perfection, defective; bodiless, formless, incorporeal.

অক্স-n. an ornamental armlet, bracelet, etc.; son of Bali, the monkey-king of Kishkindhya (Ramayana).

অক্ল-n. a courtyard, the compound of a house.

অসনা—n. a woman of graceful physique, a beautiful woman; a woman.

অসাজি—n. mutual attraction of different limbs of a body; preferential treatment of or partiality towards a member of

one's own party. অকান্সিভাব, অকান্সিম্বন্ধ—
n. intimate friendship; inseparable relation; (phil.) the relation between the whole and its parts; interdependence of parts, relation between form and content; the relation between what is primary and what is secondary. অকান্সিভাবে—adv. in the relation of the part to the whole or of what is secondary to what is primary; inseparably.

অক্লাবরণ—n. a covering for the body; a garment.

অঙ্গার—n. coal; carbon; cinder, charcoal; (fig.) a person or thing causing shame or disgrace (কুলের অঙ্গার বা কলন্ধ). অঙ্গারময়—a. carbonaceous. অঙ্গারক্ষ্ণ—a. black as coal, very black. অঙ্গারধানী—n. an incense-pot, censer. অঙ্গারক—n. carbon. অঙ্গারকমনি—n. coral. অঙ্গারক রসায়ন—n. organic chemistry. অঙ্গার-যৌগিক—n. carbon compounds. অঙ্গারঃ শত্থোতেন মলিনত্বং ন মুগ্ণতি—coal never changes its hue however it may be washed; black will take no other hue. অঞ্গারায়—n. carbonic acid.

অঙ্গিরাঃ—n. (astr.) one of the stars in the constellation of Ursa Major.

অঙ্গী—a. having a body or form, corporeal; whole; fitted with limbs.

অঙ্গীকরণ—n. act of promising.

অঙ্গীকার—n. a promise or undertaking; act of promising; acceptance. অঙ্গীকার করা—v. to promise; to give an undertaking; to accept.

অঙ্গীকৃত—a. promised; accepted.

অঙ্গীভূত—a. embodied; include. অঞ্গীভূত করা—v. to embody; to include.

অঙ্গুরি, অঞ্গুরী, অঞ্গুরীয়ক—n. an ornamental ring for the finger, a ring.

অস্থলান্ধ-n. finger-print, অস্থলান্ধ-বিশারদ
-n. a finger-print expert.

অঙ্গুলি, অঞ্গুলী, অঞ্গুল—n. a finger or a toe, a digit. অঞ্গুলি-গ্রন্থি—n. finger-joint, knuckle. অঞ্গুলিত্র, অঞ্গুলিত্রাণ—n. a thimble; a metal hook worn on the tip of a finger by musicians whilst playing on stringed instruments; a covering for the finger-tip, made of leather or iron, worn by archers; a metal cap to protect finger in sewing. অঞ্গুলিনির্দেশ, অঞ্গুলিসক্তেত, অঞ্গুলিহেলন—n. act of beckoning or pointing with the finger, a beck. অঞ্গুলিনির্দেশ করা, অঞ্গুলিসক্তে করা—v. to beckon or point with the finger,

to beck. অন্তুলিহেলনে চালিত করা—to dictate or direct with the movement of the finger. অঙ্গুলিমোটন-n. snapping of the finger. অঞ্জ-नीयक-n, an ornamental ring for the finger, a ring.

बङ्गर्छ—n. the thumb.

वङ्गर्काना, অঙ্গুনা—n. a thimble, a thumb-stall.

व्यक्ति -n. the leg; the foot.

अठिकड—a. not frightened or alarmed.

অচকুঃ, অচকু—a. eyeless, blind.

चहकान-a. not restless or bustling or fickle or playful or impatient; lasting; unwavering; firm, steady; unworried, unconcerned: calm, even-minded. व्यहक्षना.

অচত্র-a. not adroit; inefficient; guileless ; simple, fem. অচতুরা.

অচপল—a. not bustling or fickle or playful or wanton; steady; firm; demure.

अहत —a. motionless, immobile; stationary, static.

व्यक्ति वर्ष — a. ungratified, unsatisfied. बर्गिड-a. not chewed or masticated.

অচল—(I) a. motionless, immobile; stationary, static ; unwavering ; firm, steady ; gone out of practice, not current, obsolete (অচল প্রথা); unutterable or counterfeit or forged (অচল টাকা বা নোট); that which cannot be kept going, unmaintainable (অচল ব্যবসায় বা শংসার); invalid ; untenable (অচল যুক্তি); unserviceable (অচল ঘড়ি); impracticable ((অচল প্রস্তাব); (of persons) cast off (সমাজে অচল). (2) n. a mountain, a hill. অচল खनञ्च —a deadlock, an impasse, a stalemate, standstill. अञ्चलन-n. state of being out of practice or currency, obsoleteness. जननीय—a. incapable of being introduced

অচলতড়িৎ-n. (sc.) static electricity.

or circulated.

बहला-(1) a. fem. not fickle; steady, firm, constant (অচলা ভক্তি). (2) n. fem. the earth.

অচলায়তন—n. any incorrigibly reactionary or conservative institution, etc. (often full of stock notions and superstitions).

ष्ठा निष्-a. not in vogue or practice, not current; obsolete.

ज्ञान विश्व -a. motionless, immobile.

अनालनीय, अनाला-a. incapable of being conducted or transferred.

অচিকিৎসক-n. a quack doctor, an ignorant medicine man, a charlatan.

অচিকিৎসনীয়—a. incurable. diable; incapable of being redressed; hard

अंकिरिनां-n. lack of medical treatment; bad or faulty medical treatment.

অচিকিৎসিত—a. not treated medically. অচিকিৎসা—same as অচিকিৎসনীয়,

ष्विकीर्ध्व−a. unwilling or reluctant (to do); indolent, lazy.

অচিন, অচিনা—dial. corrup.'s of अटिना.

व्यक्तिस्नीय-a. unthinkable; unimaginable; inconceivable.

অচিন্তিত, অচিন্তিতপূর্ব—a. unthought of ; unpremeditated ; unexpected.

অচিন্ত্য-same as অচিন্ত্ৰীয়.

অচির-a. of short duration, brief. অচির-कांत्री—a. prompt. विश्वकान-n. a very short time. অচিরকালে-adv. soon, shortly; without much delay. अितक्त्र-a. prompt in action or execution; not dilatory. অচির-हांग्री-a. not permanent ; transitory ; perishable, frail, mortal (অচিরস্থায়ী দেহ). অচিরাৎ, অচিরে—adv. soon; without delay; immediately.

অচিরপ্রভা—n. lightning.

অচিহ্নিত—a. unmarked; undistinguished ; uncovenanted (অচিহ্নিত কর্মচারী).

অচুৰ্ণ, অচুৰ্ণিত-a. not pulverized; unbroken; undestroyed; whole, entire.

चढ्रा a. unconscious; swooned, fainted; ignorant, foolish; stupefied; inanimate; insensate.

वार्टनी—a. unknown; unfamiliar.

बरुके—a. unendeavouring, effortless; not zealous; inactive; (rare) insensible, benumbed. অচেটিত—a. unattempted; untried.

ष्ट्रेष्ठगु—(I). a. unconscious; swooned, fainted; ignorant, foolish; stupefied; inanimate; insensate. (2) n. unconsciousness; ignorance; stupefaction; loss or absence of sensation.

অচ্ছ—(I) a., transparent; without impurities; crystalline. (2) n. crystal.

ष्णक्ष — a. uncovered; open; roofless; (bot.) leafless.

অচ্ছিজ্ৰ—a. having no hole or opening; free from defect or loophole; perfect,

अध्विद्यपुक्-a. uncircumcised.

षान्द्र, षान्द्र — a. (of persons) untouchble; unclean. जल्द । जांडि—n. any of the Hindu communities regarded as untouchable by other Hindus.

অত্যে—a. incapable of being cleft or irreme- | split, uncleavable; inseparable.

অভেদি-(1) a. having crystalline water ('অচ্ছোन-সরসী-নীরে'). (2) n. a lake in the Himalayan region. जारकामभडेल-n. the cornea.

অচ্যত-(1) n. Krishna (কুঞ); Vishnu (বিফু). (2) a. undislocated: firm, steady; imperishable, immortal.

a custodian; a অছি-n. a guardian, trustee : an administrator.

অছিয়তনামা-n. a written document by which a person makes arrangements for his effects at death, a will.

विश्वा-n. a pretext or plea (usu. a false one); an excuse; a pretence.

অছুৎ, অছুত-variants of অচ্ছুৎ.

অজ ;-(1) a. without birth; existing without being born, self-born. (2) n. the governing soul of any individual creature

(cp. जीवाजा). अङ् 2-n. the ram; the billy-goat, (astrol.) the Ram. fem. অজা-the ewe : the nanny-

goat. অজ্ত-a. (dero.) downright, thorough (অজমুর্থ. অজপাড়াগাঁ) ; entire (অজপুক্রটা). অজ-

পাড়াগাঁ-n. a grossly backward village lacking in the advantages of modernism. অজগর-n. a huge snake akin to the

Rython or the boa constrictor, which can swallow a goat, deer etc., and can run at a terrible speed.

অজচ্ছল—vul. corrup. of অজস্ত্র. অজন্ত-a. (gr.-of words) ending with a

a vowel sound.

অজন্মা—(1) n. (ori.) spiritual salvation; (loos. but pop.) failure of crops; scarcity.

(2) a. (ori.) existing without being born; bastard, illegitimate. অজপা—n. (fem.) incantations that can be recited without strain, (that is "E H:"

etc.); vital breath ('অজপা হতেছে শেষ'); a goddess of the Tantrists. অজবীথি-n. (rare) a chariot for gods;

the Milky Way, the Galaxy.

অজবুক—var. of উজবুক.

অজয়—(I) n. absence of victory; defeat. . (2) a. unconquerable.

অজর-(1) a. not subject to decrepitude; never aging, ageless. (2) n. a god. অজরামর -a. never aging or dying; ever young and

immortal. অজরামরবং-a. like one who is ageless and immortal.

অজল-অস্থল—n. (fig.) helpless condition, shelterless state.

অভ্যত্ৰ—(I) a. innumerable; immeasura-

ble; abundant, profuse; ceaseless. (2) adv. incessantly; always.

खड्दिन -n. (gr.) a noun never changing its gender when used as an adjective.

অজা-see অজ o. অজাগর-inc. form of অজগর.

অজাত-a. not yet born : unborn : existing without being born; (dial.) socially degraded, born illegitimately, bastard. অজাত-可一a. one whose enemy is not yet born; having no foe. 图图10时间—a. one whose

beard has not yet grown; beardless; not yet grown to manhood; very young, minor. অজানতে, (dial.) অজানত—adv. unkno-

wingly: unconsciously; unintentionally; secretly, stealthily, surreptitiously. অজানা—(I) a. unknown; unfamiliar;

strange. (2) n. an unknown person or place ('কত অজানারে', 'কোন অজানায়').

অজানিত—a. unknown. অজান্তে—alt. spell. of অজানতে.

অজিজাসিত-a. unasked; without being questioned. অজিজাগ্য-a. not to be asked or in-

quired. অজিত—a. unconquered. undefeated; unsubjugated.

অজিতেন্দ্রিয়—a. (lit.) having no control over one's senses; of unbridled lust, lascivious.

অজিন-n. deer-skin; hide. অজিহ্ব-(I) a. having no tongue, tongueless. (2) n. a frog.

অজীবজনি—n. abiogenesis, spontaneous generation.

অজীৰ্ণ—(1) a. undigested. (2) n. indigestion; dyspepsia.

অজু-n. (Mus.) act of washing hands and feet, ablution.

অজুরদার—n. a labourer; a day-labourer. অজুরা—n. salary; wages for labour, esp. day-labour.

অজুহাত-n. a cause (usu. a false one); a pretext, a pretence, a plea.

वर्षम्—a. unconquerable, invincible; indomitable.

অলৈব—a. inorganic (অজৈব খাছা, অজৈব

রসায়ন); mineral (অজৈব লবণ, অজৈব সার). অজ-a. having no knowledge, unknowing, ignorant, uninformed; stupid; foolish; uneducated. assi-n. lack of knowledge, ignorance; stupidity; foolish-

ness; want of education. অজতামূলক—a. caused by ignorance.

অজাত—a. unknown; unpublished, unrevealed; secret, hidden; obscure; mysterious. অজাতকুল্মীল—a. one whose family and behaviour are unknown. অজাতলামা—a. one whose name is not known; (of persons) not famous, obscure. অজাতপরিচয়—a. one whose family, qualifications, etc., are not known. অজাতপূর্ব—a. not known before; hitherto unknown. অজাতবাস—n. act or period of living incognito. অজাতরাশি—n. (math.) an unknown quantity. অজাতসারে, অজাতে—adv. not to one's knowledge, unknowingly; secretly, stealthily.

खडान-(1) a. lacking in knowledge; ignorant; foolish; uneducated; unconscious, fainted, infatuated. (2) n. lack of knowledge; ignorance; (phil.) illusion. maya. অজ্ञान्छ।-n. lack of knowledge, ignorance. अकानकृष्-a. done by mistake or owing to ignorance. অজানতিমির—n. gloom of ignorance, infatuated condition. अकान-चळावाष−n. (phil.) agnosticism. अछानवामी, अछावामी—(1) a. agnostic. (2) n. an agnostic. অজ্ঞানী—a. unwise ; lacking in knowledge, ignorant. অজাৰে—adv. unknowingly; unconsciously; owing to ignorance or foolishness.

অজাবাদ—same as অজানবাদ (see অজান). অজ্যেদ—a. unknowable; unintelligible; incognizable; incomprehensible.

অঝোর, (rare) অঝর—a. incessant (অঝোর বাদল); ceaselessly raining (অঝোর নয়ন). অঝোরে, অঝরে—adv. falling or raining ceaselessly; profusely.

অঞ্চল—a. the marginal portion of a woman's loin-cloth hanging loosely on the person of the wearer; border, brim ('নয়নক অঞ্ল'); a region or locality (মেয়-অঞ্ল). অঞ্চল-প্রভাব—n. domination of wife; influence of the harem.

অঞ্চিত—a. worshipped ('বিরিঞ্চিঅ্ফিড');

অপ্তৰ—n. an eye-salve; collyrium; antimony; lamp-black; blemish; a sty.

অপ্তৰিকা—n. inflamed swelling on the edge of the eyelid, a sty.

অপ্তলি—n. palms of hands folded or cupped together; a present given (esp. to deities) with cupped palms; act of worshipping or serving ('দেবগণ যাবে করেন অপ্রলি'); the amount that may be held in cupped palms, a handful. অপ্রলি দেওয়া—v. to offer a present to a deity with folded palms.

অপ্তলিপুট—n. palms of hands cupped together. অপ্তলিবদ্ধ—a. having palms of hands folded or cupped together. অপ্তলিবদ্ধ—n. act of folding or cupping the palms of hands.

অন্তিফু-n. the sun; an exceptionally bright object.

অটবী, অটবি—n. a forest; (loos.) a large

অটল—a. (lit.) not reeling; unwavering, unflinching; firm, steady; unmoved; unshaken, constant; unperturbed; stolid. resolute. অটলতা—n. firmness, steadiness; stolidness; constancy. অটলভাবে—adv. unwaveringly, firmly, resolutely, steadily.

অটুট—a. unbroken; intact, whole; unimpaired, sound (অটুট সায়); flawless.

অট্ট—a. excessive or loud. অট্ট-অট্ট—(I) n. a very loud or roaring laughter. (2) d. loud and horrible. অট্টনাদ, অট্টনিনাদ, অট্টন্ব, অট্টনোল—n. a very loud noise; an uproar. অট্টহাস, অট্টহাসি, অট্টহাস্ট—n. a very loud or roaring laughter.

অট্টালিকা—n. a building; an edifice, a palace.

অড়হর, (coll.) অড়র—n. a variety of pigeon-pea.

অটেল—a. plentiful, immense; profuse; innumerable.

অণিমা—n. tenuity, subtlety, extreme thinness or fineness or transparency (which is almost invisible); the supernal power of assuming an extremely thin (and almost invisible) form by means of which gods and demi-gods can move everywhere invisibly.

ষ্ঠ্—(I) a. very small, minute; a little, a bit. (2) n. the subtlest or smallest part of anything; just a little amount or portion; a molecule; (inc.) an atom. অপুডেছদ—corr. but rarely used spell. of অনুডেছদ. অপুথীক্লণ—n. a microscope. অপুভা—n. a lightning. অপুমপ্তরী—n. (bot.) spikelet. অপুমাত্ত—a. just a little; infinitesimal; least (অণুমাত্ত সন্দেহ).

অও—n. an egg; either of the two scrotal glands, a testicle; anything round or oval-shaped. অওকোৰ—n. the scrotum. অওজ—(I) a. oviparous. (2) n. an oviparous creature. অওলালা—n. the white of an egg; albumen. অতাকার, অতাকৃতি—a. eggshaped, oval; round. অতাকার—n. the ovary of any oviparous creature.

ষত—(1) a. ce adv. so much or so many; that much. (2) pro. so much or that much

amount of anything; such a large number of anything; so much, so many.

অতএব-con. d adv. hence, so, therefore. henceforth, after this, অতঃপর—adv. hereafter, then.

অতট-n. a precipice : a steep bank of a river rising very high above the waterlevel.

অতথ্য—a. untrue, false.

অতনু—(I) a. not slender or delicate; gigantic; bodiless, incorporeal. (2) n. Madan (भागन), the Hindu god of love.

অতন্ত্ৰ, অতন্ত্ৰিত—a. sleepless; not sleeping, awake; watchful, vigilant, alert; careful; attentive; untiring; incessant, non-stop.

चर्क-n. unfair or useless argument,

sophistry; casuistry.

অত্তিত-a. unthought of; unobserved, unnoticed , unexpected. অত্তৰিত আক্ৰমণ sudden or surprise attack. अविद् -adv. in an unguarded state ; suddenly ; unawares, unexpectedly.

অতল-(1) n. (myth.) the first of the seven underworlds. (2) a. bottomless, abysmal; unfathomable; extremely deep. অতলম্পর্শ—a. having a bottom which cannot be reached; abysmal; unfathomable. extremely deep.

অতলান্তিক-n. the Atlantic Ocean.

অতশত—(1) n. so many varieties; so many different things or subjects or details. (2) a. so varied; so many; so much.

অতসী-n. a variety of golden-coloured

flower, linseed; flax.

অভি-(1) adv. d prep. over; beyond; improperly; going beyond; excessively; beyond the compass or range (of), outside. (2) a. very improper or unbecoming; excessive; excellent ('অতি নাগর'). (3) n. an improper or excessive amount (কিছুৱই অতি ভাল নয়). (4) pfx. used in all the senses given above under I and 2; ex-, extra-, hyper-, out-, over-, super-, sur-, trans-, ultra-. অভি-কথা—n. exaggerated or useless talk; a myth. অভিকায়—a. having a huge or prodigious bedy, gigantic. অভিচার-n. quick passage (from one place to another); passage or forward movement of a planet from one zodiacal sign to another in a shorter period than usual. অভিচালাক-a. over-clever, too clever by half; really

foolish although appearing to be clever. অভিচালাকের গলায় দড়ি—an over-clever person hangs himself; the fox must pay his skin to the furrier. अिजन-n. the majority. অভিতপ্ত-a. superheated. অভিতর-a. very much, excessive. अडिमर्श-n. excessive pride or vanity. অভিদর্পে হতা (বা হত) লঙ্কা-(lit.) the fall of Lanka was caused by (King Rayana's) excessive vanity; (fig.) Pride will have a fall. অভিনৈতিকতা—n. puritanism. rigid adherence to moral principle or behaviour. অভিপাতক-n. any of the most heinous sins, a deadly sin. অভিপাৰ-n. (habitual) over-indulgence in intoxicating liquor, intemperance. অতিপ্ৰকৃতা-n. overpopulation. অভিপ্রাকৃত-a. supernatural: supernal. अण्वल-a. extremely strong or mighty. अভिवाष-n. overgrowth; unnatural growth or development; excessive haughtiness or pride; extreme immoderation or excess. অতিবাড় বাড়া-v. to grow extremely haughty or arrogant. अधिवांफ বেড় নাক ঝড়ে পড়ে যাবে—(lit.) don't grow too high lest a storm makes you tumble down; (fig.) Pride will have a fall. অভিবাদ -n. exaggeration. অতিবৃদ্ধি-same as অতি-চালাক. অভিবৃদ্ধ-a. very old; decrepit. অতির্দ্ধি—n. overgrowth. অতির্ঘটি—n. excessive or heavy rainfall. অভিবেগনী, অভি-বেগুনী—a. ultraviolet. অভিবায়—n. extravagance, অতিবাজ-a. (usu. dero.) very busy : very anxious ; fussy. অভিভক্তি-n. excessive devotion or reverence (usu. insincere). অতিভক্তি চোরের লক্ষণ—too much courtesy. too much craft. অভিভুজ-a. (geom.) a hypotenuse. অতিভোজন—n. over-eating, surfeit; gluttony. অতিভোজন করা - v. to overeat; to gourmandize, to gormandize. অতি-ভোজী—(1) a. voracious, gourmand. (2) n. a gourmand, a glutton. অতিমন্দা—n. (comm.) slump. অতিমাত্র, অতিমাত্রায়—adv. beyond measure; extremely. অতিমান-n. excessive vanity. অতিমানব, অতিমানুষ-n. a great man or a man of exceptional qualities and powers, a superman; a greatly wise man. অতিমানবিক, অতিমানুবিক—a. superhuman; supernal; spiritual; divine. অতিরপ্তৰ-n. exaggeration. অভিরঞ্জিত-a. exaggerated. অতিরথ-n. a warrior capable of fighting innumerable enemies simultaneously. 96-রাম্বিক—a. extra-territorial. অভিলোভ—n. too much greed, overgreediness.

অভিক্রম, অভিক্রমণ-n. act of going beyond : act of passing over : act of crossing: transgression: non-observance, violation : act of excelling or exceeding, act of surpassing or going beyond. बिक्स कराv. to go beyond; to pass over ; to transgress : to violate ; to exceed : to excel : to surpass or outdo. অভিক্রমণীয়, অভিক্রম্যa. that which can be or is to be passed beyond or crossed or transgressed or overcome : violable : surpassable.

अञ्चित्र —a. passed beyond; crossed; transgressed ; violated ; surpassed, outdone ; passed away, elapsed ; past (অতি-कांच निन). অভিক্রান্ত হওয়া—ν. to be passed beyond or transgressed or violated or overcome or surpassed or outdone; to pass away, to elapse.

অভিথি, (coll.) অভিথ-n. a guest. অভিথি-বংসল—a. hospitable. অতিথিশালা—n. a guest-house. অতিথিসংকার, অতিথিসেবা—n. hospitality. অভিথিসেবক—n. a hospitable man: a host.

অতিপল্ল—a. lapsed. অতিপল্ল হওয়া—v. to lapse.

অভিপত্তি—n. lapse.

অভিপাত—n. passing; spending. অভিপাত करा-v. to spend or pass (time, life, term etc.)

विवाहब−n. act of spending or passing (time, life, term, etc.). অতিবাহন করা—ν. to spend or pass.

अधिवाहिक—a. (of time, life, term, etc.) spent. अिवारिङ कदा-v. to spend or pass.

अितिख—a. more than what is needed, redundant; supernumerary; supererogatory; additional; surplus; extra, superfluous; excessive (অভিনিক্ত তাপ); exceeding (তদতিরিক্ত কিছু); (bot.) accessory. অতিরিক্ত बुरना-at a very high or exorbitant price.

अिंद्रिक्—n. abundance; superfluity; excess ; surplus.

अिंद्रामन्—a. (zool.) villose; very hairy. অভিশয়—(I) a. too many or too much; great excessive (অতিশয় তাপ); large (অতিশয় ভিড়). (2) adv. very; exceedingly, excessively. অতিশয়োক্তি—n. (rhet.) a Sanskrit figure of speech akin to English hyperbole; exaggeration.

অভিচ-a. unable to stay or keep steady; unsettled; restless; uneasy; irritated. (সৃতিষ্ঠ হওয়া). অভিঠ করা—v. to make unsteady; to unsettle; to make restless or uneasy, to make unbearable; to irritate.

অভিসার-n. morbid looseness of bowels : diarrhœa : dysentery.

অতীক্ল—a. not sharp or keen ; blunt.

অতীত—(I) a. elapsed, passed away, gone by : dead : past ; existed or occurred in the past; ancient. (2) prep. past, beyond. beyond the range of (দৃষ্টির অতীত). (3) n. past times or days; ancient times, the past; (gr.) the past tense. অতীতকাল-n. same as অতীত (n.). অতীতবেক্তা—n. one who knows the incidents of the past. অতীত হওয়া—৮. to pass away, to elapse,

अठौल्चिय-a. beyond the range of the senses; not perceptible by the senses; impalpable; subtle; (loos.) transcendental. অতীন্দ্রিয়তা—n. impalpability ; subtlety ; (loos.) transcendentalism.

অতীব—adv. very; very much; extremely; exceedingly, excessively.

অতীসার—alt. spell. of অভিসার.

व्युन, व्युनन, व्युननीय, beyond compare; incomparable; matchless; peerless; unequalled; unparalleled. fem. अञ्चलना, अञ्चलनीया.

अङ्को—a. unsatisfied ; not pleased or gratified; unappeased; discontented.

অভুটি-n. dissatisfaction; displeasure, lack of gratification; discontent.

অত্ত্ব—a. insatiate, ungratified; unsatisfied; unappeased. অতুপ্ত-n. lack of satiation or gratification, dissatisfaction; lack of appeasement, অতুপ্তিকর—n. causing dissatisfaction or displeasure.

অত্যধিক—(I) adv. very much, too much; exceedingly, extremely. (2) a. excessive, great.

অত্যন্ত—(I) adv. very much, too much; exceedingly, extremely. (2) a. excessive, extreme, great. अठाखगामी—a. extremely swift or speedy. অত্যস্তসংযোগ—n. uninterrupted extension or expansion, অত্যন্তাভাব n. total want or absence; (phil.) complete non-existence or absence.

चाह्य—a. very sour.

चारा का death; destruction, annihilation (দেহাত্যয়); passing away or elapsing (কালাত্যয়); waste; fault; crime; vice, sin; danger or hazard; an unexpected danger. emergency. অভারপ্রমাণপত্ত—n. an emergency certificate. অভায়-সংচিতি—n. emergency re-

অত্যন্ন—a. very little or scanty.

অত্যহিত—n. extreme harm or injury.

oppression : outrage : অত্যাচার-tyranny ; strain (চোথের উপর অত্যাচার) ; intemperate and irregular habits; act of taking undue advantage ক্লেহের বা আতিখার উপর অত্যাচার), অত্যাচার করা — p. to oppress; to outrage; to tyrannize over; to strain; to be of intemperate and irregular habits; to take undue advantage of. অত্যাচারিত—a: oppressed, harassed : persecuted, victimized. অত্যাচারী—(1) a. oppressing: oppressive; outrageous; tyrannizing; tyrannical; of intemperate and irregular habits. (2) n. an oppressor ; a tyrant ; a man of intemperate and irregular habits.

অত্যাজ্য-a. incapable of being given up or away; not to be abandoned or deserted or relinquished or disowned.

অত্যাদর—n. over-indulgence.

অত্যাৰশ্যক—a. urgently or absolutely necessary; essential; very urgent or important.

অত্যাশ্চর্য—a. most astonishing; very wonderful; amazing; miraculous.

অত্যাসক্ত—a. very much addicted (to); strongly attached (to). অত্যাসঞ্জি—n. extreme addiction; strong attachment.

অত্যাহিত-n. harm, injury ; great fear.

অত্যক্তি—n. exaggeration.

haughty or in-অত্যাগ্ৰ—a. extremely dignant; exceedingly bright or hot; very harsh; excessively austere; very strong (অতাগ্ৰ বাসনা).

অত্যুত্ত্ব -a. extremely bright or shining; extremely brilliant (অত্যুজ্জল চরিত্র).

অত্যুৎকট—a. most severe or terrible; extremely violent.

অত্যুৎকৃষ্ট—a. superexcellent.

অত্যুৎপাদন—n. (of agricultural produces and factory products) over-production.

অত্যুম্ব-a. very hot; excessively heated. অত্ৰ—adv. in or to or of this place, here অত্ত্য, অত্ত্ৰ—a. of this place.

unfathomable, bottomless, অথই—a. very deep.

অথচ—con. & adv. yet, still; notwithstanding, nevertheless, nonetheless, in spite of, even then; (usually) but.

खर्थवा—con. or.

অথর্ব—(1) n. the last one of the four Vedas. (2) a. deprived of the power of movement (esp. owing to age); decrepit; unable to work; disabled; nothing.

the worse; distress, worry, anxiety; danger or hazard; difficulty.

অধির-poet, corrup. of অন্তির.

অথৈ-alt. spell. of অথই.

चमच—a. unskilled: inexpert. अक्क শ্রমিক-an unskilled labour or worker .

जार्क-a, not consumed by fire : un-

जिम् अनीय-a. not to be punished: unpunishable.

खाल-a. not given.

जमन-n. eating; any edible article; food. जम्स-a. toothless, edentate.

अममनीय. अममा-a. indomitable, not to be led by the nose; unyielding; pertinacious; unconquerable; turbulent.

ज-मन्नकांनी-a. unnecessary; unimportant; inessential; dispensable.

जम्भीन-n. invisibility; absence from the range of sight; disappearance, while इश्रा-v. to go out of sight; to become invisible: to disappear.

अम्ब्युम्ब-n. interchange; alternation; exchange; mutual transfer; modification (त्रह्मामित अमलवमल). अमलवमल क्रा-v. to interchange; to alternate; to exchange; to transfer mutually; to modify.

অদহনীয়, অদাহ্—a. incombustible, অদহ নীয়তা, অদাহতা—n. incombustibility.

अमिष्टि—n. (myth.) the mother of gods. অদিতিনন্দন-n. a son of Aditi; a god.

चिम्न-n. an inauspicious day; hard times, difficult days. অদিনে পড়া—to fall on evil times or days.

अमीकिত-a. uninitiated.

অদীপ-a. when or where lamps have not yet been lighted ('অদীপ সন্ধ্যা').

चमुत्र-a. not distant, not far ; near, close, yonder. अमृत्रमनिषा—n. absence or lack of foresight ; imprudence ; (rare) recklessness. अमृत्रम्भी—a. bereft of foresight; imprudent ; (rare) reckless. fem. अमृत्रमिनी. অদুরবতিতা-n. state of being not at a distance; nearness, proximity. অদূরবর্তী—a. not in a distant position; near, yonder. fem. जमृत्रवर्णिनी. जमृतवात-a. having a short or limited range. অদুরবদ্ধ দৃষ্টি—shortsightedness. षमृतञ्च-same as षमृतवर्जी. षमृत्तadv. not far; near, close by.

षमृविष—a. not corrupted; not defiled; (of water, air, etc.) not rendered impure or foul, not polluted.

অদৃখ্য—a. invisible; imperceptible. অদৃখ্য অথান্তর-n. (lit.) change of fortune for ! হওমা-v. to go out of sight; to disappear or vanish; to become invisible or imperceptible.

चन्छे—(1) a. not seen, unseen. (2) n. fate, luck, fortune; destiny. अमुकेक्र्य-adv. as ordained by destiny; as luck would have it , by chance ; fortunately. অদৃষ্টপরীকাn. act of telling or learning one's fortune by means of divination, palmistry, etc., act of trying one's luck (esp. in a game of chance). অদৃউপরীকা করা—v. to tell one's fortune; to try one's luck. অদুষ্টপরীকা कत्रान-v. to have one's fortune told. अनुक-পুরুষ—n. masc. Destiny; God. অদৃ উপুর্ব—a. not seen before ; novel, new. অদু ক্টবশতঃ adv. as luck would have it; by chance. अनुकेवाम-n. fatalism. अनुकेवामी-(1) n. a fatalist . (2) a. fatalistic. অদৃফলিপি—n. the unseen writings of one's fate; one's des-

tiny. অদুষ্টের পরিহাস—irony of fate. जारमधा—a. unseen.

चर्मम-a. incapable of being given.

অন্বয়—(I) n. Brahma (ব্ৰহ্ম); Buddha. (2) a. having no second or parallel, absolute. ज्ञानाम-n. monism; Buddhism. अन्नम्नामी (1) n. a monist; a Buddhist. (2) a. monistic; Buddhistic.

অদিতীয়—a. having no second or parallel; absolute; matchless; singular, unique; supreme.

অহৈত—(I) a. (theo.) having no second or diversity, monistical; unitarian, nondual, absolute. (2) n. Brahma (3鞆); God. चरिष्ठवाम—n. non-dualism, monism, monotheism, unitarianism. অধৈতবাদী—n. a nondualist, a monist, a monotheist, a unitarian.

অম্বুড—(I) a. strange, queer, quaint, odd, uncouth; extraordinary; astonishing; unthought-of, sudden. (2) n. (rhet.) a description that strikes the reader with its extraordinary strangeness or queerness (also অন্তুতরস). অন্তুতকর্মা—a. endowed with extraordinary capabilities; one who has performed or is capable of performing miraculous deeds. अष्टुष्टमनीन-a. odd-look-

जन-n. & adv. today. जन्न का जन्न a. today's. অপুভক্ষ্যধনুপ্ৰ'ৰ—n. (fig.) overoptimistic calculation; (inc. but pop.) state of having nothing to eat today, abject poverty. অন্তাপি—adv. even today; even now; even at present; as yet. অন্তাৰ্থি adv. from today; hereafter; till today; till now.

अभव-a. insoluble, undissolved.

चर्चाचा—a. insoluble.

অদ্রি—n. a mountain.

অদ্রিজ-(I) a. born of or produced form a mountain. (2) n. bitumen ; red ochre.

অদ্রিশৃঙ্গ—n. the peak or summit of a mountain.

অদ্রিসার—n. iron.

अट्छाइ—n. absence of malignity malice or envy; absence of quarrel, amicability.

चदः -adv. & prep. down, below, beneath, under; in or to the underworld. অধঃকুত -a. cast or thrown downwards; felled; vanquished, defeated ; lowered. অধঃক্রেম n. descending order. অধঃক্লিপ্ত—thrown down, cast or hurled down. অধঃপতন, অধঃ-পাড—n. a falling down ; downfall ; degradation ; degeneration ; moral downfall, abandoned state. অধঃপতিত—a. down; downfallen; degraded; degenerated ; morally degenerate, abandoned. অধঃ-পাতে বাওয়া—v. to be ruined morally or otherwise, to go to the dogs, to go to the অধঃপেতে—vul. form of অধঃপতিত (chiefly facet. or in raillery). অধঃস্থ—a. lying, or situated or placed under; lower; subordinate.

अध्य—a. lowest; inferior; vile; mean; despicable, abominable, hateful; insignificant, worthless (অধ্য ভক্ত). অধ্যৰ্ণ—n. a debtor. অধ্যাত্র—n. the part of the body from the waist downwards; (usu.) the foot ort he leg. অধ্যাধ্য—a. worse than the worst; vilest of the vile; most insignificant or worthless.

ष्यदत—n. (ori.) the lower lip; (loos.) any of the two lips or both the lips. অধরকোণ —n. the corner of the lips. অধ্যদল—n. (bot.) a labellum. অধরপদ্শব—n. a lip or lips as tender as tree-leaves. অধরপ্রাস্ত—the end or extremity of the lips. অধরমধু বা অধরসুধা পাৰ—n. (lit.) act of drinking lip's honey or nectar ; (fig.) act of kissing greedily. অধ্য-মধু বা অধরসুধা পান করা—v. to kiss greedily.

चरता—a. incapable of being caught hold of; intangible; elusive. অধরা মাধুরী —elusive charm or beauty.

অধরামৃত পান—same as অধরমুধা পান (see

অধরিক—a. inferior. অধ্যিক কৃত্যক—inferior service.

अथ्दत्रार्छ—n. upper and lower lips, lips. जर्म—(I) n. any act in contravention fulness.

of scriptural or moral laws; a sinful act, a sin; irreligiousness; an unrighteous act; unrighteousness. (2) a. sinful; unrighteous.

অধ্য করা—to do or commit an unrighteous or sinful act, to do an immoral act. अधर्म-চারী, অধর্মপরায়ণ-a. given to committing

sins or practising unrighteousness; sinful;

sinning; unrighteous. অধ্যাচরণ—n. (esp. habitual) act of committing sins; sinful

practice; unrighteous practice. अध्यानात्री —same as অধ্রমচারী. অধ্যী—a. sinful; unrighteous; unreligious; impious; (loos.) treacherous.

অধ্সতক—n. hypodermis. ष्यवखन-a. lying or situated or placed

under; born or grown on a lower stratum or on the ground; lower; inferior; lower subordinate (অধন্তন কৰ্মচারী). অধন্তন পুরুষ n. a later generation; posterity. . অধাৰ্মিক-a. irreligious; impious; unrighteous; sinful. অধামিকতা—n. irreligiousness; impiety; unrighteousness; sin-

অধি-pfx. used in the senses of above, on, over, upon, higher, greater, more, superior, ruling, dominating, etc., over-, super-, sur-, ad-, etc.

অধিক-a. many, much; more; exceeding, more than (পাচের অধিক); additional; superfluous, too many, too much. compar. অধিকতর; super. অধিকতম. অধিকন্ত—con. &

adr. moreover; over and above; further, besides, in addition. অধিকম্প-n. a beat or beating (নাড়ীর অধিকম্প).

অধিকর-n. super-tax. অধিকরণ-n. anything that holds or contains; a container; a place; a vehicle or medium; proximity; a court of justice (ধর্মাধিকরণ); domination; possession occupation; (gr.) the locative case.

অধিকর্তা-n. a director in charge of a government department.

অধিকল্প-n. an era. অধিকাংশ—a. almost all, most; greater

number or portion of. অধিকাংশ ক্লেত্ৰে বা द्दल—in most cases, mostly.

অধিকার-n. ownership; possession, occupation; right, title; claim; domination, overlordship; authority; excontrol: Perience, knowledge (গণিতশাস্ত্রে অধিকার): jurisdiction; a public directorate (阿爾代-কার); ability, competency or claim (রাজ)-

শাদনে অধিকার). অধিকার করা—ν. to occupy,

to possess. অধিকারকভাগদেয়—n. royalty. অধিকারক্ষেত্র—n. jurisdiction. অধিকারগত a. in one's possession; concerning one's possession or rights or claim or office;

titular. অধিকারচাত-a. dispossessed. অধি-काबी-(1) a. having ownership or right or claim or title or possession or competency or authority. (2) n. an owner, a proprietor : a king, a prince ('চান্দ অধিকারী'); a claimant; a competent man; a proprietor (who is

also the motion-master) of an opera-party.

orchestra-party, etc. (যাত্রাদলের অধিকারী): any venerable person of the Vaishnaba (देवक्व) community. अधिकात्रिगी—(1) a. fem. of অধিকারী. (2) n. a proprietress, a mistress: a female claimant; a competent অধিকত-a. that which has been taken possession of; occupied, possessed; brought

under control; learned; earned, obtained. অধিকেশ-n. periwig. অধিকোষ-n. a banking establishment. a bank. অধিকোষস্থিতি—n. bankbalance. অধিক্রমণ—n. act of overlapping. অধিকিপ্ত-a. rebuked, scolded, reproa-

ched; ignored; neglected; censured: placed; thrown. অধিক্ষেত্ৰ—n. jurisdiction. অধিকেপ-n. rebuke, reproach, scolding: neglect; censure; placing. অধিগত-a. attained, obtained, acquired,

earned; learned, known; studied; brought

under control, mastered. অধিগম্য—a. accessible, attainable, acquirable; capable of being learnt or known. knowable, comprehensible; capable of

being studied; capable of being mastered. অধিগম, অধিগমন-n. attainment; a equisition of knowledge, comprehension. অধিচাপ-n. (geom.) a major arc. অধিজন-n. the majority. অধিজন-প্রতি-

দায়—n. the majority community. অধিজনন-n.birth ; procreation ; production. অধিত্বক—n. (zool.) exodermis.

বেদন-n. the majority report. অধিজন-সম্প্র-

অধিত্যকা—n. a plateau, a table-land. অধিদেব, অধিদেবতা, অধিদৈবত—n. a guardian deity, a presiding or controlling deity.

अधिरमग्र—n. an allowance of money. অধিনায়ক-n. a leader; a chief; the captain or skipper of a playing team; an army commander. अधिनाग्रकण, अधिनाग्रकज्—n.leadership; captaincy; command.

व्यविनिग्रम-n. a legislative act. व्यविनिग्रमन -n. enactment, legislation.

অধিপ, অধিপতি—n. a master, a lord; an owner; a proprietor; a king, a prince. অধিপাল-n. a vice-chancellor (of a university).

व्यधिश्रुक्रय—n. a rector,

अधिओगगाम-n. (phil.) the vitalistic theory.

व्यक्षिवकां-n. a legal advocate. विवर्धन—n. overgrowth. व्यक्षित्रध-n. a leap-year,

अधिवाम: —n. a dwelling-place, a home, an abode. অধিবাসa, অধিবাসন—n. ceremonial puri-

fication of a person on the eve of a solemn function (বরের অধিবাদ); any per-

formance preliminary to any solemn ceremony (পূজার অধিবাস). व्यक्षितानिष्ठ-a. (of a person) purified cere-

monially on the eve of a solemn function; established in a residence; placed.

व्यक्षितानी-n. an inhabitant; a native; a resident. अधिवां खववान-n. surrealism. अधिवां खव-वामी-n. a surrealist.

व्यविज्ञ-a. erudite, learned. व्यधिविम्नक—a. metaphysical. অধিবিদ্যা—n. metaphysics.

व्यविष-n. toxin. অধির্ত্ত—n. (math.) a parabola. वित्रिक्-n. a bonus.

অধিবেক্তা—n: a man who marries a second time although his first wife is still living.

অধিবেদন—n. act of marrying a second time when one's first wife is still living. অধিবেশন—n. a meeting; a sitting; a session. অধিবেশন হওয়া—ν. to be held.

অধিভার—n. a surcharge. অধিমাংস—n. an abscess; a tumour; an

eye-disease. অধিমাস—n. an intercalary month.

অধিমূল্য—n. a price above par. অধিমূল্যে -adv. above par. অধিযন্ত্রবাদ-n. (phil.) the mechanistic

theory. व्यक्षियां खिक-n. a mechanical foreman, a

machine foreman. अधियां हन-n. requisition. अधियां हन शबीn. a requisition slip.

অধিয়ুগ—n. an epoch. व्यवित्रथ-n. chariot-driver, a charioteer;

a warrior on chariot who can fight innumerable foes simultaneously.

overlord, a sovereign prince. অধিরাজী—n. an empress; a sovereign queen. অধিরাজ্য—n. a dominion of an empire. অধির্য়—a. mounted. seated upon ; riding

on; ascended; অধিরুচ হওয়া—ν. to mount; to sit upon; to ride; to ascend.

অধিরোপণ-n. act of making one mount or ride or ascend; act of placing (upon); act of charging a bow with an arrow. অধি-রোপণ করা—v. to make one mount or ride

or ascend; to place (upon): to charge (a bow) with (an arrow). অধিরোপিত—placed (upon). অধিরোছ—n. an ascent; an elevation. অধিরোহণ—n. act of mounting or ascending or climbing or riding. অধিরোহণ করা—v. to

mount; to ascend; to climb; to ride. অধি-রোহণী—n. a flight of steps; a ladder; a staircase. व्यविद्याहिनी—var. of व्यविद्याहिनी; fem. of अधिदंशिशी. अधिदंशिशी—(1) a. mounting; ascending; climbing; riding. (2) n. a mounter; a climber; a rider. অধিশয়িত, অধিশয়ান—a. placed or lying upon or over; established over or upon;

অধিশায়িত—a. placed or laid upon or অধিশ্রয়—n. (phys.) focus; a receptacle; shelter. অধিশ্রিত—a. placed; sheltered.

presiding over.

অধিষ্ঠাতা—(I) a. dwelling or living; existing in a place or person or thing in question, present; governing, directing, con-

trolling; presiding; holding (an office or a post); possessing, occupying. (2) n. a dweller; a governor; a director; a controller; a president; one who is present; one who holds (an office or post); a possessor, an occupier. fem. विशिधाती. অধিষ্ঠান—n. act of living or dwelling.

stay; existence in a place, person or thing in question; presence or appearance; act of being seated or placed; presence to guide and control; a dwelling-place, a resort (দেবতার অধিষ্ঠানে); state of being situated; act of holding (an office or a post); (psy.) inherence; act of taking possession of. अधिष्ठीन कन्ना—v. to live or dwell or stay

in; to exist in; to be present in; to be seated or placed in or upon; to be present to guide and control; to be situated; to hold (an office or a post); (psy.) to inhere; to take possession of, to occupy.

অধিতিত—a. dwelling or living or staying; existent in a place or person or thing in question; present; settled; seated; present to guide and control; situated; holding (an office or a post); possessing, occupying; dwelt, inhabited; possessed, occupied. অধিতিত হওয়া—v. to live or dwell (in), to inhabit; to exist (in); to be present (in); to appear (in); to be present (in) to guide and control; to be seated or placed (in or upon); to be situated (in); to be established (in an office or a post); to be in possession or occupation of; (psy.) to inhere.

অধিসঞ্চার—n. atavism. অধিসঞ্চারী—a. atvistic.

অধিহার—n. a rate above par. অধিহারে—adv. above par; at a premium.

ज्यीकक—n. a superintendent; a supervisor, an overseer.

चरीका—n. overseeing, superintendence, supervision.

অধীত—a. read, studied, perused. অধীত —n. study, act of reading, perusal. অধীতী —a. engaged in studying or reading or perusing; learned, erudite, well-studied.

অধীন—a. brought under control, subjugated; tamed; dependent; dependent for maintenance or subsistence; bound by obligation (to); included; dominated, governed or ruled (by); subordinate (অধীন কৰ্মচারী); subservient (to), subject (to). fem. অধীনা. (inc.) অধিনী. অধীনতা—n. subjugation; tamed condition; dependence; dependence for maintenance or subsistence; obligation; inclusion; domination; subordination; subserviency, subjection.

खरीयमान—(1) a. that which is being read or studied. (2) n. a student.

অধীর—a. restless; fidgety; impatient; eager; anxious; worried; alarmed, concerned; uneasy; excited, agitated; beside oneself. fem. অধীরা. অধীরতা—n. restlessness; fidgetiness; impatience; eagerness; anxiety, worry; alarm, fear; excitement, agitation. অধীরচিত্ত—a. of a restless turn of mind; scatter-brained. অধীর হওয়া—ν. to become restless, or impatient or eager or anxious or alarmed or excited or agitated; to fidget; to worry; to be beside oneself.

ज्योग, ज्योश्वर—n. a great king; an emperor; a sovereign ruler; an owner; a master; a lord; a ruler or director; a chief. fem. ज्योश्वरी.

অধুনা—adv. in recent times, at present, nowadays. অধুনাতন—a, of recent times, present-day; modern.

অধ্য—a. difficult to vanquish, unconquerable; indomitable, turbulent.

चरेश्य—(1) a. impatient; eager; restless, uneasy; fidgety; anxious, worried. (2) n. impatience; eagerness; restlessness, uneasiness; fidgetiness; anxiety, worry.

অবোগত—a. gone downwards, descended; subsided; downfallen; deteriorated; depraved; stricken with misery, distressed; condemned to hell; reborn as an inferior creature.

অংশাগতি, অংশাগমন—n. a gait or going downwards, descent; subsidence; downfall, deterioration; depravity; misery, distress; domination; rebirth as an inferior creature.

जदशागामिनी-fem. of जदशागामी.

অংশাসী—a. going downwards, descending; subsiding; downfallen, deteriorating; deprayed; miserable, distressed; condemned to hell; reborn as an inferior creature.

অবোদ্ফি—a. looking downwards; having looks fixed at the tip of one's nose whilst practising yoga, অবোদ্ফিতে—adv. with downcast looks.

ष्यद्वार्म्म—n. the lower portion or part; posteriors, buttocks; downward direction.

অধোবদন—a. having one's face or head hanging down. fem. অধোবদনা. অধোবদন হওয়া—ν. to hang one's face or head down. অধোবদনে—adv. with one's face or head hanging down.

অধোবাস—n. clothes for the lower part of the body.

অধোবিন্দু—n. the nadir.

व्यवां कार्ग-same as व्यवादिन्थ.

चार्थाञ्चन-n. the netherworld, the underworld; the Hades.

जरशासूथ—same as जरशांत्रमन. fem. जरशा-

অধোলোক—n. same as অধোডুবন.

অধ্বৰ্গ—n. a traveller, a wayfarer.

অধ্বর—n. an ecclesiastical sacrifice (esp. in accordance with the যন্ত্রি).

অধ্যয় —n. a priest who is versed in the যজুৰ্বেদ.

খাৰ-n. a manager; a chief executive; a superintendent, an officer in charge; a principal (of a college or institution); a lord or a master (চুগাধাৰ্ক); a presi-

dent or speaker (of a legislative assembly). অধ্যক্তা—n. managership; management; the post or office or function of a chief executive; superintendentship; superintendence; overlordship or mastership; principalship; presidentship; presidency; speakership.

অধ্যবসায়—n. perseverance. অধ্যবসায়শীল, अधीवनाग्री-a. persevering.

चश्राव—n. assiduous or absorbing study or reading. अश्रमनत्रक, अश्रमननित्रक-a. engaged in studying or reading (esp. absorbedly). अध्रयनभील—a, given to studying or reading (esp. absorbedly). অধ্যয়নশীলতা—n. studiousness.

चरानंन-n. over-eating, surfeit; act of eating a second time before the food taken previously has been digested.

ज्ञान—a. pertaining to the Supreme Being; pertaining to the individual soul; spiritual; metaphysical; physical. অধ্যাত্ত্ব-▼ n. knowledge about God; knowledge about the soul; metaphysics. অধ্যাত্মভত্তবিং -n. one who has knowledge about God or the soul; a metaphysician. অধ্যাত্মবাদ-n. subjectivism; spiritualism. অধ্যাস্বাদী—(1) a. subjectivistic; spiritualistic. (2) n. a subjectivist ; a spiritualist. अशांकिक-var. of बाधांबिक. बधांबीय-a. subjective.

वशासन-n. an ordinance.

অধ্যাপক—n. a teacher ; an instructor ; an advisor; (usu.) a professor or lecturer (of a college etc.). fem. অধ্যাপিকা.

অধ্যাপন, অধ্যাপনা—n act of teaching, or advising or instructing. অধ্যাপনা করা v. to teach, to instruct, to advise; (usu.) to work as a professor or lecturer (in a college etc.)

अक्षां शिष्ठां—same as अक्षां शक. fem. अक्षां-পয়িত্রী.

अशाम-n. a chapter, a section, a canto, etc. (of a book).

खशांक़ -a. mounted (on).

অধ্যায়োগ—n. (rhet.) transference of epithet; (phil.) imaginary ascription of foreign qualities to a person or a thing; illusion.

खशांत्रऽ—n. ascription, attribution; (phil.) imaginary ascription of foreign qualities to a person or a thing, illusion.

অধ্যাস, অধ্যাসন—n. act or state of being placed or seated upon or over; act of sitting; state of being seated; domination; (of deities) invisible presence.

ज्ञशांत्रिङ, ज्ञशांत्रीन-a. placed or seated

upon or over; mounted; in possession of; (of deities) present invisibly.

অধ্যাহার, অধ্যাহরণ—n. (gr.) act of making a word or words elliptic ; (gr.) an ellipsis ; quotation.

অধ্যান্তভ—a. (gr.) left out as an ellipsis ; quoted.

অধ্যুবিভ—a. inhabited ; colonized. অবৈতা—(1) a. engaged in study. (2) n. a student ; a reader.

অধ্ব-a. inconstant; unstable; transitory; changeable, variable; uncertain. doubtful.

অন্—var.-of অ-২ to be prefixed to words beginning with a vowel (e.g. অন্ধ্যায় < অধ্যায়, অনৈতিহাসিক <ঐতিহাসিক).

অন্জ-a. having no wheel.

অপকর-a. illiterate, unlettered; ignorant.

অন্য —a. not naked, clothed; not without a cover, covered.

অন্থ—a. sinless; pure, holy; innocent; free from danger; safe, secure; pleasant; sorrowless; happy.

অনকুরিত-a. not yet sprouted or germinated, unsprouted, ungerminated; (poet.) unrealized.

অন্ত্ৰ—(I) a. bodiless, unembodied, incorporeal. (2) n. Madan (भनन) the god of love. অনঙ্গমোহন—n. Krishna (কৃষ্). অনজশর -n. a shaft or shafts of the god of love; pangs of love, love-sickness. অনজারি—n. Shiva (1917).

चनष्ट्—a. opaque; muddy, turbid, dirty. ष्यन्तेन—n. want; shortage, deficiency; poverty; pecuniary distress or stringency; penury.

ष्ट्रनष्-a. motionless, immobile; still; fixed, firm, stolid; never to be retracted, irrevocable (আমার কথা অন্ড).

অনড fa-n. ox, bull.

অনতি—a. (chiefly used as a pfx.) not much or many; not excessive or superfluous; moderate; middling.

जनिकाल-n. not a long time; a short time. अनिजिमास्या—adv. ere or before long; in a short time, shortly.

चनिक्तम, चनिक्तम् –n. act of not passing beyond or over; act of not crossing; act of not transgressing or infringing or violating. অন্তিক্রমণীয়, অন্তিক্রম্য-a. incapable of being passed beyond or over; incapable of being crossed; impassable; inviolable; incapable of being overcome (অনতিক্রমা বাধা): insuperable. অনতিক্রাস্ত—a. that has not been passed beyond or over; not crossed; not transgressed or violated or infringed; not overcome; not surmounted; unbeaten.

অনতিদীর্ঘ—a. not very long (অনতিদীর্ঘ পধ বা রাত্রি); not very tall (অনতিদীর্ঘ দেহ). অনতি-দীর্ঘকাল—n. not a very long time.

অনতিদুরবর্তী—a, situated or present at not a great distance.

অনতিদুরে—adv. not at or to a great distance, not very far.

অনতিপূর্বে—adv. not long before, a short

while ago.
অনতিবিলম্বে—adv. without much delay,

before long; shortly, soon.
অনতিবিস্তত—a. not very extensive or broad or wide or spacious.

অনতীত—a. not yet gone by or past.

अन्जीज्याला—a. of one who has not yet passed his childhood or boyhood.

অন্ধিক—a. not exceeding, not more than. অন্ধিকার-(I) n. absence of right or claim or possession. (2) a. unrightful; without authority or claim or possession, ultra vires, unwarranted. अनिधकांत्रकां-n. meddling ; unauthorized interference, officiousness; interference without competence or qualification. অনধিকারচর্চা করা —ν. to interfere without authority, to meddle, to butt in, to thrust one's nose in; to act officiously; to interfere without competence or qualification. অনধিকারপ্রবেশ—n. trespass, intrusion. অন্ধিকারপ্রবেশ করা—μ. to trespass, to intrude, to encroach; to transgress, to infringe. অন্ধিকারী—a. having no right or claim or authority or competence; unrightful; unauthorized; incompetent; not entitled, ineligible.

जनशिक्ष — a. not taken possession of; not captured or seized; unoccupied; unconquered.

অন্থিগত—a. unearned; unlearnt; unstudied, unread; unattained; not acquired; not reached or gone through.

অনধিগমা—a. unknowable, incomprehensible; incapable of being learnt (অনধি-গমা বিষয়); inaccessible, unapproachable (অনধিগমা স্থান); uncome-at-able.

not present, absent, inexistent; not established (in a place etc.); not appointed (to a post, office etc.); not seated upon or over.

TITO

जनशैष्ठ—a. that which has not been read or studied, unread or unstudied.

অনধীন—a. not depending on; not controlled or dominated by; not subject or subservient to; not subordinate to. অনধীনতা—n. state of being not dependent or controlled or dominated or subservient or subordinate: independence, freedom.

অনধ্যায়—n. rest from study; a day of rest from study; a school holiday.

অননুকরণীয়—a. incapable of being imitated; inimitable.

অননুক্ল—a. adverse ; unfavourable. অননুভবনীয়—a. incapable of being felt,

অননুভূত—a. unfelt.

unperceivable.

অননুমত a. unpermitted; unsanctioned; unapproved; disallowed; not agreeable to.

चनन्त्रम्—a, incapable of being guessed, not conjecturable; unimaginable.

অননুমোদন—n. absence of permission or, sanction; disapproval; rejection, absence of consent. অননুমোদিত—a. unpermitted; unapproved; unsanctioned: not assented to; disapproved; disagreed; rejected; prohibited (অননুমোদিত এলাকা).

অননুশীলন—n. lack or absence of systematic practice or training. অননুশীলিড—a, not practised; without systematic training; uncultivated.

अन्नुष्ठि७—a. unperformed, unexecuted; unaccomplished; outstanding.

অন্ত—(I) a. endless; boundless; unlimited; inexhaustible; everlasting, eternal; imperishable. (2) n. Vishnu (বিষ্): Shesha (শেষ) the thousand-headed king of snakes: a metal ornament of women worn above the elbow, an armlet. অনন্তকাল-n. eternity. अनुस्कानवानि, अनुस्कानसामी-a. eternal, everlasting. অনস্তচতুর্দশী—n. the fourteenth day of the lunar fortnight of the month of Bhadra (ভার); a religious penance observed on this day. অনন্তদেব—n. Shesha (শেষ) the king of snakes. অনন্তনিজ্ঞা—n. Vishnu's sleep on the person of Ananta (অন্ত) the snake-king; everlasting or eternal sleep; (fig.) death. অনন্ত নিদ্রায় নিদ্রিত sleeping the sleep that knows no breaking, sleeping eternal sleep, dead. অনন্তপ্রকার—a. of endless or countless varieties. অনন্তবীৰ্য -a. of endless or inexhaustible strength or virility. অনন্তপ্রবাহ—n. incessant or endless current or flow. अवस्त्रम्न-n. a medicinal

व्यवस्त्रभ, व्यवस्त्रभी-a. of endless forms or shapes ; of endless manifestations, व्यवस्थान, व्यवस्थाना-n, use of the person of Anantadeva (অনন্তনের) by Vishnu as his bed ; (fig.) death. अनल शीर्य-a. hydra-headed. बनखत-a. & con, hereafter or thereafter, afterwards, then.

অনন্তরূপ, অনন্তরূপী, অনন্তশ্যন, অনন্তশ্য_।, वनल्मीर्य-see वनल.

अनमुग्री अवाग्न-n. (gr.) an interjection.

অন্য — n. no other than; having no other; having no second; sole, singular, unique; supreme; unparalleled; solely or absorbedly engaged. fem. অন্যা. অন্যক্ষাa. having or doing no work other than; not attending to any work other than; solely engaged or absorbed in. অন্যাগতি—a; having no way or means or alternative other than; compelled by absence of any alternative. खनग्रहिन्द-a. having nothing in the mind other than; fixed with close attention to nothing other than, intent on. অনগুচিত্তে adv. thinking of nothing other than, having one's mind wholly set on, having one's attention fixed closely to nothing other than, with undivided attention, intently. जनग्रामृष्टि—a. having sight directed to nothing other than; looking at nothing other than; gazing steadfastly. অন্যূপরায়ণ—a. not devoted to anything other than; solely engaged in. अनग्रहि—a. engaged in no occupation or endeavour other than; solely occupied in. অন্যত্রত—a. engaged in or performing no task other than. অন্যুমনাঃ —same as অন্তাচিত্ত. অন্তাশ্রণ, অন্তাসহায় a. having no help or resort or patron or protector other than. অন্যুসাধারণ, অন্যু-সুলভ—a. not to be found in anybody else; singular, unique ; extraordinary, common. অনন্যসাপেক—a. not depending on or subject to anything; absolutely independent.

चनशाभाम-a. having no means or resource other than; having no alterna-

जनशिष्ठ—a. (gr.) lacking in sequence or agreement; (phil.) not governed by the law of causation; not related, detached; irrelevant, incoherent.

जनপकांत्रक, जनপकांत्री—a. not injurious or harmful, harmless.

অন্পচয়—n. absence of waste or wastefulness.

অনপত্য—a, childless, issueless...

অনপনেয়—a. indelible, ineffaceable ; irremediable (অনপনেয় হুঃখ) ; irremovable (অনপ-নেয় উৎপাত); irredeemable (অনপনেয় কলফ). অনপরাধ—(I) n. freedom from guilt or

crime; impeccancy; innocence. (2) a. free from guilt or crime, impeccable; innocent. ञनপরাধী—a. same as ञनপরাধ (a.). fem. जन-शत्राधिनी।

অনপেক—a. not depending on or subject to; independent; impartial, unbiased.

জনপেক্ষিত—a. not awaited ; unexpected. অনবকাশ-n. want of leisure or respite or break; lack of time for doing some particular work.

অনবগত—a. unaware, uninformed ; ignorant; unknown.

অনবগুন্থিত—a. having no veil, not veiled. fem. अनव शिष्ठिता.

ष्यनरिष्ट्रम्—a. without intermission or respite, non-stop, incessant; continuous.

अनव्हाल-n. absence of intermission or respite; continuity.

ञनवमु—a. blameless; flawless; faultless: impeccable ; unimpeachable ; innocent (অন-বন্ত কৌতুক). অনবদ্যতা—n. blamelessness; flawlessness; faultlessness; impeccability; unimpeachability; innocence. অনবদ্যালী a. fem. of unimpeachable beauty.

जनवर्धान—(1) n. inattention; carelessness; inadvertence. (2) a. inattentive; careless; inadvertent. অনবধানতা—n. inattention; carelessness; inadvertence. অন-বধানতাবশতঃ—adv. owing to inadvertence : inadvertently.

अनवत्रज—(I) a. ceaseless, unremitting; continuous. (2) adv. incessantly, unremittingly; continually; always, ever.

ञनवक़फ़—a. unconfined, not shut up; unbolted; not barricaded or blockaded; not besieged; unrestricted, unhindered (অনবরুদ্ধ স্রোত) ; free.

जनवद्भाध—n. freedom from confinement or siege or restriction.

अनवलञ्च, अनवलञ्चन—a. having no prop or support; having nothing to fall back on; having no refuge.

অনবসর—(I) n. absence of leisure or respite; lack of time for doing a particular work. (2) a. having no leisure or respite; (continuously) busy.

জনবসিত—a. not finished or complete, unfinished or incomplete.

जनवञ्च—same as जनवञ्चिक.

अनवश्रा—n, lack of order disorder : un-

settled state, restlessness; (log.) a defect in argument caused by working back from one thing to another especially from effect to cause, a regress.

অনবস্থিত—a. restless; unsettled; unsteady; unstable; wavering, অনবস্থিতচিত্তa. of unsettled mind; unresolved in purpose; mentally wavering; changing one's

mind every moment; fickle-minded, unmindful; অনবহিত-a. inattentive,

heedless; careless, uncareful; neglectful; not on the alert, unguarded, unwary.

অনভিজাত—a. not born of a good family; not high-born, not aristocratic ; low-born ; not having a good pedigree (অনভিজাত কুকুর).

অনভিজ্ঞ-a. inexperienced; inexpert; ignorant ; foolish. fem. অনভিজ্ঞা, অনভিজ্ঞতা -n. inexperience; lack of skill; ignorance;

foolishness. অনভিপ্রায়—n. disapproval : contrariety

to one's desire or liking or intention. অনভিপ্রেত-a. disapproved, disagreed; undesired; not to one's liking; contrary

to one's volition or intention. অনভিব্যক্ত—a. not expressed; not mani-

fest; not evolved; implicit. অনভিভবনীয়—a. unconquerable ; indomi-

table; not to be confounded or overwhelmed.

অনভিভূত—a. unconquered; not confounded or overwhelmed; unembarrassed. অনভিমত—a. disapproved ; unsanctioned ; contrary to one's opinion.

अन्डिलयगीय-a. undestrable. অन्ভिन्यिण-a. undesired.

অন্ভিলাৰ-n. unwillingness; contrariety to one's desire; absence of desire. अनि -लायी—a. unwilling; not desirous of; dis-

approving; having no desire for. অনভান্ত—a. unaccustomed, unwonted; inexperienced; unpractised; inexpert; un-

familiar, new (অনভান্ত পথ). অনভ্যাস-n. lack of practice or training;

unwontedness.

अनमनीम-a. unbending, inflexible; unyielding; indomitable; tough, hard, rigid; obstinate.

অন্তর—(I) a. having no cover; bare; naked. (2) n. the sky; a Buddhist community.

जनर्गन-(I) a. unbolted; unrestrained, unhindered; free; profuse, abundant; fluent. (2) adv. incessantly; excessively; fluently.

অন্থ-n. harm, mischief, injury; reverse, peril, danger; ruin; mishap; trouble or unhappy occurrence (अनर्थ घटान). जन्धक-(1) a. futile, useless ; unprovoked

অনাচার

or unreasonable (অনৰ্থক কলছ); unnecessary. (2) adv. in vain; without provocation or

reason; unnecessarily. অন্থকর-a. injurious, full of mischief,

harmful; causing reverse or ruin. अमर्थमणी-a. C n. pessimist.

অনুৰ্থপত-n. occurrence of an accident; befalling of danger or reverse or ruin.

अन्ह-n, unfit ; unsuitable ; not adorable. অনল-n. fire. অনলপ্রভ-a. as radiant or lustrous as fire. অনলবর্ষণ-n. raining of fire :

showering or emitting of fire. अनन्वशै-a. raining fire; showering or emitting fire. অনলস-a. not lazy or indolent; diligent, industrious; given to action, active; lively

and energetic. ্ অন্ত্ৰ-a. not small in number or amount; many or much; considerably large in number or amount.

অনশ্ন-n. abstinence from food, fasting; starvation, অনশনক্লিফ-a. stricken with starvation; famished. অনশ্ন-ধ্যঘট-n. hunger-strike. অনশন-এত-n. abstinence from food (till one's death) under a solemn vow ; (loos.) hunger-strike.

অন্যর—a. imperishable; indestructible; immortal. অন্ধরতা-n. imperishability; indestructibility; immortality.

অনস্য-a. free from malice or envy. fem.

অনন্তগ—a. (astr.) circumpolar.

অন্মীকার্য-a. undeniable; that which cannot but be admitted.

অনহত্বত-a. not proud; not conceited

or arrogant, not stuck-up. जनाक्षीय-a. uninviting, unattractive.

অনাক্ৰমণ—n. non-aggression. অনাক্ৰমণ pro-n. a non-aggression pact.

অৰাক্ৰমা—a. incapable of being attacked; (hyg.) immune. অনাক্ষ্যভা-n. immunity.

অনাগত-a. not yet come or arrived; not yet happened; still to come or happen, future. অনাগতবিধাতা-n. one who makes provision for the future; one having fore-

অনাঘাত—a. unsmelt; unenjoyed. fem. অনাঘাতা.

অনাচার-n. unscriptural or unholy practice; uncultured or indecent practice; an immoral or abominable practice. अनाहांत्री-(I) a. given to unscriptural or indecent or abominable practice. (2) n. such a man.

जनाकामिड-a. uncovered; having no roof, unthatched : bare.

অনাছিটি, অনাচ্ছিটি—corrup's of অনাস্টি.

অনাটন—inc. form of অন্টন অনাজ্যর-a. unostentatious ; simple.

खना बुक - a. ignorant of one's own self,

lacking in self-knowledge; not moving or acting in accordance with one's status or power or circumstances.

व्यनांश्रीय—a. having no blood-relation or matrimonial relation (with), unrelated; unfriendly; having no kindred or relations. fem. जना श्रीया.

অনাথ-a. having none to help or protect, helpless; orphan. fem. অনাথা, -(inc.) खनाथिनी. खनाथनाथ-n. one who helps or

protects the helpless; God. अनाशनाना, অনাথাশ্রম—n. a charitable refuge for the helpless; an orphanage.

चनामत-n. lack of cordiality or care or attention; neglect; slight; disrespect. खनामन कना-v. to treat with neglect or disrespect. जनामद्रभीय-a. unworthy of being treated with cordiality or care or atten-

जनामाग्र—n. (of dues, money, revenue, claims, etc.) non-realization or non-recovery. चनामाग्री—a. unrealized.

जनामि—(1) a. having no beginning or cause or origin; self-born. (2) n. God.

जनामिकाल-n. time immemorial, very old or ancient time.

चनामृष्ठ—a. not received with cordiality or care or attention; neglected; slighted. जनादमञ्ज—a. (inc.—of dues, money, revenue, claim, etc.) unrealizable.

অনাদ্যন্ত—a. having neither beginning nor end, having neither origin nor destruction; self-born and immortal.

जनारगुक—a. unnecessary; redundant; superfluous.

जनावानी—a. uncultivated, fallow; uncultivable, non-arable.

অনাবাসিক—a. non-resident ; non-residen-

ष्यनाविल-a. not dirty or muddy, not turbid; limpid, clear, clean; pure; unmixed, unadulterated (অনাবিল মুখ).

ष्यनाविक्रुख—a. undiscovered; not yet invented; not found out, untraced; unknown.

অনাবিফ-a. inattentive ; absent-minded. অনাবত—a. uncovered; unconcealed; bare; naked; open; discovered; revea-

অনার্ফ্টি-n. shortage or absence of rainfall ; drought.

अनारविष्ठि—a. not applied or prayed for ; not appealed (against, for mercy, etc.). অনাব্য-a, not navigable.

অনাময়—(I) n. absence of illness; physical soundness; recovery from illness. (2) a. free from illness; recovered from illness; sound in health; free from all trou-

bles and difficulties; peaceful. অনামা, —a. nameless; one whose name is not known or famous; obscure. অনামা_২, অনামিকা—n. the ring-finger.

अनामूथ, अनामूथा, अनामूर्था—(1) a. (vul.) having a face so inauspicious that one should not look at it, one whose face is an ill-omen; sinister-looking. (2) n. such a man. fem. অনামুখী.

अनाग्री-fem. of अनामा 3. अनोग्रलु—a. not brought under control; not learnt (অনায়ত্ত বিহা); unmastered; beyond one's reach or power; un-come-

at-able

অনায়াস—(I) n. a state demanding no exertion or offering no difficulty; easiness. (2) a. demanding no exertion or offering no difficulty; effortless; easy; facile, spontaneous. অনায়াসকৃত—a. done without effort or strain or difficulty; accomplished easily, অনায়াসলন্ধ—a. obtained or earned without effort or strain or difficulty; got easily. অনামাসলভ্য—a. ob-

tainable without effort or difficulty; easily obtainable. অনায়াসসাধ্য—a. capable being done or performed or attained or obtained without effort or difficulty; easy. অনায়াসসিদ্ধ—a. done or accomplished or attained or obtained easily. অনায়াসে—adv. without strain or exertion or difficulty; effortlessly; easily; spontaneously.

अनोत्रक—a. not (yet) begun or commenced; not (yet) undertaken.

অনারোগ্য—(I) n. state of ill-health; lack of cure. (2) a.,incurable; irremediable.

অনার্তবা—a. fem. not yet attained puberty.

অনাজ'—a. not wet; dry; (chem.) anhydrous.

অনার্য—(I) a. non-Aryan; uncivilized; uncultured; rudely discourteous; dishonest; impious; low-born. (2) n. such a man. অনার্থাচিত—a. befitting a non-Aryan; uncivilized; uncultured; rudely discourteous; dishonest; impious; low-born.

खनारलाहनीय—a. that which should not be or will not be discussed; that which is beyond the reach of discussion.

खनारनािंग्ड-a. undiscussed.

अनारलामा-var. of अनारलाम्बीय.

অনাভায়—(1) a. having no shelter or refuge; shelterless; helpless. (2) n. state of having no shelter or refuge; helplessness.

অনাসক্ত—a. having no attachment for or interest in; indifferent, unconcerned. অনাসক্তি—n. absence of attachment or interest; indifference, unconcernedness.

অনাসন্ধ—a. not near or approaching; not imminent or impending.

जनामृद्धि—(I) a. outside the created world, unnatural; disorderly; queer, strange, bizarre. (2) n. such a thing or incident or state.

জনাস্থা—n. lack of trust or faith; noconfidence; unreliability. জনাস্থা-প্ৰভাব n. a no-confidence motion. জনাস্থা-ভাজন a. untrustworthy; unreliable. জনাস্থাসূচক মত—vote of no-confidence.

অনায়াদিত—a. untasted; unenjoyed. অনায়াদিতপূর্ব—a. not tasted or enjoyed previously.

অনাহত—a. unhurt, unwounded; (of stringed instruments) unstruck, unplayed ('অনাহত মোর বীণা').

অনাহার—n. state of going without food; fasting, starvation. অনাহারী—a. going without food; fasting; (iron.) honorary. অনাহারে—adv. in the state of going without food. অনাহারে থাকা—v. to go without food; to starve, to fast.

অনাহিত—a. (phys.) uncharged.

অনাহত—a. uncalled; uninvited; unbidden; uncalled-for; unwanted.

অনিকেত, অনিকেতন—a. homeless.

জনিঃশেষ—a. inexhaustible; endless or imperishable ('অনিংশেষ প্রাণ').

অনিঃসৃত—a. not secreted, not drained out.

অনিচ্ছা—n. unwillingness, reluctance; disrelish (আহারে অনিচ্ছা); lack of consent; indifference, disinterestedness. অনিচ্ছাকৃত—a. done or performed reluctantly or unknowingly, not deliberate, unintentional, undesigned. অনিচ্ছাপুৰ্বক—adv. unwillingly, reluctantly; with disrelish; without con-

sent or agreement; indifferently, disinterestedly. অনিচ্ছা প্রকাশ করা—ν. to express unwillingness or reluctance; to express disrelish; to disagree, to refuse to consent. অনিচ্ছাভ্তরে, অনিচ্ছায়—same as অনিচ্ছাপূর্বক. অনিচ্ছাসভ্তে—adv. notwithstanding unwillingness or reluctance or disrelish or lack of consent or disagreement or indifference or lack of interest. অনিচ্ছাস্হকারে—same as অনিচ্ছাপূর্বক.

অনিচ্ছুক-a. unwilling, reluctant; having no relish; refusing consent, disagreeing; indifferent, disinterested.

জনিত্য—a. not permanent or eternal or everlasting; transient, transitory; temporal (অনিত্য সংসার); perishable, frail, mortal (অনিত্য দেহ). জনিত্যতা—n. impermanence; transience, transitoriness; temporality; perishableness, frailty, mortality.

অনিদান—a. having no cause or ground, causeless, groundless.

অনিজ্ঞা—n. sleeplessness; insomnia; (also অনিজ্ঞারোগ); wakefulness. অনিজ্ঞার ঔষধ—remedy for insomnia, soporific medicine, sleeping drug.

জনিশিত—a. (ori.) unreproached; unblemished; not indecent; beautiful; blameless. অনিশিতচরিত্র—a. possessing an irreproachable or unimpeachable character.

জনিন্দনীয়, জনিন্দা—a. unblamable; irreproachable; faultless, flawless; praiseworthy. জনিন্দাসুন্দর—a. beautiful, beyond reproach; exquisitely or immaculately beautiful.

জনিপুণ—a. lacking in dexterity, unskilful; unskilled; ungainly. জনিপুণতা—n. lack of dexterity or skill; ungainliness.

অনিবন্ধী—a. (chem.) amorphous.

জনিবার—(1) a. unpreventable; irresistible; incessant, non-stop, continuous. (2) adv. incessantly; always.

অনিবারণীয়—a. unpreventable; irresistible, inevitable. অনিবারিড—a. unprevented; not resisted.

অনিবাৰ্য নেগে); inevitable, ineluctable, inexorable; unavoidable (অনিবাৰ্য কারণে).

অনিমন্ত্রিত—a. uninvited, unbidden.

জনিমিখ—(!) a. (poet.) not winking (জনিমিথ আথি); steadfast (জনিমিথ দিঠি). (2) adv. with no winking; with a steadfast gaze.

অনিমিষ, অনিমেষ—a. not winking; motionless; steadfast. অনিমেষনেত্র—adv. with eyes not winking; with a steadfast gaze.

खनिग्रंड-a. not regulated ; unsystematic ; uncontrolled, unrestrained; not steady; changeful; uncertain. विमाणकांब-a. having no definite or permanent shape; amorphous.

অনিয়ন্ত্রিড-a. not regulated; uncontroll-

ed: unrestrained, loose. অনিয়ম-n. lack of rule or system or discipline; irregularity; indiscipline; disorderliness ; want of control or restraint, अनियम कता-v. to vialate rules; to be given to irregularity; to behave fitfully or in a disorderly manner. অনিয়মিত-a. uncontrolled; lacking in restraint or discipline; unregulated, unsystematized; irregular, unsystematic.

অনিক্লম—(I) a. unobstructed; unhindered; unchecked; free. (2) n. (myth.) grandson of Krishna. অনিকৃদ্ধ পথ-passage without any impediment or obstacle; the sky. অনিরূপিত--a. undiscerned; not ascertained or determined; not assessed; unrealized

(অনিরূপিত অর্থ) ; unfixed (অনিরূপিত মূলা). অনিণীত—a. undiscerned; undefined; not

determined; unassessed; unfixed. व्यनिर्वश्र—a. undiscernible ; undefinable ; indeterminate; unassessable; incapable of being fixed; (math.) indeterminate.

अनिकिंध-a. not fixed or settled; uncertain; indefinite. অনিদিষ্ট কালের জন্মsine die.

वितिष्म-n. absence of direction or directive; uncertain state.

ष्यनिशंत्रिष्ठ—a. not ascertained; unassessed; unfixed; not settled or decided.

अनिर्वाय-a. indescribable; ineffable, inexpressible. অনিব্চনীয়তা—n. indescribability; ineffability.

षनिर्वान—a. (theo.) deprived of salvation; inextinguishable; blazing (for ever); restless or being tormented (for ever).

অনিবাপিত-a. not put out, unextinguished.

অনিল—n. wind, air, breeze. অনিলসখ—n. fire.

অনিশ্চয়—n. uncertainty; doubt; doubtfulness; dubiousness. অনিশ্চয়তা—n. uncertainty; doubt; dubiousness, doubtfulness.

अनिकिष्ठ—a. uncertain; indeterminate; unsettled; unfixed; indefinite; doubtful; dubious. অনিশ্চিতভাবে—adv. without certainty; indeterminately; not in a settled or fixed condition; indefinitely; doubtfully; hesitatingly.

व्यनिविष-a. unprohibited.

चनिके—n. harm, injury; mischief; anything harmful or injurious. অনিষ্টকর-a. harmful, injurious ; mischievous. অনিট করা—v. to harm; to do mischief. অনিট-कांबी-a. d n. one who causes harm of injury or mischief, an evil-doer, a wrongdoer. अनिकेंिडा-n. mental act or thought of devising harm (to), malevolence. অনিট-চিন্তা করা—v. to devise harm (to). অনিইট-জনক, অনিষ্টদায়ক—same as অনিষ্টকর, অনিষ্ট-

পাত-n. occurrence of harm or injury-অনিষ্টসাধন—n. act of causing harm. অনিষ্ট-সাধন করা—v. to cause harm (to), to harm ष्ट्रनिक्के इश्वमा−v, to be harmed. ष्ट्रनिकाहन same as अनिकेशांधन. अनिकाशका—n. apprehension of harm, premonition or presentiment (of evil). জনিষ্ঠা-n. lack of devoutness or faith or

trust; absence of regard or reverence; non-observance. অনিষ্পদ্ম—a. not accomplished or done. unexecuted; unfinished; outstanding.

जनीक—n. army, armed force, troops; a soldier; war, battle.

जनीकिनी—n. a division of the army (=10th of an অকোহিনী).

जनीजिङ्ग-n. ignorant of diplomacy or ethics.

অনীব্সিত—a. undesired, unwanted, not craved or longed for.

অনীশ্বর—a. godless, atheistic. অনীশ্বরাদ —n. atheism. অনীশ্বরবাদী—(I) n. an atheist, an unbeliever. (2) a. atheistic.

खनीर-a. lacking in energy or effort: apathetic. जनीश-n. lack of energy or effort ; apathy.

অলু- —pfx. denoting: behind in time or position, following, after, imitating, younger, every, duration, expansion, etc.

অনুকম্পা—n. compassion; sympathy; kindness.

অলুকরণ—n. imitation, act of copying act of pursing or following after. ▼引一ν. to imitate, to copy: to after. অনুকরণপট্ট—a. apt to imitate mimic. अनुक्तर्विम्—a. fond of imitating or mimicking. অনুকরণর্ত্তি—n. faculty of imitation; habit of imitation. अनुकृत्वान - a. given to imitating, habitually imitative. अनुकन्ननीम-a. worthy of being imitated: exemplary. हीन जन्कत्र - aping, apery. हीन অনুকরণ করা—v. to ape.

जनूकज्ञ-n. a secondary injunction; an

alternative; a substitute, a deputy. অনুকল্পন —n. substitution. অনুকল্পবিধি—n. theory of

substitution.
অনুকার—n. imitation; act of making similar (to). অনুকার-শব্দ—n. an onomato-

pœic word, an onomatopæia. अनुकाती—(1) a. imitating, mimicking; imitative; making similar; similar; following after. (2) n.

an imitator, a mimic; a follower.

অনুকীৰ্তন—n. publicity or eulogy or praise or glorification at a subsequent time.

অনুকৃল—a. helpful, conducive; favourable; benign; propitious. অনুকৃলতা—n. helpfulness, conduciveness; help; favourable in the property of the

rableness; benignity; favour; good grace, propitiousness. অনুকুল হওয়া—v. to be helpful or conducive; to help: to be favourable; to become propitious.

অনুকৃত—a. imitated, copied, mimicked; followed (after). অনুকৃতি—n. imitation, mimicry; act of working after the example of

অনুক্ত—a, unspoken, untold, unuttered, unpronounced; not mentioned; not expressed, understood. অনুক্তপুরণ—n. act of supplying word or words in blank spaces; act of filling up gaps.

অনুক্রম—n, serial order; sequence; systematic succession; a programme. অনুক্রমণ
—n. act of going or coming after, act of following; recurrence, repetition. অনুক্রমণিকা, অনুক্রমণী—n. (of a book) a preface, a foreword, a list of contents. অনুক্রমিক—a. following the serial order; sequential, অনুক্রমে—adv. in order of; sequentially,

seriatim. অনুক্ৰণ—adv. at every moment; always, continually, ever.

অনুগ—a. going or coming after, following; obeying; according to (নিয়মানুগ); conforming to.

অনুগত—a. obedient, following faithfully, devoted, complying; dependent. অনুগত হওয়া—v. to obey; to follow faithfully; to be devoted to; to depend on.

অনুগমন—n. act of going or coming after, act of following or pursuing; act of obeying; act of killing oneself or dying in the wake of another's death. অনুগমন করা—ν. to follow; to kill oneself or die immediately after the death of.

অনুগাৰয়ৰ—n. (log.) consequent (cr ইনোগাৰয়ৰ—antecedent).

অনুগামী—a. &n. one who or that which

fem. অনুগামিনী. অনুগামী হওয়া—ν. to follow; to be obedient to; to adhere to, to be in conformity with; to burn oneself to death on another's (esp. on one's husband's) funeral pyre.

অনুগৃহীত—a. received in favour or grace;

follows or obeys or conforms to, adherent.

obliged. fem. অনুগৃহীতা.
অনুগ্—a. not harsh or severe; mild;

আৰু গ্ৰা—a. not harsh or severe; mild; not haughty; polite, gentle; (of scent, flavour, taste, etc.) not strong, not pungent; weak, light, small.
আনুগ্ৰ — n. an act of grace or favour; help; grace, favour; propitiousness; kind-

ness, mercy; preferential treatment, par-

tiality. অনুগ্ৰহ করা—v. to favour; to help; to treat gracefully or propitiously; to treat with kindness or mercy; to accord preferential treatment to. অনুগ্ৰহপাত্ৰ—n. a favourite, a minion. অনুগ্ৰহভাজন—a. enjoying favour (of), favoured. অনুগ্ৰহপ্ৰক—adv. graciously, kindly, benignantly. অনুগ্ৰহপ্ৰাৰ্থী—a. & n. one who curries favour, one who

solicits favour.

অনুথাহক, অনুথাহী—(1) a. conducive, helpful; graceful; favourable; propitious; kind, merciful; treating preferentially; patronizing. (2) n. mas. such a person; a patron.
অনুঘটক—n. (chem.) a catalyser, a cata-

lyst. अनुष्ठेन—n. catalysis.

अनुष्ठेन—(1) a. accompanying; attending, attendant; following. (2) n. a companion; an attendant; a follower. fem. अनुष्ठेती. अनुष्ठितं —n. pl. retinue, a suite or train of companions or attendants.

অনুচারী—(I) a. following; attending. (2) n. a follower, an attendant, a servant. অনুচিকীধা—n. desire to imitate. অনুচি-কীয়ু—a. desirous of imitating.

অনুচিত—a. improper; unbecoming; unjust; unjustifiable, not allowable; undeserving; inappropriate (অমুচিত শব্দ).

অনুচিন্তন, অনুচিন্তা—n. mental reproduction of past incidents etc., reflection. recollection, afterthought; recapitulation.

অনুচ্চ—a. not tall, high or elevated; low; not loud; soft, quiet. অনুচ্চকঠে, অনুচ্চয়রে—adv. in soft or low voice, under (one's) breath.

অনুচ্চারণীয়—a. not proper to be pronounced; unutterable; unspeakable; inexplicable.

অনুচারিত—a. unpronounced; unuttered, unspoken, untold.

अनुकार्य-same as अनुकात्रीय.

অনুতেদ—n. (inc. but pop.) a paragraph; (of an act, deed, etc.) an article, a section.

অনুজ—(1) a. younger. (2) n. a younger brothm. জনুজা. অনুজনা, অনুজাত—a. younger, born later.

অনুজন্মান্থি—n. (physio.) tibia; (zoo.) fibula.

चनुकाठ—see चनुक.

बहुकीरी—(I) a. one who attends on or serves; dependent for maintenance, shelter etc., obeying or following. (2) n. an attendant, a servant; a follower, a dependent.

यनुकीया—a. worthy of being resorted to or served.

वनुष्य -a. not bright; dim; dull.

অনুজ্ঞা—n. an order, a command, an injunction; permission, consent, sanction; commission, employment. অনুজ্ঞান্ত—a. ordered, commanded, enjoined; permitted, allowed; licensed. অনুজ্ঞাধানী—n. a licensee. অনুজ্ঞাপত্ত—n. a permit, a licence. অনুজ্ঞাপত্ত
ভাষিকান্তিক—licensing officer. অনুজ্ঞাসূচক
ক্রিয়াভাব—(gr.) the imperative mood.

खनुष्ध-a. repentant, penitent, contrite; pricked by conscience, compunctious.

অনুতাপ—n. repentance, penitence, contrition. অনুতাপ করা—ν. to repent. অনুতাপী—(I) a. repentant, penitent, contrite. (2) n. a penitent, a repenter.

অনুংকর—n. absence of excellence or amelioration or improvement or development or increase.

अञ्चलभ—a. (ori.) not best or excellent or superb; not good: bad, inferior.

nothing or none to follow, final; supreme, best; not responding or answering, irresponsive; silent; not northern; southern.

অনুত্তীৰ্ণ—a. unexpired (অনুত্তীৰ্ণ কাল); not traversed the whole length of (অনুত্তীৰ্ণ পথ); uncrossed (অনুত্তীৰ্ণ সমৃত্ত); unsurmounted, unconquered (অনুত্তীৰ্ণ হিপদ্); failed, plucked, unsuccessful (অনুত্তীৰ্ণ ছাত্ৰ). পরীক্ষায় অনুত্তীৰ্ণ ছত্ত্ৰয়া—to fail in the examination.

অনুভেজিত—a. unimpassioned, unexcited; calm.

অনুৎপাদী—a. unproductive. অনুত্রিকান্থি—n. (anat.) coccyx.

অনুৎসাহ—n. want of enthusiasm or energy or encouragement; lack of fire or drive and initiative.

অনুদান্ত—(I) a. not loud-voiced; low and

grave toned, (cp.) bass. (2) n. low and grave tone, bass; a Vedic hymn or incantation.

जन्मन-n. a (government or official) grant.

व्यक्ति — a. illiberal; ungenerous; narrowminded; low-minded, mean-minded; niggandly.

चनुष्डि : —a. (of the sun, moon, etc.) not risen; not come or sprung out of, unmanifested: unrevealed.

अनुमिठ्र—a. unmentioned; unspoken, untold.

অনুদিন—adv. day after day, everyday. অনুদৈৰ্ঘ্য—a. longitudinal (অনুদৈৰ্ঘ্য তরঙ্গ); lengthwise.

অনুপাত—a. not come or sprung or grown out of, not bulbed; not protuberated; not projecting.

অনুদ্যাটিত—a. unopened (as a door, lid etc.); unrevealed or undiscovered (অনুদ্যাটিত রহস্ত).

অনুদ্যতী—a. level, plain, not uneven. অনুদ্ধিত—a. of unknown, whereabouts :

missing. lost; not aimed at.
অনুদেশ—(I) n. absence of trace. (2) a.

of unknown whereabouts; missing, lost.
আনুষ্ঠত—a. not arrogant or rude, not insolent or haughty; not proud or vainglorious; polite, modest, humble.

অনুদ্ধত—a. not raised or lifted; not rescued; not cited or quoted.

অনুদায়ী—a. (chem.) non-volatile.

অৰুম্ভিন্ন—a. (of bulbaceous plants) not come or grown out of the soil, not bulbed; unsprouted; unprotuberated; indistinct, not clear or prominent. অনুম্ভিন্নপক—a. unfledged. অনুম্ভিন্নবোৰনা—a. fem. one who has not yet attained full lustre of youth, not yet grown to womanhood; adolescent.

অনুদিয়—a. not worried, unworried; not concerned. অনুদেগ—n. absence of worry or anxiety.

ed or resulted (from); not (yet) appeared.

অৰুচ্যোগী—a. unenterprising, lacking in drive and initiative; unenthusiastic.

wattan—n. act of running after; pursuit, chase; search; act of ascertaining; act of giving attention to; reflection; deliberation, consideration. waattan क्रां to run after, to follow hotly; to pursue, to chase; to seek, to search; to ascertain; to attend to; to reflect; to deliberate, to consider.

অনুধাবিত—a. run after; pursued, chased; sought, ascertained; attended to; reflected on; deliberated, considered.

অনুধান—n. continuous thinking or reflection or recollection; act of wishing well, well-wishing.

चनुवासी—a. thinking or reflecting or recollecting continuously; well-wishing.

जन्दशास—a. worthy of being thought of or reflected on or recollected continuously; that which or one who deserves well-wishing.

অনুনয়—n. entreaty, earnest request, solicitation. অনুনয় করা—ν. to entreat, to request earnestly, to solicit, to beseech, to implore. অনুনয়-বিনয়—n. humble (and repeated) entreaties, importunate solicitation. অনুনয়-বিনয় করা—ν. to entreat humbly (and repeatedly), to solicit importunately, to supplicate. অনুনয়ী—a. entreating, requesting earnestly, solicitous, beseeching, imploring.

অনুনাদ—n. an echo; a sympathetic vibration, resonance; a similar sound. অনুনাদক—n. a resonating device, a resonator; a sound-box. অনুনাদিত—a. echoed; resonated, reverberated; resounded; having a similar sound; sounding simultaneously. অনুনাদী—a. echoing; resonant, reverberant; resounding; having a similar sound; sounding simultaneously.

অনুনাসিক—(1) a. speaking through the nose: nasal. (2) n. (gr.) a nasal sound or a letter representing this sound (e.g. ড্. ঞ, ণ, ন্. ম্, ং). অনুনাসিক সুরে—in a nasal tone or voice.

অনুনেয়—a. worthy of being entreated; worthy of being the subject of solicitation, worth imploring or beseeching or supplicating.

অনুন্নত—a. not high or tall or elevated; low; undeveloped, lacking in progress; backward. অনুন্নত সম্প্রদায়—the depressed or backward class.

অনুন্মীলন—n. (bot.) cleistogamy.

अनुगीलिङ—a. (bot.) cleistogamous.

অনুপ—a incomparable, unparalleled, matchless.

অনুপকার—n. harm; injury, mischief; disservice. অনুপকারক—a. harmful, injurious. অনুপকার করা—ν. to harm to injure; to do (one) an ill turn. অনুপকারিভা—n. harmfulness. অনুপকারী—a. harmful, injurious.

অনুপকৃত-a. not benefited.

অৰুপদ—(1) adv. at every step; immediately following; in the wake of; hereafter, afterwards, later on, then. (2) a. following, pursuing.

অনুপদিষ্ট—a. unadvised, not instructed or briefed; untaught; untutored.

অনুপদী—a. following, pursuing; seeking, searching for.

অনুপপত্তি—n. inconsistency, irrelevance; (of a problem etc.) absence of solution, indecision; want, need.

অনুপম—a. incomparable, peerless, unequalled; best, excellent, fem. অনুপমা. অনুপম্মে—a. incomparable.

অনুপয়ুক্ত, অনুপ্যোগী—a. unfit, incompetent; unworthy; unsuitable, unbecoming, insufficient (অনুপায়ক্ত সঙ্গতি); undeserving; undeserved; unjust (অনুপায়ক্ত বিচার); inappropriate (অনুপায়ক্ত শন্দ). অনুপায়ক্ততা, অনুপানিতা—n. unfitness, incompetence; unworthiness; unsuitability, unbecomingness; insufficiency; unjustness; inappropriateness.

অনুপল—n. a measure of time (= $\frac{1}{60}$ বিপল = $\frac{1}{150}$ part of a second); an instant, a jiffy, a trice.

অনুপলক্ষিত—a. unnoticed, unseen.

অনুপলক—a. not realized or comprehended; unfelt; not experienced or suffered or undergone; unacquired. অনুপলকি—n. lack of realization, incomprehension; insensibility, anæsthesia; absence of experience; absence of acquirement.

অনুপশমনীয়—a. not possible to alleviate or assuage, unrelievable, unmitigable; incurable.

অনুপস্থিত—a. not present, absent; non-existent, inexistent; wanting, lacking. অনুপস্থিত থাকা—v. to absent oneself; to be non-existent or inexistent in. অনুপস্থিতি—n. absence; non-existence, inexistence.

অনুপাত—n. (math.) ratio; (geog.) proportion; rate. অনুপাতে—adv. in the ratio of; in proportion to; at the rate of.

অনুপাৰ—n. anything to be taken with a medicine to make it effective.

অনুপাম—poet. corrup. of অনুপম.

অনুপায়—(1) n. want of means or resource; helplessness. (2) a. resourceless; helpless.

অনুপুরক—(I) a. complementary; supplementary, (2) n. a complement; a supplement.

অনুপূৰ্ব—(1) n. due order or succession, serial order. (2) a. following due order or succession.

অনুপ্ত—a. unsown; unplanted.

बनुंशिकि—a. entered or gone into; infiltrated; penetrated, pierced into; gone into the depth or heart (of); one who has realized the inner significance of.

আৰুপ্ৰেশ—n. act of going into; infiltration; entrance; penetration, act of piercing into, act of going into the depth or heart (of); realization of the inner significance of.

অনুপ্রস্ত—a. phosphorescent. অনুপ্রস্তা—n. phosphorescence.

অৰুপ্ৰস্থ—(I) a. crosswise, latitudinal, transverse. (2) adv. across, crosswise, latitudinally, transversely. অৰুপ্ৰস্থ ছেদ—(geom.) a transverse section.

অনুপ্রাণন—n. act of invigorating or inspiring. অনুপ্রাণনা—n. invigoration; a stimulus, a fillip, an incentive; an inspiration. অনুপ্রাণনা দেওয়া—v. to invigorate, to stimulate; to inspire.

অনুপ্রাণিত—a. invigorated, stimulated; inspired. অনুপ্রাণিত করা—v. to invigorate. to imbue with, to stimulate; to inspire.

অনুপ্রাস-n. (rhet.) an alliteration.

অনুথেরণা—n. invigoration; a stimulus; an inspiration; enthusiasm; encouragement.

অনুবদ্ধ ব্যাস—n. (geom.) a conjugate diameter.

outset; (of a question, point, motion etc.) act of moving or raising, introduction; relation; resolution; endeavour, effort, attempt; context, contextual connection; request; occasion; correlation; (gr.) any of the letters (esp. of suffixes). which are lost or dropped when added to words. च्यु-च्यु-विकास करें हैं। a. related, connected; (gr.) syntactically connected; inseparable; (geom.) conjugate; consequential; relevant.

অনুবৰ্তন—n. act of coming or going after, act of following or pursuing; pursuit; succession; act of leaving for a new place, removal; imitation; repetition; act of attending on or serving, অনুবৰ্তন করা—
v. to follow; to pursue; to succeed; to remove to a new place; to imitate; to repeat; to serve, to attend on.

অনুবৰ্তী—(I) a. following; attending, accompanying; subservient, obeying com-

plying, compliant, submissive. (2) n. a follower. fem. অনুবৃতিনী. অনুবৃতিতা—n. act or state of following or attending or accompanying; subserviency, obedience, compliance, acquiescence. অনুবৃতী হওয়া—v. to follow; to pursue; to succeed; to be the imitation or repetitian of; to be subservient to; to obey, to comply with, to acquiesce in, to toe the line.

অনুবল—(1) n. grace, favour, countenance ('ধৰ্ম অনুবলে'); one who aids or renders assistance, a patron ('কেবা মোর হবে অনুবল'); power, strength, dint ('ডপের অনুবলে'), (2) a. as much as one's strength or power or capabilities or competency may permit.

অনুবাত—a. leeward. অনুবাতে—adv. leewards, before the wind.

অনুবাদ—n. translation; act of speaking or telling or narrating a thing repeatedly; imitation; traduction, calumny, scandal. অনুবাদক—(I) a. translating; telling or narrating a thing repeatedly; imitating; traducing. (2) n. a translator; one who speaks of or narrates a thing repeatedly; an imitator; a traducer, a scandal-monger. অনুবাদিত—inc. form of অনুদিত. অনুবাদী—a. translating; (given to) telling or narrating a thing repeatedly; (given to) imitating, imitative; (given to) traducing; corresponding, similar; (mus.—of a note) having no direct or essential connection with the chief note (i. e. বাদী) or its essentially subsidiary parts (i. e. मःवानी and विवानी) of a musical composition.

অনুবাসন—n. act of perfuming; fumigaion.

অনুবাসিত—a. perfumed; fumigated. অনুবাসিত করা—v. to perfume; to fumigate.

अनुविक्त—a. joined, attached; strung; set in, embedded.

অনুবিধি—n. a proviso; a clause.

অনুবিভাগ—n. a section; a sub-section.
অনুবৃত্তি—n. act of coming or going after, act of following or pursuing; pursuit; succession; removal to a new place; imitation: repetition

succession; removal to a new place; imitation; repetition; act of attending on or serving; state of being about to be started; outset; (of a question, point, motion etc.) act of moving or raising, introduction; relation; resolution; endeavour; context, contextual connection.

অনুবেদন—n. act of imparting knowledge of, enlightenment, instruction, intimation, information,

অনুবেল—adv. near the shore; in the coastal or littoral region.

অনুভব—n. knowledge; realization, perception; feeling. অনুভব করা—ν. to learn; to realize, to perceive; to feel!

অনুভাব—n. influence, governing power; unction; feeling of happiness; (rhet.) physical expression of permanent emotions (such as, tears, frowning, sighs, goose-flesh etc.).

অনুভূ—n. (astro.) perigee.

অনুভূত—a. realized; felt; perceived by sense. অনুভূতি—n. realization; feeling; intuition; sense-perception.

অনুভূমিক—a. horizontal.

অনুমত—a. agreed, accepted; permitted. approved, sanctioned; ordered, commissioned.

অনুমতি—n. permission, leave; approval, sanction; acquiescence, consent; order, command, commission; authorization. অনুমতি দেওয়া—v. to permit, to grant leave to; to approve, to sanction, to grant; to acquiesce, to consent, to order, to commission; to authorize. অনুমতি লওয়া—v. to take permission, to take leave. অনুমতি-পত্ত—n. a letter of authority, a permit, permissive note, a pass; letters-patent. অনুমতিমুচক—a. permissive; indicative of approval or consent.

অনুমরণ—n. act of dying or burning oneself to death (on the funeral pyre of a deceased person) voluntarily immediately after the death of another person (esp. a husband). অনুমতা—a. fem. embracing death in the aforesaid manner (esp. applicable to a widow following her husband to death). mas. অনুমত.

অনুমন্তিষ—n. (anat.) the cerebellum.

অনুমান—n. supposition; act of guessing. conjecture; a guess, a hypothesis; deduction; (log.) inference; (geom.) a corollary; (rhet.) a Sanskrit figure based on guessing akin to prosopopæia or vision. অনুমান করা—ν. to suppose; to guess; to conjecture; to deduce; (log.) to infer. অনুমান হওয়া—ν. to seem to appear.

অনুমানবাক্য-n. (log.) a syllogism.

অনুমানসিদ্ধ—a. inferential.
অনুমাপক—(1) a. serving as a ground for supposition or conjecture or inference; serving as criterion. (2) n. a criterion.

অনুমিত—a. supposed; guessed, conjectured; taken as a hypothesis; deduced;

(log.) inferred. অনুমিত হওয়া—v. to seem, to appear. অনুমিতি—same as অনুমান.

जिनुग्रु, जनग्रुठा—see जनगर्न.

अनुर्भम—a. capable of being supposed ! conjecturable; deducible; inferable.

অনুমোদন—n. consent; approval, sanction, confirmation; authorization. অনুমোদন করা—v. to give consent to; to agree to; to approve, to sanction, to confirm; to authorize. অনুমোদনসাপেক—a. subject to approval or authorization or sanction. অনুমোদক—n. one who approves or sanctions; one who authorizes.

অনুমোদিত—a. permitted; consented, agreed, approved; sanctioned, confirmed; supported; ordered, commissioned; authorized.

অনুযাত—a. that which or one who has gone after or followed after; consequent upon, subsequent to. successive; according (to); following faithfully; done after the example of, imitated.

অনুযাত্ৰ, অনুযাত্ৰিক—(1) a. going after, following; attending on, serving; consequent; accompanying. (2) n. a follower; a servant, an attendant; a consequence; an accompaniment; a companion, (in pl.) retinue; a fellow-traveller.

অনুযায়ী—(I) a. going after, following; consequent upon; according (to); after the example of; similar. (2) adv. according to. অনুযায়ী হওয়া—v. to follow; to follow as a consequence; to be in accordance with; to follow the example of; to be similar; to agree (with.)

অনুযুক্ত—a. blamed; censured; reproached; accused.

অনুযোক্তা—n. one who blames; a complainant; an accuser. fem. অনুযোক্তা.

অনুযোগ—n. act of blaming; censure; reproof, reproach, admonition; complaint; accusation. অনুযোগ করা—ν. to blame; to censure, ro reprove, to reproach, to admonish; to complain. অনুযোগী—a. ৫ n. one who blames or censures or reproves or reproaches or admonishes or complains or accuses. fem. অনুযোগনী. অনুযোগা—a. blamable; censurable, warranting reproof or reproach; warranting complaint; accusable.

অৰুমন্ত—a. inclined or attracted (to); preferring; attached (to); devoted (to); addicted (to); having affection (for). affectionate, loving; following faithfully or

with fidelity. fem. অনুরক্তা. অনুরক্তি—n. inclination, proneness; preference; attraction; attachment; devotion; addiction; affection, love; fidelity.

অনুরপ্তক—a. d n. one who dyes or applies colour; one who gives delight or pleasure.

অনুরঞ্জ—n. act of giving satisfaction, delight or pleasure (প্রজানুরগুন); act of dyeing or colouring (usu. in one colour).

অনুরঞ্জিত—a. one who or that which has been given delight or pleasure, delighted, pleased; dyed or coloured (usu. in one colour); nourishing affection or love or attachment (towards), inclined (to).

जन्मन्न n. resonance, sympathetic, vibration, reverberation; an echo.

जनूत्रविष्ठ—a. resonated, resounded, rereverberated; echoed.

অনুমত—a. devoted (to); attached (to); addicted (to), doting (on); following faithfully or with fidelity, loyal; engaged or occupied earnestly (in). অনুমতি—n. devotion; attachment; addiction; faithful following; state of being occupied or engaged earnestly.

অনুরাগ—n. attachment; affection; love; amour; devotion; addiction; liking; attraction. অনুরাগী—a. & n. one who is attached or devoted, or addicted or attracted (to); one who has affection or a liking (for). fem. অনুরাগিণী. অনুরাগবশ—adv. out of attachment or devotion or love.

चनुत्राधा—n. the seventeenth of the twenty-seven stars in Hindu astronomy.

that for which a request has been made, requested for; implored.

অনুরূপ—a. similar, like, resembling, cast in the same mould; corresponding; according (to), agreeable (to), in keeping (with). অনুরূপভাবে—adv. accordingly similarly.

অনুরোধ—n. a request; a prayer; solicitation, entreaty, imploration; a thing asked for; sake, account. অনুরোধ করা—ν. to request, to solicit, to entreat, to implore. অনুরোধ—adv. at the request of; at the instance of; for the sake of, on account of (কাৰ্যুক্তাধ্য).

অনুলম্ব—a. altitudinal; vertical.

অনুলাপ—n. act of telling repeatedly; repeated recitation; tautology.

জনুলিখন—n. similar writing; act of

copying a writing, transcription; transliteration; act of taking down dictation; a piece of similar writing; a reproduction of written matter, a copy, a transcript; a piece of transliterated or dictated writing.

অনুলিপি—n. a piece of similar writing a facsimile or duplicate copy of written matter, a transcript, a copy; a piece of transliterated or dictated writing.

অনুলিপ্ত—a. dyed; coloured; daubed, besmeared; engaged or employed or occurpied (in).

অনুলেখ—n. same as অনুলিপি. অনুলেখ^ক —n. an amanuensis; a copyist.

অনুলেপ, অনুলেপন—n. act of dyeing of colouring or daubing or besmearing or perfuming; a dye, a colour, an anointment, an unguent, a perfume.

অনুলেহ—n. (poet.) attachment, attraction; affection, fondness; love.

चनुलाम—(1) n. serial order; due or regular succession. (2) a. favourable, conducive, helpful, propitious. (3) adv. according to serial order, serially; in due or regular succession. जनुलाम विवाद—marriage of a man with a bride of a lower caste (cp. morganatic marriage).

जन्मजनीय, जन्मजा—a. impassable; (of obstacles etc.) insurmountable; not to be transgressed or violated.

पन्निषिष्—a. not referred to or mentioned, not alluded to.

অনুলেখ—n. absence of mention or reference.

অনুশাসন—n. instruction; teaching; advice; an order, a command, an injunction, an edict, a canon. অশোকের অনুশাসন—the edicts of Asoka.

অনুশিয়—n. a disciple's disciple.

प्रवृशीर्य—n. (chiefly in book-keeping) s minor head or heading.

অনুশীলন—n. repeated study or practice or training or cultivation; exercise. আৰু নীলন করা—v. to study or practise or undergo training or cultivate repeatedly. আৰু নীলনসাপেক—a. subject to or requiring repeated study or practice or training or cultivation or exercise. অনুশীলনী—n. a set of problems or passages for translation, etc. to be worked out by students; a set of exercises. অনুশীলনী ম—a. that which should vated repeatedly. অনুশীলিত—a. that which has been exercised.

has been or is being studied or practised

or cultivated repeatedly; cultured, cultivated

অনুশোচন, অনুশোচনা—n. regret or penitence about some past action or incident, repentance; contrition, compunction, remorse. অনুশোচনীয়—a. warranting repentance; regrettable. অনুশোচিত—a. that which has excited repentance; repented.

অনুবঙ্গ—n. love, amour; kindness; affection; connection; context; attachment, adherence; relation; association, company. অনুবঙ্গী—a. connected; related; associated; accompanied.

অনুষ্ট্বপ, অনুষ্ট্ৰভ—n. (pros.) a Sanskrit metre (e.g. 'মা নিধাদ প্রতিষ্ঠাং ত্মগমঃ শাখতীঃ সমাঃ')

অনুষ্ঠাতা—(1) a. one who introduces, or initiates or begins; one who does or performs or executes or renders a work ceremony etc. (2) n. an introducer or initiator, a commencer; a doer, a performer. fem. অনুষ্ঠাত্তী.

অনুষ্ঠান—n. commencement, beginning, introduction, initiation; performance, execution, celebration, act of rendering; a function or ceremony; a ritual. অনুষ্ঠান করা
—v. to arrange for; to perform, to hold, to execute, to celebrate, to render; to observe (a rite etc.).

অনুষ্ঠিত—a. done, performed, executed, rendered, celebrated; (of rites etc.) obser-

चन्द्रधं म — a. that which is to be or should be done or performed or executed or rendered or celebrated or observed.

অনুষ—a. not warm or hot, cold; (fig.) lazy, indolent; sluggish, lethargic, inactive.

অনুসন্ধান—n. search; research, examination; inquiry; investigation. অনুসন্ধান করা
—v. to search; to examine; to investigate.
অনুসন্ধানী—(1) a. efficient in or engaged in searching or examining or investigating; having the acumen to delve into; well-informed. (2) n. such a person.

অনুসন্ধায়ক, অনুসন্ধায়ী—(I) a. searching; researching, examining, inquiring; investigating. (2) n. a searcher; a researcher, an examiner; an inquirer; an investigator.

অনুসন্ধিৎসা—n. inquisitiveness, curiosity. অনুসন্ধিৎসু—a. eager to search or learn; inquisitive, curious.

অবুসংস্কয়—a. that which is to be searched or researched or examined or inquired after or investigated.

অনুসরণ-n. act of following, pursuit;

pursuance; repetition; imitation; similar shape or appearance or behaviour or qualities. অনুসরণ করা—v. to go or come after, to follow or succeed, to pursue; to repeat; to imitate; to come after in similar shape or appearance or with similar behaviour or qualities. অনুসরণকারী—a. & n. one who follows, comes after, pursues or imitates; one who succeeds in similar shape or appearance, or with similar behaviour or qualities. fem. অনুসরণকারিণী.

অনুসরি—n. accordance, conformity, consequence; pursuance; imitation. অনুসারী—a. conforming, consequent; pursuant, following; imitating. fem. অনুসারিণী. অনুসারে—adv. accordingly, according to, in accordance with, in conformity with, consequent upon; pursuant of, following; in imitation of.

অনুস্দান্ত—n. (geom.) a corollary. অনুস্চি, অনুস্চী—n. a schedule. অনুস্ব—n. (astr.) perihelion.

অনুস্ত—a. followed, pursued; succeeded; repeated; imitated; succeeded by another in similar shape or appearance or with similar behaviour or qualities. অনুস্তি—n. act of following pursuit, pursuance; succession; repetition; imitation; succession in similar shape or appearance or with similar behaviour or qualities.

অনুষ্যর, অনুষ্যার—n. one of the nasal sounds or the letter representing it (%) of the Sanskrit and Bengali alphabets.

অনুসারণ—n. recollection. অনুসারণ করা v. to recollect.

অনুসারক—n. a reminder.

অনুস্থতি—n. recollection; that which is recollected.

অনুস্যত—a. ever attached, attached inseparably; sewn or strewn together.

অনুস্রবণ—n. (chem,) percolation.

অৰুক—n. (anat.) urinal bladder.

অনুঢ়-a. unmarried. fem. অনুঢ়া.

অन्मिত—a. (ori. but rare) said or mentioned afterwards; (loos. but pop.) translated.

জনুপ—n. a marsh, a swamp, a bog. অনুপ দেশ—marshy land; a country with many rivers canals etc. flowing through it.

অনুধ্ব-a. (of numbers, amount, etc.) not more than, under.

অর্জু—a. not straight or upright or vertical; curved, bent; not straightforward or frank or candid; crooked, insincere; deceiving, beguiling; wily, cunning, sly.

or opposition.

অনুত-a. untrue, false. অনুত্বাদিতা-n. untruthfulness. অন্তবাদী, অনুতভাষী—(1) a. untruthful. (2) n. a liar. fem. अनुठवामिनी, অন্তভাষিণী.

ज्यानक—(1) a. (ori. but rare) more than one; many, numerous; various; much, too much, very much; great; most. (2) pro.

many persons; many a one; excess. (3) n.

(obs.) the universe ('অনেকের পত্তি'—the lord of the universe). অনেকত্ব-n. plurality. अत्नकिमित्नत्र—a. of long duration. अत्नक-

দিনের আশা—a long-cherished hope. অনেক-দিনের ব্যাধি—a chronic disease. অনেকধা adv. & prep. in many ways; in various

directions. অনেকপ্রকার, অনেকবিধ, অনেক-রূপ-a. of numerous and various kinds or types or sorts; manifold. অনেকরাত্রিভে adv. late at night. आत्नकाश्य-adv. largely, to a great extent; in many respects. वदनकारनक—a. numerous and various,

manifold. অনেকে—pro. many persons; many a one. অনৈক্য—n. lack of unity or agreement; discord; disagreement; difference (esp. of opinion), dissension; dissimilarity; inconsistency, incongruity; (loos.) animosity

बदेनिष्टिक—a. involuntary. অনৈতিক—a. non-moral; immoral. অনৈতিহাসিক—a. unhistoric, unhistori-

অনৈপুণ্য—n. lack of skill or dexterity or proficiency, incompetence. অনৈস্গিক—a. unnatural; supernatural.

অনৌচিত্য—n. impropriety; unbecomingness; indecorousness, inelegance; unjustness.

अस-sfx. to form present participial adjectives (e.g. यूमल < । यूम्, ठनल < । ठन्। অস্ত—n. death, destruction; end; break-

up; termination; a terminus; a border or limit (বনান্ত, দীমান্ত); duration or expanse (পক্ষান্ত); intention or intrinsic nature (অন্ত পাওয়া ভার); depth or bottom (মনের অন্ত): the life beyond death or the next world ('অন্তে দিও গো পদাশ্রম'). অন্ত পাওমা ভার—too deep for comprehension; one whose intention or intrinsic nature can hardly be ascertained; difficult to fathom or gauge. অন্তঃ- -- pfx. denoting; the heart, depth,

অন্তঃকরণ—n. the heart. অন্তঃকৰ্ণ-n. (anat!) an inner ear... अखःदक्क-n. (geom.) in-centre.

within, inside, etc.

অন্তঃকোণ—n. (geom.) an interior angle. खरुःद्वांबीय्र−a. intracellular. অন্তঃপাতী—a. lying or situated within

or in between.

অন্তঃপুর—n. a zenana, a gynæceum, a harem , the inner portion of a dwelling house where strangers are not usually allowed to enter. অন্তঃপুরচারী—a. d n. one who keeps to the zenana. fem. অন্তঃপুরু

চারিণী. অন্তঃপুররক্তক—n. a guard of the zenana, (cp.) Lord of the Bed-chamber. অন্তঃপুরিকা—n. a woman who keeps to the zenana. অন্তঃপুরবাসিনী-a. fem. keepink constantly to the zenana. mas. অন্তঃপুরু অন্তঃপ্রকোষ্ঠান্থি—n. (anat.) an ulna. অন্তঃপ্ৰবেশন—n. literary interpolation.

(these are regarded as veritable enemies of man); one who is culpable of treason, quisling; one who is inimical to or rises against (esp. secretly) his own country of

অন্তঃশক্ত-n. any of the sense-organs

party or family; a traitor. ष्यतुःभोल—a. lying in the depth or heart of a person or thing; unrevealed; hidden secret. fem. अनुः नीला. অন্তঃশুক্ত—n. excise.

অন্তঃশ্বসন, অন্তঃশ্বাস—n. inhalation. অন্তঃসত্তা—a. fem. pregnant, big child, enceinte. অন্তঃসলিল—a. containing water within

(esp. hidden from the view), fem. 의명6 जिन्ना. बरुःजनिना नमी—a. subterranean river. অন্তঃসাগরীয়—a. submarine, undersea.

অন্তঃসার—n. essential core or kernel of anything; useful substance of anything अरुभात्रम्बु—a. having no essential core of useful substance; inane, empty, hollow insincere (অন্তঃদারশ্য কথা); worthless, use' less. অন্তঃস্তর—n. a substratum (pl. substrata).

अड्डिच−a. lying within or in between

अवश्य वर्ग व म् व म् व हा any of these letters. चरुःञारी—a. endocrine. चरुःञारी अस्रि endocrine gland (also অন্তর্থ দ্থি). অন্তক—(I) n. Yama (মুন্ন) the god of death and Hades. (2) a. destroying; destructive; causing the end of. অন্তকাল—n. the time of death or termi-

nation. অন্ততঃ, অন্তত, অন্ততঃপকে—adv. at least. অন্তর-(1) n. the heart; the mind; inte

rior, depth; distance: intervening dis-

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अखाना वय

tance; interval; end. termination; limit; difference; contrariety. (2) a. different; other; intimate (অন্তরতম).

অন্তর্ক—(I) a. (phys.) insulating. (2) n. an insulator.

অন্তর্কলন—n. (math.) differential calculus.

অন্তর্গল—(1) a. having blood relation or friendship; very intimate, hand in glove.
(2) n. an internal limb or part. অন্তর্গতা—
n. close intimacy.

অন্তর্গ বি—n. a secret pinching of the heart of a person which is only known to the pincher and the pinched and nobody else, a surreptitious blow or thrust.

অন্তরণ—n. internment; insulation.

অন্তরন্থ, অন্তরন্থিত—a. lying within or in between, indwelling; lying in the depth of one's heart.

অন্তর)—n. (mus.) the intermediary part between the refrain and the final development of the music of a song.

অন্তর্গানা—n. (phil.) the invisible immortal guiding soul that every individual possesses, the indwelling spirit; the depth of one's heart.

অন্তরায়—n. an obstacle, a barrier, a bar, a hindrance, an impediment.

অন্তরায়ণ—n. internment. অন্তরামিত—a. interned.

অন্তর্গাল—n. a place screened from the view; a hiding; concealment; distance; a point beyond the range of (দৃষ্টির অন্তরালে); spare time, leisure. অন্তর্গালবর্তী—a. stationed or lying or living behind the screen or in a hiding; hidden from the view. fem. অন্তর্গালবর্তিশী.

অন্তরিক-alt. spell. of অন্তরীক.

অন্তরিত—a. disappeared, vanished; overcast; (thoroughly) covered; overwhelmed, begone; removed, driven away; confined within fixed bounds under government order, interned.

অন্তরিন্দ্রিয়—n. the mind.

অন্তরীক্ষ—n. the intervening region between any two planets or stars; the sky. অন্তরীক্ষচারী—(1) a. (capable of or used to) moving or dwelling in the sky; aerial. (2) n. such a person or creature. fem. অন্তরীক্ষ-চারিণী. অন্তরীক্ষবাসী—(1) a. dwelling in the sky; aerial, ethereal. (2) n. such a person or creature who dwells in the sky. fem. অন্তরীক্ষবাসিনী. অন্তরীক্ষমগুল—n. the atmosphere.

অন্তরীণ (অত.)—(1) n. an internee. (2) a. interned.

অন্তরীপ—n. (geog.) a cape, a promontory, a naze. উত্তমাশা অন্তরীপ—the Cape of Good Hope.

অন্তরীয়, অন্তরীয়ক—n. any garment for the lower part of the body; a loin-cloth.

অন্তর—adv. at heart; within; in the depth of, in the heart of, amidst, amongst, between; at a distance. removed or screened from; at an interval of; behind the curtain.

অন্তৰ্গত—a. lying or situated within or in between; included (in); comprised (in); occurring or nurtured in the mind or heart, inward.

অন্তর্গু ঢ়—a. concealed within or in the mind or in the heart; unrevealed; secret.

অন্তগৃ'হ—n. a small room within a larger one; the inside of a room.

অন্তর্থ न्थि−n. see অন্তঃস্রাবী.

অন্তর্গাত—n. sabotage. অন্তর্গাতক—n. a saboteur. অন্তর্গাতী—a. pertaining to or causing sabotage; sabotaging.

অন্তর্জাৎ—n. the realm of the mind; the realm of ideas or thoughts.

ज्ञान न. the Hindu rite of keeping immersed the lower part of the body of a dying person in a river etc.

অন্তজ্ঞ নি—n. (psy.) subconsciousness. অন্তজ্ঞ নীয়—a. subconscious.

जलर्मन—n. (psy.) introspection. जलर्मनी
—a. introspective.

অন্তৰ্দশা—n. secondary influence of different planets.

অন্তর্দাহ—n. extreme mental agony; heart-burning; envy. অন্তর্দাহী—a. causing extreme mental agony or heart-burning.

অন্তদীপন—n. enlightenment of the mind; development of mental powers and qualities, improvement of the mind.

অন্ত টি—n. intuition; insight; (psy.) introspection, অন্ত চিসম্পন্ন—a. having intuition or insight or introspection; intuitive or introspective.

অন্তর্দেশ—n. the inner part or region; the heart; the interior; the inland; a valley. অন্তর্দেশীয়—a. inland. অন্তর্দেশীয় পরি-বহণ—inland transport.

অন্তর্গান—n. disappearance; act of vanishing away, evanescence, death. অন্তর্গান করা, অন্তর্গান হওয়া—v. to disappear; to vanish, to melt into thin air; to die.

অন্তৰ্নিবিষ্ট, অন্তৰ্নিহিত-a. placed or lying

(usu. imperceptibly) within or in the heart; deep-rooted, deep-seated; innate, inherent; latent, dormant (অন্তৰ্নিহিত শক্তি).

असर्वर्ग-n. a sub-order.

অন্তৰ্বতী—a. lying or situated within or in between; included or comprised in; intermediate ; interim (অন্তর্বতী সরকার).

चर्खर्गिषडा़—n. inland trade.

অন্তর্বাঙ্গ-n. suppressed tears.

अर्ख्वान-n. any article of undergarment; a short loin-cloth usually worn by Hindu ascetics.

অন্তর্বাহ, অন্তর্বাহী—a. afferent.

অন্তবিগ্ৰহ, অন্তবিপ্লব—n. an internal feud: a domestic quarrel; a civil war.

অন্তৰ্বিবাদ—n. same as অন্তৰিরোধ.

অন্তবিবাহ—n. marriage within one's own group, endogamy.

अर्थिजांगीय—a. inter-departmental.

अरुविद्राध-n. internal feud or dissension, domestic quarrel or strife.

अखरीज−n. kernel.

অন্তর্গত—a. introvert. অন্তর্গতি—n. introversion.

অন্তর্ভ-n. (geom.) an in-circle.

अउद्वेषना—n. suppressed feeling of pain or agony.

अउदर्विन, अउदर्वनी-n. a strip of land between two rivers.

অন্তভু'ত্ত, অন্তভু'ত—a. included or comprised (in); lying within or in between. অন্তভূ'ত কোণ-(geom.) an included angle. অন্তভুমি—n. (geol.) sub-soil.

जलर्डोम−a. underground; sub-ter-

ranean. ष्यस्थि—n. sweetness of the heart or

soul; inward sweetness. जलमू'थ—a.

introspective; spiritual; (psy.) afferent. fem. অন্তমু খী.

अल्यामी—(I) a. aware of or competent to know other's mind. (2) n, such a person;

षर्विविषठ—a. (geom.) inscribed; engraved.

অন্তহিত—a. departed; lost to view. অন্তহিত হওয়া—v. to disappear; to vanish. অন্তঃ ক্রম—n. dermis.

অন্তন্তর—n. (geol.) a sub-stratum (pl. substrata).

অন্তস্তল—n. the bottom or the interior of anything; the depth of one's heart. অপ্তত্ত্বকৃ—n. dermis.

অন্তিক—(1) a. adjacent; proximate; near; close. (2) n. adjacency; proximity; nearness; the extreme; extremity.

विषय—a. final; last, ultimate; of the time of death or termination. অন্তিমকাল—n. the time of death or termination; last moments. অন্তিমদশা—n. dying state. অন্তিম-শग्रन, অন্তিমশ্য্যা—n. death-bed.

অন্তেবাসী—n. a pupil or student or disciple (esp. one who boards at his master's house); one of a low-caste Hindu community known as the Chandalas (চণ্ডাল) who burn dead bodies professionally and dwell in the outskirts of villages for they are regarded as untouchables.

অন্ত্য-a. last, ultimate ; final ; extreme; inferior. base, low; remaining; born of a Shudra (শ্র) family. অন্ত্যজ—(I) a. low-born; base; mean. (2) n. a low-born person; 3 low caste, a depressed class; one of the Shudra (শ্র) or the Chandala (চণ্ডাল) commu nity. अलावन-n. the last letter of a word

অন্ত্যেক্টি, অন্ত্যেক্টিক্রিয়া—n. funeral rites, obsequies; last honours.

অন্ত্ৰ—n. bowels; intestines. অন্তপ্ৰদাহ n. enteritis. অন্তর্দ্ধি—n. hernia. অন্তজ্জন—n. enteric fever.

जन्मत्र, जन्मत्रभश्न-n. the inner parts (esp. of a dwelling-house); the interior; the apartments of a house in which women are secluded, a zenana, a gynæcium.

অন্ধ—(I) a. blind, sightless; extremely dark or gloomy ('অন্ধ তামদ'); utterly igno rant. (2) n. a blind person. অন্ধকৃপ—n. 3 dark pit; a black hole. অন্ধকুপ্হত্যা—" (hist.) the Blackhole Tragedy. অন্ধতম-এ. darkest ; extremely dark. অন্ধতমস—্ utter darkness; blinding darkness. অন্ধতা, অরত্ব-n. blindness; utter ignorance. অরতা মিত্র—(I) n. utter darkness. (2) a. utterly dark. অন্ধপ্রায়—a. almost blind; like a blind; like a blind person. অন্ধবিশ্বাস-" blind faith. अक्रिजारन—adv. blindly; rashly heedlessly, indiscreetly, जदम्म किया मिन किवा त्रां जि—a blind person cannot disting uish between day and night or between brightness and gloom, (cp.) ignorance is bliss. অন্ধের निष् व। यसि—(lit.) a stick by the help of which a blind person moves; (fig.) a prop for a helpless or incapable person.

পদ্ধকার—(1) n. absence of light; dark

ness, gloom; mental darkness caused by ignorance, sorrow, etc. (2) a. dark, gloomy; darkened with gloom, dejection, etc. (অন্ধ-কার মুখ); deprived of hope, delight, etc. (অন্ধকার জীবন), অন্ধকার করা—v. to make (something) dark, to darken, অন্ধকার দেখা--v. (fig.) to be at one's wit's end to find a means of escape from danger, tight corner etc. অন্ধকার দেখান—v. (fig.) to overwhelm or bewilder (a person) with threat etc. in such a manner that no means or escape can be found out. অন্ধকার হওয়া—v. to become dark, to darken. অন্ধকারে টিল মারা— (fig.) to make a stray or random attempt to hit, to take an off-chance. অন্ধকারে থাকা -v. (fig.) to be quite ignorant (of), to be in the dark (about). অন্ধকারে হাতড়ান—v. (lit. & fig.) to grope in the dark. अनुकानमा—a. full of darkness or gloom; completely dark. अस्तकाताष्ट्रम, अस्तकाताव् -a. enveloped in or overcast with darkness; -utterly dark; (fig.) utterly ignorant, distressed, depressed or obsessed.

অন্ধিসন্ধি—n. a fissure, a hole, a chink; creek and corner, ins and outs; secrets; secret intention, inclination, design, etc. (মনের অন্ধিসন্ধি).

অস্ত্র—n. an ancient Dravidian people of India or the part of country they dwelt in; modern Andhra (অফ্র).

অল্প-n. boiled rice; rice; food. অল্পক্ষ n. distress caused by scarcity of food; famine; (fig.) sufferance caused by extreme poverty, indigent circumstances. अम्कृषेn. a stupendous heap of boiled rice. অল্পেত —var. of অন্নসত্ৰ, অন্নগতপ্ৰাণ—a. (absolutely) depending on food or boiled rice for subsistence; (loos.) rice-eating. অমুচিন্তা—n. act of thinking out means of procuring food or earning one's livelihood; food-problem. অন্নচিন্তা চমৎকারা—the bread-problem. effort to earn one's livlihood is all-absorbing; bread-problem is the chief problem: thought of one's daily bread preys heavily on the mind or weighs heavily on the spirits. অনুজল-n. food and drink ; the Hindu rite of providing food and drink for the soul of the dead. অনুদা-(1) a. fem. one who supplies or gives food. (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). অৱদাতা—a. d n. one who supplies or gives food : one who maintains. fem. अञ्चलां अञ्चलान-n. charitable gratuitous supply of food. অনুদাস—n. one who has enslaved himself to another for

one's food or maintenance. अञ्चनानी-n. the æsophagus, the gullet, the food passage. অন্নপুৰ্ণা—(1) a. fem. full of food or rice. (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুগা). অমুপ্রাশনn, the Hindu rite of allowing a child to taste rice for the first time. অয়বস্ত্র-n. food and clothing. अम्मविकात-n. excrement, ordure. অলবাঞ্ন-n. rice and other cooked spicy items of food. असमग्र-a. full of food : built up or nourished by food (অন্নময় কোষ). অনুরস—n. chyle. অনুসংস্থান—n. provision for maintenance; act of procuring food or earning one's livelihood. অল্পসত্ত-n. a place or institution for charitable supply of rice or food. অনুসম্পা—n. food-problem. bread-problem. অন্নহীন-a. foodless; starving.

অন্নাভাব—n. want or shortage of food or rice; scarcity, famine.

অন্বয়—n. succession; (gr.) sequence, syntax, prose-order; family; relation; order, serial order; agreement, concord. অনুয়ী—a. related, connected; relating, connecting, agreeing, concordant.

অন্বৰ্থ—a. real, actual; significant; appropriate. অন্বৰ্থনামা—a. having a name appropriate to one's qualities or nature or properties.

অন্বিত—a. possessing, invested or endowed with (গুণান্বিত); (gr.) having proper sequence, syntactic (অন্বিত বাকা).

অন্বীক্ষা—n. discussion about the teachings of the Vedas after studying them; logical inference.

অন্থেক—(I) a. engaged in search or rerearch or investigation. (2) n. a searcher, a seeker; a researcher; an investigator.

অবেষণ—n. search, research; investigation, inquiry. অবেষণ করা—v. to search; to research; to investigate; to inquire, to look for. অবেষণীয়—a. that which is to be searched or sought or researched or investigated. অবেষণে থাকা—v. to be engaged in search or research or investigation; to be on the look-out for.

অন্থেষিত—a. searched, sought; researched; investigated.

অন্বেষী—same as অন্বেষক.

আয়—(I) a. & pro. other; some other; any other. (2) a. different. অগুক্ত—a. done by some other person. অগু কেই—some-body else. অগুগত—a. depending on or pertaining to others or somebody else. অগুতঃ, (pop.) অগুত—a., adv. & con. from or by the

other or others or another; in a different way. अगुडम-a. & pro. one or any one of several (more than two) persons, things, etc. अगुड्य-a. & pro. one or any one of the two; the other. অপ্তর—adv. at or in or to a different place or topic or subject. অনুপা -(1) adv. & con. in a different manner. otherwise, elsewise, or; contrarywise. (2) a. contrary. (3) n. violation, infringement ; exception ; the contrary. अनुश कता-v. to do or act otherwise ; to violate, to infringe, to disobey, অন্তথা হওয়া—v. to be contrary to; to be in violation of. অশুপাচরণ-n. acting or doing otherwise; violation, infringement, disobedience, অন্তথাচরণ করা v. same as অন্তথা করা. অন্তপূর্বা—a. fem. formerly betrothed or married to somebody else. mas. অञ्च पूर्व. अञ्च প्रकात, अग्रविध-a. of a different or other kind(s). অনুপ্রকারে—adv. same as অন্তভাবে. অন্তভাব—n. a different or another state or attitude or manner; change of state or attitude or manner. অন্য-ভাবে-adv. in a different or other way. অপ্তভূৎ—(I) a. bringing up another (esp. one not belonging to one's kind). (2) n. such a person or creature; the crow. অন্যভূত— (1) a. brought up by another (esp. by one belonging to a different kind). (2) n. such a person or creature; the cuckoo. অন্তম্ভ (1) n. a different opinion; disagreement; a different manner or way. (2) a. holding a different opinion; disagreeing; in or of a different manner or way. অশুমতে—adv. in a different way or manner; according to a different view. অন্তমনত্ব, অন্ত মনাঃ, (pop.) অগ্রমনা—a. preoccupied by some other thought; absent-minded; inattentive. অগ্ৰ-মনস্কত|—n. preoccupied state; absent-mindedness; inattentiveness, inattention. অনস্ত-সাপেক—a. relative. অগ্ররপ—a. same as অগ্রপ্রকার, অগ্রবিধ.

অন্তর্থাবলম্বী—(I) a. following another religion or professing a different faith. (2) n. person professing a different faith or religion.

অন্তপুষ্ট—a. & n. same as অন্তস্ত (see অন্ত)

অপ্তান্ত—a. pl. other; several and various.
অপ্তান্ত—(I) n. impropriety; injustice; an unjust act; a wrong; a misdeed; an unreasonable act. (2) a. unjust; improper; unreasonable (অপ্তান্ত অনুবোধ); wrongful.
অপ্তান্ত করা—v. to do injustice; to act improperly or unjustly or unreasonably or

wrongfully; to do a wrong. অন্যায়তঃ, (pop.)
অন্যায়ত—adv. improperly; unjustly; unreasonably; wrongfully. অন্যায়াচরণ—n. an unjust or improper or unreasonable or wrongful act; a wrong; wrong-doing. অন্যায়াচারী—(1) a. acting unjustly or improperly or unreasonably or wrongfully. (2) n. a wrong-doer. অন্যায়াপ্ৰী—a. & n. one who lives by unfair means or wrong doing.

অন্যাব্য—a. improper, unseemly, unjust; wrongful; unreasonable; unbecoming. অন্যাব্যতা—n. impropriety; unjustness; wrongfulness; unreasonableness; unbecomingness.

অন্তাৰ্থ—n. another meaning, a different meaning. অন্তাৰ্থক—a. having another or a different meaning.

অন্তাসক্ত—a. (of a husband) attached to some woman not one's wife; adulterous; unfaithful. fem. অন্তাসক্তা. অন্তাসক্তি—n. attachment to some man or woman other than one's husband or wife; adultery; unfaithfulness.

जनान—a. not less than; at least, in the least.

অন্যোগ, অন্যোহগ্য—n. mutual, reciprocal.
অন্যোগজীবী—(I) n. (bot.) a symbion, a
symbiont; (2) a. symbiotic. অন্যোগজীবিদ্ধ
—n. symbiosis. অন্যোগতা, অন্যোহগুতা—n.
mutuality, reciprocity. অন্যোগতাক্ষ,
অন্যোগতিরাধী—a. opposed to each other or
one another; contradictory, antagonistic.
অন্যোগসাপেক—a. depending on one another or each other, interdependent;
correlative; reciprocal. অন্যোগাতাব—n.
relative difference, reciprocal absence or
negation. অন্যোগাত্রাম—n. interdependence,
mutual dependence.

bad, undesirable, unnatural, distorted, base, ugly, opposite to, against, etc.; apora-a-, ab-, abs-, an-, anti-, contra-, counter-, dis-, dys-, ex-, i-, mal(e)-, non-, out-, etc.

অপকর্ম—n. a misdeed; a mischief; a wrongful or harmful act; a scandalous act; a crime. অপকর্ম করা—v. to do a misdeed; to make some mischief; to commit a crime. অপকর্মা—(I) a. doing or given to doing misdeeds, mischiefs or wrongful acts. (2) n. a misdoer; a mischief-maker; a wrong-doer, a criminal, a miscreant.

অপকর্ম—n. (ori.) downward attraction; deterioration, decline, downfall, degeneration; baseness, inferiority.

অপকলক্ক-n. a false imputation, slander, calumny.

অপকার—n. harm, injury, disservice. অপকারক, অপকারী—(1) a. harmful, injurious. (2) n. a wrong-doer, a malefactor. অপকার করা—v. to harm, to injure, to do disservice (to).

অপকীতি—n. disrepute, ill-fame; notoriety; a wrongful or disgraceful act, a misdeed; a mischief; a crime.

অপকৃত—a. harmed, injured. অপকৃতি—n.

অপকৃষ্ট—a. base, inferior; bad; degenerated; mean; wretched.

অপকেন্দ্ৰ—n. (sc.) centrifugal. অপকেন্দ্ৰ বল—centrifugal force.

অপক—a. unripe. immature, green; unboiled; not thoroughly boiled parboiled; uncooked. অপকতা—n. unripeness. immaturity, greenness; unboiled or parboiled or uncooked state.

অপক্রিয়া—n. a misdeed; a harmful or wrongful act; a foul or malignant act; a crime.

অপক্ষপাত—(I) n. impartiality; neutrality, non-alignment; freedom from prejudice or bias; justness; even-handed justice. (2) a. impartial; neutral, non-aligned; unprejudiced, unbiased; just. অপক্ষপাতী—a. same as অপক্ষপাত. (a.). অপক্ষপাতিতা, অপক্ষপাতিত্—n. same as অপক্ষপাত (n.).

অপগত—a. gone away; departed; passed away; fled away; removed, dispelled; dead; subsided; retreated; repealed; withdrawn.

অপগম, অপগমন—n. act of flying away, flight; departure; removal; death; subsidence; retreat; withdrawal.

অপগা—(1) a. going downwards or seawards. (2) n. a river.

অপগ্ৰহ—n. (astrol.) an unfavourable or malignant planet (or star).

অপঘাত—n. death by accident; unnatural death; accidental hurt or injury to one's person. অপঘাতক, অপঘাতী—a. ৫ n. one who or that which causes unnatural death. অপঘাত-মৃত্যু—n. death by accident.

অপচয়—n. loss; waste; wastage; state of being wasted or squandered away; decrease; decay; dissipation; misuse. অপ-চয় করা—ν. to waste; to squander away, to fritter away, to throw away; to misuse.

অপচায়িত—a. ill-spent; wasted; squandered away; misused.

অপচার—n. act of straying from one's own religion; act of taking bad or faulty or prohibited diet; pernicious conduct or behaviour; a fault; corruption. অপচার-নিরোধ—n. curbing corruption. অপচার-নিরোধ বিভাগ—the anti-corruption department.

অপচিকীধা—n. malignity, malevolence, ill will. অপচিকী হু'—a. malignant, malevolent, desirous of evil (to others).

অপচিত—a. decayed; ill-spent; wasted; squandered away; decreased, diminished; slowed down; dissipated; emaciated; enfeebled, weakened; dim weak. অপচিতি—n. katabolism; decay; waste; squandering away; decrease; diminished state; dissipation; emaciation; enfeeblement; dimness, weakness.

অপচীয়মান—a. that which is being decayed or ill-spent or wasted or diminished.

অপচেন্টা—n. endeavour to do a wrongful or harmful act; a vicious or mischievous move.

অপচ্ছামা—n. a phantom; an apparition; a ghost; a ghastly illusion.

অপজাত—a. degenerate; base-born. অপ-জাতি—n. a degenerated or base race or community.

অপপ্তরী-n. an invertebrate.

অপজান—n. slight, contempt ; disrespect, disregard; neglect.

অপট্ন—a. inexpert, unskilful; unskilled; incapable; incompetent, unfit; indisposed, stricken with illness. অপটুতা, অপটুত্ব—n. lack of dexterity or skill; incapability, incompetence, unfitness; indisposition, illness.

অপঠিত—a. not perused, unread; unstudied.

অপণ্ডিত—a. lacking in erudition or learning; unlearned; not versed in scriptures, etc.; ignorant; not specialized in, inexpert; uneducated; unlettered.

অপণ্য—a. not marketable or fit to be sold, unsaleable.

অপত্নীক—a. one whose wife is dead; one who has not yet taken a wife, unmarried.

অপত্য-n. a son or a daughter, a child; a young of any creature. অপত্যনিবিশেষ—adv. making no discrimination between one's own children and those of other people, not treating differently from one's

son, just like one's own children. অপত্য-মেছ—n. love for one's children, parental affection, philoprogenitiveness. অপত্য-হীন—a. childless.

অপথ—n. a wrong or bad or improper path; improper means or conduct.

অপধ্য—n. bad or faulty or prohibited or injurious or unwholesome diet or food. অপধ্যস্বেন—n. taking of forbidden or unwholesome food.

অপদ — a. having no feet or legs, apod.
অপদ হ — a. insulted, humiliated, disgraced; out of countenance; embarrassed.
অপদ হ করা— v. to insult or humiliate or disgrace; to put to shame; to offend one's dignity; to embarrass.

অপদাৰ্থ—a. worthless, useless; trashy; incompetent, unfit; good-for-nothing, অপদাৰ্থতা—n. worthlessness; incompetence; uselessness.

অপদূরক—a. (astr.) apsides.

অপদৈৰতা—n. an evil spirit, a demon; a ghost.

অপনয়, অপনয়ন—n. removal; elimination; deletion.

অপনীত—a. removed; eliminated; deleted; dispelled; allayed.

चशानग्र—a. removable, effaceable; eliminable.

অপনোদন—n. removal; elimination; deletion; act of dispelling or allaying; refutation. অপনোদন করা—v. to remove; to wipe out; to eliminate; to delete; to dispel; to allay; to refute. অপনোদিত—a. removed; wiped out; eliminated; deleted; dispelled; allayed; refuted.

অপপণৰ—n. blackmarketing.

অপপাঠ—n. wrong or distorted reading, misreading.

অপপ্রয়োগ—n. misapplication. অপপ্রয়োগ করা—v. to misapply.

অপবৰ্গ—n. salvation; liberation.

অপ্রতন—n. (alg.) division by a common measure; alteration, change; transfer; removal; diffraction.

অপবাদ—n. ill-repute, bad name; defamation; slander, calumny. অপবাদ দেওয়া—v. to blame, to give a bad name; to defame; to slander, to calumniate.

, অপবারণ—n. concealment; avoidance, act of staving off. অপবারণ করা—v. to conceal; to avoid; to stave off. অপবারিভ—a. concealed; avoided; staved off.

অপবাহিত-a. removed to a different

place, shifted; transferred; driven or chased away, beaten off.

অপৰিত্ৰ—a. unholy, profane; unhallowed; impure; unclean; unchaste. অপৰিত্ৰ করা—v. to spoil the holiness or purity of, to profane, to desecrate; to make unclean; to outrage, to ravish. অপৰিত্ৰতা—n. unholiness, profanity; impurity; unclean state; unchasteness.

অপব্যবহার—n. misuse, abuse; misbehaviour, misconduct. অপব্যবহার করা—v. to misuse, to abuse; to spend wrongfully or imprudently, to waste, অপব্যবহার হওয়া—v. to be misused or abused; to be spent wrongfully or imprudently, to be wasted.

অপবায়—n. wrongful or imprudent spending, misuse; waste; wastage; extravagance; misuse of money; act of squandering away money. অপবায় করা—v. to spend ill, to misspend; to misuse; to waste; to spend money imprudently; to squander away money. অপবায়িত—a. ill-spent, misspent; misused; wasted; (of money etc.) squandered away. অপবায়ী—a. given to ill-spending or squandering away or misuse; wasteful; prodigal, extravagant; spendthrift. অপবায়িতা—n. practice of ill-spending or misusing or squandering away; wastefulness; prodigality, extravagance; misuse; waste.

অপভাষ—n. ill-repute, infamy ('গুনিলে হইবে অপভাষ').

অপভাষা—n. obscene or slang or vulgar language.

অপভূ—n. apogee.

পারংশ—n. corrupted or incorrect form of a word; slang or vulgar language; vulgar dialects descended from classical language, incorrectness; corruption; perversion; vulgarization.

অপভ্ৰফ—a. fallen; dislodged; degenerated; corrupted or incorrect (অপভ্ৰষ্ট শব্দ).

অপমান—n. insult, dishonour; affront; indignity; disgrace; defamation. অপমান-কর—a. same as অপমানসূচক. অপমান করা—v. to insult, to dishonour; to affront; to disgrace; to defame. অপমানসূচক—a. insulting, insolent. অপমান হওয়া—v. (coll.) to be insulted or dishonoured or affronted or disgraced or defamed; to be treated with insolence. অপমানিত—a. insulted, dishonoured; affronted; disgraced; defamed.

অপমিশ্রণ—n. adulteration.

অপমৃত্যু—n. death by accident; unnatural death; self-murder, suicide.

অপ্যশঃ, (pop.) অপ্যশ-n. ill-repute, bad name, infamy; discredit. অপ্যশস্কর-a. disgraceful; scandalous; discreditable.

অপয়া—a. fem. (also used in masc.) illomened, ominous; inauspicious (usu. attributed to the appearance or presence of a person, creature or thing).

অপর—(I) a. other, another (অপর বাজি); opposite (নদীর অপর তীর); later, coming after (পূर्वाপর বিষয়); last, terminating (অপরাহু). (2) pro. somebody else (অপরের শক্তিতে). অপরঞ্চ-con. & adv. moreover, further, in addition. অপরত্র—adv. & con. elsewhere: on the other hand. অপরস্ত—var. of অপরঞ্চ. অপর-পকে—adv. on the other side; on the other hand. অপরলোক-n. someone else; other people ; next world.

অপরা—(1) a. c pro. fem. of অপর. (2) a. fem. (phil.) other than the absolute or supreme; illusory; worldly, mundane.

অপরাজিত-a. undefeated, unbeaten, unconquered. অপরাজিতা—(I) a. fem. of অপ-রাজিত. (2) n. a creeper of the clitoria genus or its flower; (pros.) a Sanskrit metre ; an appellation of Goddess Durga(হুৰ্গা).

অপরাজেয়—a. unconquerable; unbeatable; invincible; unparalleled, matchless (অপরাজেয় কথাশিল্লী). \

অপরাধ—n. a fault, a defect; a sin; a guilt, an offence, a crime. অপরাধ করা—ν. to commit a fault; to sin; to commit an offence or crime. অপরাধজনক, অপরাধমূলক —a. criminal; sinful. অপরাধবোধ—n. consciousness or sense of guilt; feeling of guiltiness. অপরাধী—(I) a. one who commits a fault; sinful; guilty, offending, criminal. (2) n. such a person; a sinner; an offender, a criminal. fem. अश्राधिनी.

অপরাপর—a. all other.

অপরার্ধ—n. the other half.

অপরাত্ম-n. afternoon. অপরাত্ম-in the afternoon. আজ অপরাত্ত্ব—this afternoon. কাল বা আগামীকল্য অপরাত্ত্বে—tomorrow afternoon. কাল বা গতকল্য অপরাহে — yesterday afternoon.

অপরিকল্পিত—a. not planned or designed; undeliberate. অপরিকল্পিতপূর্ব—a. not planned or designed beforehand; unpremeditated. অপরিকল্পিডভাবে—adv. in an unplanned or unpremeditated manner or way.

অপরিক্লিফ-a. unwearied, untired, not fatigued; untroubled.

অপরিগৃহীত—a. unaccepted; refused. rejected, turned down.

অপরিগ্রহ—n. non-acceptance; rejection.

অপরিচয়—n. non-acquaintance; incognizance; lack of knowledge (in or of), igno-

অপরিচিত—a. unacquainted, unknown; unfamiliar; strange, fem, অপরিচিতা, অপরি-চিত ব্যক্তি—an unknown person; a stranger. অপরিচিতি—n. non-acquaintance; incognizance: lack of knowledge (in or of), ignorance; unfamiliarity; strangeness.

অপরিচ্ছন্ন—a. untidy, dirty; slovenly; unclean; (fig.) impure (অপরিচ্ছন্ন মন). অপরি-চন্ত্রতা-n. untidiness, dirtiness; slovenliness; uncleanliness, impurity.

অপরিচ্ছিন্ন-a. undivided; entire; incessant, non-stop, uninterrupted; continuous; endless, unlimited; uncontrolled; indeterminate.

unknown; unacquain-অপরিজ্ঞাত—a. ted; unfamiliar; uninformed, unlearned, unstudied: strange.

অপরিজেয়—a. unknowable; incognizable, unrecognizable.

অপরিণত—a. not fully grown-up developed, immature; embryonic; young, tender, green, raw, verdant, অপরিণতবয়স্ক a. tender-aged, young; under-age, minor. fem. অপরিণতবয়স্কা. অপরিণতবুদ্ধি—a. one whose intelligence or judgment has not yet attaind maturity; childish, puerile, frivolous. অপরিণতবুদ্ধি যুবক—a greenhorn, a callow youth. অপরিণত মন—undeveloped or under-developed mind.

অপরিণামদশী—a. lacking in foresight, improvident, unforeseeing; imprudent; rash. অপরিণামদশিতা—n. want of foresight, improvidence; imprudence; rashness.

অপরিণীত—a. unmarried; unwedded. fem. অপরিণীতা.

অপরিত্বুষ্ট, অপরিত্প্ত—a. not thoroughly satisfied or gratified; unsatisfied; insatiate; ungratified, unfulfilled. অপরি-তৃপ্তি—n. absence of full satisfaction or pleasure.

অপরিত্যাজ্য—a. incapable of being forsaken or deserted or given up or avoided or disowned.

অপরিপক—a. not thoroughly ripe; not thoroughly experienced or skilled; unripe: immature; green; inexperienced; unskilled; inexpert. অপরিপক্তা—n.

ripeness; immaturity; greenness; inexperience; lack of skill.

অপরিপাক—n. indigestion.

অপরিপূর্ণ—a. not thoroughly filled or fulfilled; unsatisfied, ungratified.

অপরিপক্ত—a. (phys.) unsaturated.

অপরিবর্তন—n. absence of change or alteration or modification; constancy; fixity; firmness. অপরিবর্তনীয়—a. unchangeable, unalterable, immutable, invariable; unchanging; constant; fixed; firm. অপ্রিবর্তনীয়তা—n. unchangeability, immutability; unchanging state; constancy; fixity; firmness,

অপরিবর্তিভ—a. unchanged, unaltered.

unvaried.

অপরিবাহী—(1) a. non-conducting. (2) n. non-conductor.

অপরিমাণ—a. immeasurable; innumerable; profuse, plentiful; excessive.

অপরিমিত—a. immeasurable; innumerable, countless; unlimited, boundless, profuse, too many or too much, plentiful; immoderate; more than enough; excessive (অপরিমিত আদর); unrestricted, unrestrained, unbridled. অপরিমিত ভোজন—over-eating, surfeit. অপরিমিতাচার—n, intemperance, lack of moderation, overindulgence.

অপরিমেয়—a. immeasurable; countless; innumerable.

অপরিষ্কাৰ—a. fadeless, never-fading; amaranthine; unfaded; tireless; untiring; unwearied, unfatigued; cheerful; lively.

অপরিশীলন—n. lack of study or practice, non-cultivation. অপরিশীলিত—a. uncultivated, uncultured, unrefined; unsophisticated.

অপরিশুদ্ধ—a. impure; unholy; unclean; incorrect.

जनित्नाधनीय—a. unrepayable, unreturnable.

অপরিশোধিত—a. unrepaid, outstanding. owed (pop.); unrefined.

जनतित्नां धा-var. of जनतित्नां धनीय.

অপরিকার—(1) n. uncleanliness, untidiness; impurity. (2) a. unclean, untidy; impure; (fig.) not perspicuous or lucid or explicit.

অপরিছত—a. uncleaned; unclean, untidy; unpurified, unrefined; impure.

অপরিসর—a. not wide, narrow; not spa-

অপরিসীম—a. limitless, boundless; unbounded; endless. অপরিফুট—a. not fully perceptible or expressed; not manifest or apparent; indistinct; dim.

অপরিহার্য, (বিরল) অপরিহরণীয়—a. unavoidable; indispensable; inevitable.

অপরীক্তি—a. unexamined, untested; unexperimented, untried.

অপরপ—a. unprecedented . incomparably beautiful; wonderful, amazing; strange, queer, odd; ugly.

অপরোক্ষ—a. perceptible; visible; within one's reach; not roundabout, direct; without any intervening agency, immediate. অপরোক অনুভূতি—(phil.) direct or immediate perception. অপরোক উক্তি—(gr.) direct speech or narration.

অপৰ —a. leafless, apetalous.

অপ্ৰা—n. fem. a woman who has not eaten even the tree-leaves during her penance; an appellation of Goddess Durga (হ্ল্পা).

অপর্যাপ্ত—a. more than sufficient, excessive; too much or too many; profuse, plentiful, abundant; (rare) insufficient, inadequate.

অপলক—a. (of eyes) unwinking; (of look) steadfast. অপলক চোখে—with eyes unwinking. অপলকদ্ফিতে—adv. looking steadfastly; with steadfast gaze.

অপলকা—a. extremely brittle or fragile. অপলাপ—n. suppression or concealment (তথ্যের অপলাপ); denial (সভ্যের বা উক্তির অপ-লাপ); a false statement, suggestio falsi.

অপশ্ৰ-n. a grammatically incorrect word; a corrupted word; an obscene or vulgar word; a cant phrase; vulgar speech.

অপশ্রুতি—n. (gr.) ablaut.

অপসরণ—n. act of leaving for a different place; removal, movement; withdrawal. retreat; act of going out, exit. অপসরণ করা—v. to move to a different place; to move away, to shift, to remove; to withdraw, to retreat; to go out; (phys.) to diverge.

অপসারণ—n. act of taking away to a different place; transfer, removal; withdrawal; dismissal (কর্মচারির অপসারণ); (phys.) divergence. অপসারণ করা—ν. to take away to a different place; to shift, to transfer, to remove; to withdraw; to dismiss; to dispel or expel (অক্কার অপসারণ করা); (phys.) to diverge. অপসারণ কেগণ—angle of divergence.

অপসারি—poet. pr. pt. of অপসারণ করা. (see অপসারণ)

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অপসারিত—a. shifted, gone away; removed, transferred; withdrawn; dismissed; dispelled or expelled. অপসারিত করা—same as অপসারণ করা (see অপসারণ). অপসারিত হওমা—ν. to move to a different place; to move away; to shift; to remove; to withdraw, to retreat; to go back, to recede; to go away; to be dispelled or expelled; (phys.) to diverge.

অপসারী-a. (phys.) divergent.

অপসুর-n. (astr.) aphelion.

অপসৃত—var. of অপসারিত.

অপসার-n. epilepsy.

অপহত—a. killed, slain; murdered; destroyed; perished.

অপহন্তা—n. a killer, a slayer; a murderer; a destroyer.

অপহরণ—n. act of stealing, theft; pilferage, larceny, filching; plunder, loot; robbery; misappropriation; abduction; act of carrying off or lifting. অপহরণ করা—
v. to steal; to pilfer; to plunder, to loot;

to rob; to misappropriate; to abduct; to carry off, to lift.

অপহর্তা—n. a thief; a pilferer; a plunderer; a looter; a robber; one who misappropriates; an abductor; a lifter.

অপহসিত—a. laughed at, ridiculed, moc-

ked at ; laughed to scorn ; derided.

অপহারক, অপহারী—(I) a. ৫ n. one who is given to or engaged in stealing or pilfering or plundering or robbing or abducting or carrying off or lifting or relieving. (2) a. thievish; plunderous.

অপহাস-n. derisive or scornful laughter

or smile; simper.

অপহাত—a. stolen; pilfered; plundered; looted; robbed, snatched; misappropriated; abducted; carried off, lifted.

অপহ্নৰ, অপহ্নুতি—n. concealment (of truth); denial; theft; (rhet.) a figure of speech in which the object of comparison is concealed under the analogy ('এ তো মালা নয় গো, এ যে তোমার তরবারি').

অপাক—n. indigestion.

অপাঙ্ভেয়—a. debarred from dining together with the members of one's own caste; socially cast out.

অপান্ত—n. the outer corner of the eye; squint. অপান্তদ্যি—n. a glance from the outer corner of the eye; a side-glance; a stolen glance; an ogling or leering glance.

অপাচ্য—a. indigestible; (fig.—of teaching, writing, books etc.) unintelligible. অপাট্ৰ—n. lack of skill or dexterity; ungainliness, awkwardness.

অপাঠ্য—a. (of books, etc.) that which cannot or should not be read; not worth reading; hard-reading; indecent, obscene.

অপাত্ৰ—n. an unfit or undeserving or incompetent or improper or base or vile person or thing; a man unfit or not worth consideration for matrimonial alliance.

অপাদান-n. (gr.) the ablative case.

অপান—n. the wind of the lower space; the wind that prevails within the lower part of the body, esp. the intestinal wind or that which passes through the anus; the anus.

অপাপ—a. sinless; guiltless; chaste, pure, holy. অপাপবিদ্ধ—a. one who or that which has never committed any sin; not affected by sin, taintless; not vitiated; chaste, pure, holy.

অপাবরণ—n. act of unveiling or uncovering; act of opening the door (of).

অপার্ত—a. unveiled; uncovered, opened.

অপায়—n. destruction, ruin; harm, loss; injury; a disaster, a mishap; a hazard, a danger; an impediment, a hindrance.

অপার—a. shoreless (অপার সম্ভ); unlimited, boundless, endless, vast, immense.

অপারক—a. incapable, unable,

অপারগ—a. not going or moving to or towards the coast; incapable, unable.

অপারেটর—n. an operator (of a machine). অপাথিব—a. unearthly; preternatural, extramundane, celestial; supernatural, weird; illusory.

অপার্থমানে—adv. in case of failure owing to inability or incapability.

অপালন—n. bad government, maladministration., misrule.

addition, further; on the other hand, conversely.

অপিনিহিভি-n. (phon.) epenthesis.

অপুচ্ছ-a. tailless; anurous.

चर्ना—n. lack of virtue; sin, vice.

অপুত্ৰ, অপুত্ৰক—a. sonless; (loos.) childess.

অপুনরার্ভি—n. non-repetition.

चर्नेक्व—a. unmanly; cowardly.

অপুরুষোচিত—a. same as অপুরুষ.

অপুষ্ট—a. undeveloped; unripe; undernourished; lean, thin. অপুষ্টি—n. lack of nourishment; malnutrition.

অপুপ্প, অপুপ্পক—a. unflowering, flowerless; (bot.) cryptogamous.

অপুত্তি—n. (coll.) an undesirable or unwanted dependent for maintenance.

অপুত-a. not sacred, unhallowed, unsanctified, unholy; defiled, impure.

অপুপ-n. a cake.

অপুরণ্—n. non-fulfilment ; shortage, want. खर्न-a. not full or filled ; incomplete ; imperfect; unfinished, undone, outstanding (অপূর্ণ কার্য); ungratified, unfulfilled; unsatisfied (অপূর্ণ বাসনা). অপুর্ণতা-n. state of being not full or filled; incompleteness; imperfection; unfinished state; non-gratification ; non-fulfilment. अर्नेकारन-adv. untimely, prematurely, before the appointed time.

অপুর্ব—a. that which or one who has no previous existence ; unprecedented ; novel ; new and strange; uncommon, unusual; wonderful; excellent, grand; original. অপুর্বতা—n. state of having no previous existence or occurrence; unprecedentedness; novelty; uncommonness, unusualness; wonderfulness; excellence, originality.

ष्प्रश्चे—a. unasked ; unsought.

অপেক্-a. depending on (ম্থাপেক্); conditional. অপেক সংখ্যা—quorum.

অপেকক—(I) a. waiting, waiting for, awaiting; expectant, anticipant. (2) n. (alg.) a function.

অপেকণীয়—a. one who or that which is or should be awaited; one who or that which is or should be expected or anticipated : desirable ; desired.

অপেক্ষবাদ—n. the theory of relativity.

অপেক্ষমাণ্—a. in the state of waiting or awaiting.

অপেকা—(I) n. act of awaiting; act of waiting (for) or tarrying; expectation, expectancy, anticipation (স্থদিনের বা সাহায্যলাভের অপেকা); reliance (দৈবের অপেকা); caring for or depending on (কাহারও অপেক্ষা না রাখা). (2) con. than, of, in comparison to or with. অপেকা করা—v. to await; to wait for; to tarry; to expect, to anticipate; to rely on; to care for. অপেকাক্ত—adv. comparatively; relatively. অপেকাবাদ—var. of অপেকবাদ. অপেকা-সূচি—waiting list; pending list.

অপেক্ষিত—a. awaited, waited for ; expected, anticipated.

অপেক্নী—a. var. of অপেক্ষক (a.) অপেয়—a. that which should not or cannot be drunk, undrinkable.

অপেরণ-n. (astr.) aberration.

অপোগও—(I) a. infant : minor ; underage; not more than fifteen years of age. (2) n. an infant, a baby, a child : a boy or girl; a lad or lass; a minor; one who is not more than fifteen years of age.

অপোহ—n. (log.) a counter-argument; removal (of doubt etc.); refutation.

অপৌরুষ—n. unmanliness : cowardice : infamy; discredit; shame.

অপৌরুষেয়—a. not man-made; unspoken by man (বেদ অপৌরুষেয়); supernatural, preternatural; divine.

অপ —n. water.

অপ্রকট—a. unrevealed, concealed; disappeared, vanished; dead. অপ্রকট লীলা— (Vaishnava lit.) solemn or divine activities in an incorporeal or non-manifest existence, (cp.) miracles. অপ্রকট হওয়া—ν to go in hiding; to become invisible, to disappear, to vanish , to die.

অপ্রকাশ—(I) n. non-revelation ; manifestation; non-disclosure; non-app earance; concealment. (2) a. unrevealed: unmanifested; undisclosed; concealed; unpublished. অপ্রকাশিত—a. same as অপ্র-কাশ (a.). অপ্রকাশ্য—a. that which should not be revealed or manifested or disclosed or published ; secret ; private (অপ্রকাশ স্থান).

অপ্রকৃত—a. not genuine, spurious; untrue ; false ; unreal ; immaterial ; incorrect, wrong. অপ্রকৃত ভগাংক বা ভগাংশ—(math.) improper fraction (with numerator greater than denominator).

অপ্রকৃতিত্ব—a. off one's natural state; deprived of one's self-control; excited; fuddled (esp. with drink); drunk; mentally upset or deranged, not in the proper frame of mind; crazy.

অপ্রকৃষ্ট—a. not good ; inferior ; bad ; base, mean; inadvisable, inexpedient.

অপ্রথার—a. not sharp or strong; dull: mild; not very hot or scorching.

অপ্রগল্ভ—a. not proud or haughty or untowardly; polite, modest; not brazenfaced or shameless, not saucy or pert; coy; not garrulous; tongue-shy.

অপ্রচলন—n. obsolescence, going out of use; obsoleteness; state of being not

অপ্রচলিত—a. gone out of use; obsolete: antiquated; dated, not current. অপ্রচলিত হওয়া—v. to go out of use; to become obsolete or antiquated; to go out of currency.

অপ্রচারিড—a. not made public; unpublished; unannounced; uncirculated: unrevealed. undisclosed; not preached or propagated.

অপ্রান্ধ-a. insufficient; not ample or profuse; scanty.

অপ্রণয়—n. lack or loss of love or friendliness or attachment; unfriendliness; quarrel, bad blood. অপ্রণয়ী—a. co n. one who has no room for love in one's heart. fem. (rare) অপ্রণায়িনী.

অপ্রণিধান—n. inattention; neglect; care-

অপ্রত্তরা—a. that which cannot be decided or settled by means of discussion or debate; not to be disputed or called in question; undiscussable, undebatable.

অপ্রতিকরণীয়—var. of অপ্রতিকার্য.

অপ্রতিকার—n. absence of redress, non-remedy, non-prevention.

অপ্রতিকার্য—a. that which cannot be redressed, irremediable; unpreventible.

অপ্রতিকুল—a. not unfavourable or antagonistic; favourable; friendly; helpful.

অপ্রতিদ্বন্দ্বী—a. unrivalled, matchless. peerless, unparalleled.

অপ্রতিপত্তি—n. lack of influence or power. অপ্রতিপয়—a. unproved, not vindicated

or justified; unfounded.

অপ্রতিবিধেয়—a. that which cannot be redressed, irremediable, irrecoverable, incurable, unpreventible.

অপ্রতিভ—a. embarrassed, abashed, non-plussed, out of countenance, caught on the wrong foot; lacking in presence of mind; dull-witted. অপ্রতিভ হওমা—v. to become embarrassed or abashed, to be put out of countenance, to be caught on the wrong foot.

অপ্রতিম—a. incomparable, unparalleled, matchless; singular, unique.

অপ্রতিরুদ্ধ—a. unresisted, unprevented, unobstructed, unopposed, unhindered.

অপ্রতিষ্ঠ—a. not settled or established; one who or that which is in an uncertain state or position; one who could not yet assert himself or come in the limelight; not renowned; obscure. অপ্রতিষ্ঠা—n. uncertain state or position; obscurity. অপ্রতিষ্ঠিত—same as অপ্রতিষ্ঠ, and—(of institutions etc.) unfounded, unestablished.

অপ্রতিসম—a. asymmetric, asymmetrical. অপ্রতিসাম্য—n. asymmetry.

অপ্রতিহত—a. unresisted, unobstructed,

unprevented, unopposed ; unhindered ; irresistible (অপ্রতিহত প্রভাব বা বেগ).

অপ্রতীতি—n. incredulity; doubt; lack of belief or conviction; non-comprehension, non-perception, non-realization.

অপ্রত্বল—n. lack of abundance or plenty; shortage, dearth; insufficiency; want, need, indigence.

অপ্রভাক—a. transcendental; not perceptible by sense-organs; imperceptible; invisible; indirect. অপ্রভাক করারোপণ—indirect taxation. অপ্রভাক নির্বাচন—n. indirect election.

অপ্রত্যয়—n. lack of belief or conviction; disbelief; diffidence; incredulity; doubt. অপ্রত্যয়ী—a. disbelieving; unconvinced; diffident; incredulous; doubting.

অপ্রত্যাশিত—a. unexpected; not anticipated; unhoped-for; unlooked-for; unthought-of; sudden. accidental. অপ্রত্যাশিত-ভাবে—adv. unexpectedly; suddenly, accidentally, by chance.

অপ্রথিত—a. not celebrated or distinguished, not famous, unknown to fame.

অপ্রদীপ—(I) n. black-out. (2) a. having no lamps burning; destitute of light or lamps.

অপ্রধান—a. not principal or chief; secondary; subordinate; unimportant; nonessential; minor. অপ্রধানকর্ম—(gr.) an indirect object.

অপ্রফুল—a. uncheerful, cheerless; gloomy; sad.

অপ্রয়ন্ত—a. not engaged or employed; disengaged.

অপ্রবৃত্তি—n. disinclination; distaste; unwillingness; apathy.

অপ্রেশ্য—a. impermeable; impervious; impenetrable. অপ্রবেশ্য শিলা—(geol.) an impervious rock.

অপ্রমন্ত—a. not maddened; not drunk or intoxicated, sober; one who has not lost one's self-control; calm, placid; unruffled, composed.

অপ্রমাণ—n. lack of proof or evidence or justification; disproof, refutation. অপ্রমাণ হওয়া—v. to be disproved or refuted. অপ্রমাণিত—a. disproved; refuted; falsified.

অপ্রমাদ—n. absence of mistake; correctness, rightfulness; sobriety; carefulness, vigilance. অপ্রমাদী—a. unerring; careful, vigilant.

অপ্রমিত—a. unmeasured; uncounted; unlimited; immense, profuse, copious.

অপ্রয়ে—a. immeasurable ; uncountable ; countless; unlimited, boundless; immense, profuse: innumerable; incomprehensible (অপ্রমেয় ব্রহ্ম).

অপ্রয়ত্র—n. lack of effort or endeavour or enthusiasm or assiduity; laxity; neglect.

चक्षपुक-a. inapplicable, unsuitable, inapposite, inapt (অপ্রযুক্ত শ্ব্দ) ; (loos.) misapplied; (loos.) unused. অপ্রযুক্ত — n. inapplicability, inappositeness, inaptness, inaptitude.

অপ্রয়োগ—n. non-application; lack of use; non-currency, abeyance; misapplication, misuse.

অপ্রোজন—n. needlessness, absence of necessity. अश्राज्ञनीय—a. unnecessary, needless; redundant, superfluous; useless. ज्यद्यांजनीय्रा—n. unnecessariness, needlessness; redundance, superfluity; uselessness.

অপ্রশংসনীয়—a. not praiseworthy or commendable, not laudable; disreputable; censurable. অপ্রশংসা—n. lack of praise; disrepute, bad name. অপ্রশংসিত—a. not praised or eulogized ; censured.

অপ্রশস্ত—a. not wide or spacious, narrow; not respectable; disreputable; inauspicious, unfavourable, unsuitable, improper (অপ্রশন্ত

অপ্রসন্ধ—a. displeased, dissatisfied; unfavourable, antagonistic (অপ্রসন্ gloomy, morose, melancholy, saddened, sad, offended, vexed. অপ্রসন্মতা—n. displeasure, dissatisfaction; bad grace, antagonism; gloom, melancholy, sadness ; offended state. অপ্রসন্ন হইয়া—with a bad grace. অপ্র-मझ চिट्ड-with a discontented or heavy

ष्यित्रिक-a. not famous or renowned or well-known ; obscure; unknown, not current. जलिंगिक-n. lack of fame or reputation or renown; absence of currency.

অপ্রস্তত—a. not made or prepared; unready, unprepared; embarrassed, out of countenance; inexistent, absent; not related to the subject-matter, irrelevant (অপ্রস্তুত বিষয়ের বর্ণনা). অপ্রস্তুতপ্রশংসা—n. (thet.) allegory. অপ্রস্তুত হওয়া—v. to become embarrassed, to be disconcerted; to be put out of countenance. অপ্রস্তৃতি—n. lack of preparation or readiness.

অপ্রাকৃত—a. unnatural; supernatural; uncommon; artificial.

অপ্রাচ্ন্য-n. lack of plenty or profusion;

shortage, dearth; insufficiency. quacy; rareness.

অপ্রাপ্ত—a. that which has not been or one who has not obtained or received or earned or acquired or realized or attained. অপ্রাপ্তবয়ন্ত, (বিরল) অপ্রাপ্তবয়াঃ—a. one who has not yet come of age, under age, minor. fem. जथाश्वरमुद्धा. जथाश्वरचीवन—a. one who has not yet attained youth; under age, minor, fem. जशास्त्रविना. जलास्वावहान-वsame as অপ্রাপ্তবয়স্ক, অপ্রাপ্তি—n. non-availability; non-receipt; non-acquisition; non-procurement; non-realization, attainment.

অপ্রাপ্য—a. unavailable; unattainable; unacquirable, unprocurable; rare, scarce.

অপ্রামাণিক—a. not proved or vindicated : unauthentic : unacceptable, unbelievable.

অপ্রামাণ্য—a. not provable; unproved. অপ্রাসন্ধিক—a. unconnected; unrelated; irrelevant, impertinent or not pertinent. অপ্রাসঙ্গিকতা—n. lack of connection or relation; irrelevance, impertinence.

অপ্রিয়—a. disagreeable, unpleasant ; undesired, disliked; disgusting, অপ্রিয়কারীa. & n. one who does disagreeable or unpleasant deeds. fem. অপ্রিয়কারিণী. অপ্রিয় वामी, अधिग्रजाबी—a. d n. one who speaks harshly or disagreeably or unpleasantly; one who is rude in speech. fem. অপ্রিয়-वामिनी, अक्षिग्रভाविनी. अक्षिग्र इश्रा-v. to be disagreeable (to); to fall from grace (of); to be disliked by.

অপ্রীতি—n. lack of affection; displeasure; distaste ; disagreeableness ; unfriendliness; malice, bad blood. অপ্রীতিকর, অপ্রীতি জনক, অপ্রীতিপ্রদ—a. displeasing; unpleas ant; distasteful; disagreeable; disgusting; unfriendly; malicious. অপ্রীতিভাজন—n. d a. one who deserves no love or affection; one who is an object of dislike or hatred.

जन्मतो, (वर्ष.) जन्मती—n. fem. a volup tuously beautiful nymph of Paradise with exceptional gifts in music and dancing false masc. जन्मत्र. जन्मतानिन्मिल, जन्मतावि निन्मिक—a. so beautiful (in case of physi cal form) or sweet (in case of voice) that even a nymph (অপারা) is put to shame.

वक्ला—a. unfructiferous, unfruitful; un productive; barren; infructuous.

অফুটন্ত—a. not boiling; not blooming.

অফুরস্ত, অফুরান—a. unending, (অফুরত পথ বা অবসর); inexhaustible (অফুরত ভাণ্ডার).

অব₂—pfx. indicating certainty, inferiority, baseness, expanse, downwards, inward, encircling, absence, contrariety, middle etc., ab-, apo- de-, i-, ob-.

অব_২—adv. now ('স্থি অব কি করব উপদেশ').
অবকাশ—n. leisure; respite, vacation
(গ্রীদ্মাবকাশ); necessary time for (কাজের অব-কাশ); cessation; time or space between, interval; scope, room, opportunity (সন্দেহের অবকাশ).

অবকৃষ্ট-var. of অপকৃষ্ট.

অবক্তবা—a. that which cannot or should not be uttered; unspeakable; inexplicable; obscene.

অবক্য়—n. depreciation; dilapidation; decadence; ruin; loss; erosion, waste.

অবিহ্নপ্ত—a. scattered; cast downwards, deposited; ridiculed, jeered at, bantered, taunted.

অব্দেপ, অব্দেপণ—n. act of scattering; act of casting downwards; deposit; act of depositing, deposition; ridicule, jeer, banter, taunt.

অবগত—a. informed, aware, acquainted; au fait; known, learnt. অবগত করান—y. to inform, to intimate, to acquaint, to apprise of. অবগত থাকা—y. to know, to be aware of, to be acquainted with. অবগত হওয়া—y. to learn, to come to know, to become acquainted with or apprised of, to receive information or intimation of. অবগত—n. knowledge; awareness; information.

অবগাঢ়—a. immersed, sunk; one who or that which has penetrated; bathed; (fig.) deeply involved, engrossed, wrapped up in.

অবগাহ, অবগাহন—n. act of bathing by immersing one's body in a river, tank, etc.; bath.

অব্তাৰ—n. absence of virtue or good qualities; a fault or a blemish; a defect; a vice.

অবগুণ্ঠন—n. a cover for the head and face (used esp. by women), a veil; a hood. অব-গুণ্ঠনবতী—a. fem. veiled. অবগুণ্ঠিত—a. veiled; covered; (fig.) concealed. fem. অবগুণ্ঠিতা.

অব্যাত—n. a fatal blow; unnatural death. অব্যাত্ৰ—n. act of dealing one a fatal blow; (arith.) evolution. অব্যাতী—a. one who or that which deals one a fatal blow or causes unnatural death.

অবচয়—n. act of plucking or picking or gathering flowers etc.; act of wasting, waste; (of properties etc.) depreciation. অবচয় সংচিতি—depreciation reserve.

অবচিত—a. (of flowers etc.) plucked, picked, gathered; ill-spent, wasted; depreciated.

অবচ্পন—n. act of reducing to power or grinding into dust, pulverization; powder, dust; dusting with medicinal powder; অবচ্পিড—a. reduced to powder, ground into dust, pulverized.

অবচ্ছিন্ন—a. possessing, full of (মেঘাবচ্ছিন্ন); separated, parted, having interval (নিরবচিছ্ন); mixed, adulterated (ছঃখাবচ্ছিন্ন হুখ); (phil.) limited by, bounded by (দেহাবচ্ছিন্ন প্রাণ).

ছাবালে স্বতিষ্ঠালন act of cutting off, section; separation; detachment; (usu. temporary) cessation; interval; (of books etc.) a chapter or section; a portion, a part, a fragment; a division; a limit or boundary. অব্ভেশক—a. & n. one who or that which cuts off or separates or detaches or divides; causing temporary cessation or interval; limiting. অব্ভেশ—adv. in all; on the whole; without exception.

অবজা—n. slight; contempt; scorn; disrespect; disregard; neglect. অবজা করা —v. to neglect, to disregard, to slight; to ignore, to pay no regard to. অবজাত—a. slighted; scorned; disrespected; disregarded; neglected; obscure. অব্ভেশ্ন—a. contemptible; despicable; negligible, trifling.

জ্বতংস—n. an ornament; (fig.) one who adds to the glory of or brings credit to (বংশাবতংস); (facet. or in contempt) a scion (of a family).

অব্তরণ-n. act of going or coming downwards, act of descending, descent; act of alighting or climbing down or dismounting; (of birds etc.) act of flying down to or towards the ground; act of stepping down (from a seat, position etc.); relegation to a lower class, position, status etc. : degradation; act of getting out of any vehicle : disembarkment ; (of celestial beings) act of taking birth upon the earth. incarnation. অবভরণ করা—v. to come or go downwards, to get down, to descend : to alight, to climb down, to dismount; (of birds etc.) to fly down to or towards the ground; to step down (from a seat, position, etc.); to be relegated to a lower class. position, status etc.; to be degraded; to get out of any vehicle, to disembark; (of celestial beings) to be born upon the earth. অবতরণিকা-n. (of books etc.) a pretace, an

introduction, a preamble, a prologue, a prelude; a flight of steps, a staircase; a ladder, an escalator.

অবতল—a. concave. অবতল্ডজ্—n. (geol.) a syncline.

অবতার—n. incarnation; an incarnation, an avatar; a like shape or character, a personation (শ্যতানের অবতার=Satan personated); a personification (দ্যার অবতার=kindness personified); (vul.) an ugly and odd-looking person, an antic. অবতারবাদ—n. the doctrine of incarnation.

তারণা—n. act of bringing down; act of putting up a proposal or raising a question for consideration; introduction. অব-তারণা—n. act of putting up a proposal or raising a question for consideration, introduction etc.; an introduction, a preface. অবতারণা করা—v. to put up (a proposal) or raise (a question), to introduce. অবতারণা—n. a flight of steps, a staircase; a ladder, an escalator.

जनहीं -a. one who or that which has come down or gone down or descended or alighted or climbed down or dismounted; flown down to or towards the ground; one who has stepped down (from a seat, position etc.) or got out of any vehicle, disembarked; (of a celestial being) incarnated ('অবতীৰ্ এ ধ্রায়'); one who or that which has appeared or arrived; (rare) one who has passed over or come through. অবতীৰ্ণ इश्वा-v. to come or go down, to get down, to discend, to alight, to climb down, to dismount; (of birds etc.) to fly down to or towards the ground; to step down (from a seat, position, etc.); to get out of any vehicle, to disembark; (of a celestial being) to become incarnated, to take one's birth upon the earth; to appear or arrive; (rare) to pass over or come through. ভূমিকায় অবতীৰ্ণ इंडम — to appear in the role of, to act as.

অবদংশ—n. any pungent food that excites thirst (chiefly taken with drinks); a stimulant.

অবদমন—n. repression. অবদমন করা—v. to repress. অবদমিত—a. repressed.

অবদাত—a. white; pure, free from impurities.

mance; a feat, an exploit, an achievement; a great deed; a valorous deed; an exhibition of valour; (inc. but widely used) a great contribution.

जनगत्री—n. a digging instrument such as a spade, a crowbar etc.

अवस्र—a. untied, unfastened, unbound: unbolted, unlocked; unconfirmed; unobstructed, unprevented; unrestrained; loose; free.

অবদ্য—a. unspeakable, unutterable ; unfit for utterance ; disgraceful, base ; (of words expressions etc.) in bad taste, vulgar.

অবধান—(I) n. attention, careful application of mind; deliberation, consideration; act of hearing attentively. (2) v. imp. o hear please hear ('অবধান মহীপতি'). অবধান করা v. to pay attention or heed to; to deliberate, to consider; to hear attentively.

अवशीमक—n. a caretaker.

অবধারণ, অবধারণা—n. act of determining, fixing or settling; determination, fixation, settlement; discernment; cognition. অবধারণ করা, অবধারণা করা—v. to determine, to fix, to settle, to appoint; to discern; to cognize. অবধারণীয়—a. same as অবধার্য.

ञ्चर्यात्रिङ—a. determined, fixed, settled, appointed; discerned; cognized; (inc. but pop.) sure, certain, inevitable (জग्न व्यवधात्रिङ). ञ्चर्यार्थ—a. determinable, fixable; discer

बर्धार्थ—a. determinable, fixable; discernible; cognizable; determined, fixed, settled, appointed; discerned; cognized; (inc. but pop.) sure, certain, inevitable.

অবধি—(I) prep. from, since ('জনম অবধি হাম'); up to, till (মৃত্যু অবধি). (2) n. limit; end; termination. অবধিবাধিত—a. (in law) barred by limitation.

অবধৃত_১—n: one of a class of anchorites who worship Shiva (শিব).

ष्यवृष्ट् a. determined, fixed, settled, appointed; discerned; cognized.

অবধেয়—a. warranting attention or deliberation or careful hearing.

অব্ধীত্য—a. washed or cleansed (carefully).

অবধোত_২, অবধোতিক—a. pertaining to anchorites (অবধৃত) individually or collectively.

অবধ্য—a. one who or that which should not or cannot be killed or slain. fem.

অবনত—a. bent down, stooping; down-fallen, depressed (অবনত জাতি); low (অবনত বান); base, depraved (অবনত চরিত্র). অবনতি—n. bent or stooping state; downfall, depression; fall; lowness; deterioration; baseness, depravity.

অবন্যন, অবন্যন—n. act of bending or

bringing down; state of being bent or brought down; degradation; depression.

অবন্যিত—a. bent down; brought down; humbled; humiliated, degraded; put out of countenance; depressed.

खर्वा-alt. spell. of खर्बी.

অবনিবনা, অবনিবনাও—n. lack of amity; disagreement; bad blood; ill-feeling.

অবনী—n. the earth, the world; land. অবনীতল—n. the surface of the earth; the earth; ground. অবনীপতি—n. a king; an emperor. অবনীমগুল—n. the whole of the earth; the world; (loos.) the universe. অবনীশ, অবনীশ্ব—n. a king; an emperor.

অববর্তন-কোণ-n. angle of diffraction. অববাহিকা-n. the basin of a river.

অববুদ্ধ—a. enlightened; awakened; perceived.

खबरवाद,—n. special or specialized or esoteric knowledge; enlightenment; act of awakening; state of being awakened.

অববোৰ ২—n. inauguration; initiation; information.

অবভাস—n. manifestation, exposition; illusion; (usu. false) ascription; a pretence.

অবম—(1) a. deficient, short, insufficient; inferior; base, low. (2) n. (alg.) the minimum.

অবমত—a. slighted; neglected; unreckoned. অবমতি—n. slight; neglect.

অবমন্তা—a. & n. one who slights or neglects; one who refuses to reckon.

অবমদন—n. oppression; eradication; ex-

termination, extirpation.

जनमर्भ, जनमर्भन, जनमर्थ, जनमर्थ। n. realization, consideration; act of taking
counsel; extinction, destruction, obliteration: oblivion.

অবমান, অবমানন, অবমাননা—variants of অপমান

অবমানিত—var. of অপমানিত.

জব্মোচন—n. act of unloosing, release (as of an arrow from a bow); liberation; acquittal. অব্যোচন করা— ν . to unloose, to release.

অবয়ৰ—n. body; a limb; a part, a portion; a constituent; a figure, a form; semblance, similarity. অবয়বী—a. having a body, corporeal.

অবর—a. inferior; following, posterior; younger, junior; assistant, subordinate, sub-, under-. অবর ধাতু—a base metal. অবর ভারাধিকরণ—a small causes court. অবর

ग्रामाधीन—a subordinate judge. অবর পরি-দর্শক—a sub-inspector. অবর বর্গ—the lower division.

অবরা—(1) a. fem. most excellent, supreme, superb. (2) n. an appellation of Goddess Durga (মুগা).

অবক্লজ—a. shut, closed; blockaded, barricaded; confined; imprisoned; checked, frustrated (অবক্লজ বাসনা); besieged (অবক্লজ নগর); obstructed (অবক্লজ পথ); choked (অবক্লজ খর). অবক্লজ করা—ν. to shut, to close; to block or blockade; to confine; to imprison; to check, to frustrate; to besiege; to obstruct; to choke.

অবরেণ্য—a. unworthy of cordial reception, unwelcome; unacceptable ('অবরেণ্যে বরি'); dishonourable; inferior.

অব্রে-স্ব্রে—adv. (coll.) at uncertain times; occasionally; seldom, rarely.

অবরোধ—n. obstruction, hindrance; blockade; a siege; a prison; a covering; a container or case; imprisonment; detention; zenana (অবরোধবাসিনী). অবরোধক—a. ৫ n. one who or that which obstructs or hinders or blockades or besieges or imprisons or detains. অবরোধ করা—p. to obstruct, to hinder; to blockade; to besiege; to imprison; to detain. অবরোধকারী—a. ৫ n. var. of অবরোধক. অবরোধকারী—a. ৫ n. var. of অবরোধক. অবরোধকারী—a. ৫ n. tice of keeping women confined in the zenana so that they cannot be seen by outsiders, the purdah system. অবরোধবাসিনী—(1) a. fem. kept confined in the zenana. (2) n. woman living in the zenana.

অবরোপণ—n. implantation; transplanta-

tion.
অবরোহ—n. act of getting down, descent;
(log.) deduction. অবরোহণ—n. descent. অব-রোহণ করা—ν. to get down, to descend.
অবরোহণী—n. a flight of steps or stairs; a ladder; an escalator. অবরোহ প্রণালী—n. deductive. method. অবরোহী—a. (log.) deductive অবরোহ প্র—n. a landing permit.

অবর্জনীয়—a. incapable of being abandoned or deserted or forsaken or given up; unavoidable; inevitable.

অবৰ্ণ—n. (pl.) the letters অ and আ of the Bengali alphabet

অवननीय—a. indescribable ; ineffable, bey-

ond expression.

অবর্তমান—a. inexistent, non-existent;
absent; dead; departed; past. অবর্তমানে
—adv. during (one's) absence; after (one's)
death or departure.

অব্যবিত—a. unshed ('অব্যবিত অঞ্চ'); not cast or thrown (অব্যবিত শ্র).

আবলস্ব—(1) n. a support, a prop. (2) a. hanging or suspended vertically. অবলয়ন -n. act of having recourse to for support, maintenance, help, shelter etc.; act of accepting or adopting (मन्नामावनम्न): holding oneself in (रेपर्वायलयन); acceptance, adoption; a support; a prop; a help; a means for maintenance or accomplishing something, अवनम्ब कन्ना-v. to have recourse to for support, maintenance, help, shelter etc.; to resort to; to accept, to take to take upon ; to adopt. অবলম্বিভ-a. resorted to for support, maintenance, help. shelter etc., accepted, adopted; hanging or suspended vertically. अवनशी—a. resorting to (something or somebody) for support, maintenance, help, shelter etc.; one who has accepted or taken upon oneself or adopted; hanging or suspended vertically.

অবলা ,—alt. spell. of অবোলা.

অবলা_২—(I) a. fem. deprived of strength. powerless; weak. (2) n. a woman. অবলাভাতি—n. women as a class.

ञ्चरिलक्ष—a. bedaubed, besmeared, bespattered.

अवनीष्-a. that which has been licked or tasted.

অবল্পন—n. act of rolling to and fro or falling flat on something (esp. on the ground), act of wallowing. অবল্পতিত—a. rolling or rolled to and fro (on); falling flat (on); wallowing. fem. অবল্পতি।. অবল্পতিত হওয়া—v. to roll to and fro (on); to fall flat (on); to wallow (in).

ভাষালুপ্ত—a. extinct; completely destroyed; lost to view; concealed or screened off ('ঘন মেঘে অবল্প্ড'). ভাষালুপ্ত হওয়া—ν. to become extinct; to be destroyed completely; to disappear; to be concealed or screened off,

অবলেপ—n. act of smearing or daubing or anointing; a paint, an ointment, an unguent; pride; vanity; vainglory. অবলেপন—n. act of smearing or daubing or anoint—

ing. অবলেপন করা—v. to smear, to daub to anoint.

অবলেহ—n. act of licking or lapping; any article of food or medicine which is to be taken by licking. অবলেহন—n. act of licking. অবলেহন করা—ν. to lick or lap.

ing. অবলেহন করা—ν. to lick or lap.
অবলোহন—n. act of looking at; act of seeing or observing. অবলোহন করা—ν. to look at; to see, to observe, to view. অব-লোহনীয়—a. fit to be seen, worth seeing; observable, noticeable. অবলোহিড—a. looked at; seen, viewed. অবলোহিড হওয়া—ν. to come within or into view, to become visible; to be seen or observed.

অবলোপন—n. act of writing off; state of being written off. অবলোপন করা—ν. to write off.

অবলোহিড—a. (phys.) infra-red.

অবশ—a. intractable, indocile, unruly, unmanageable, refractory, beyond control, disobedient; untamed, uncontrolled, unrestrained, unsubdued; torpid, benumbed, insensitive; weak; nerveless. অবশ করা—, v. to anaesthetize, to etherize; to make insensitive.

ष्यविद्ये—(I) a. what is remaining, residual, surplus; what has not been included or mentioned; outstanding. (2) n. a remainder or residue, a surplus; the rest and others; an outstanding portion or thing.

अविकोश्च—n. remainder, remnant, residue.

जरनीकृष्ठ—a. one who or that which has not been tamed or brought under control; unsubdued, unsubjugated.

षरनीपुष्ट—a. one who or that which has not yielded or submitted; unsubdued, unsubjugated, untamed, uncontrolled; unyielding, disobedient.

অবশেষ—n. a remainder, a residue, a surplus; termination, the last stage, end (দিনের বা ছু:থের অবশেষ); a portion left out, leavings (থাতাবশেষ). অবশেষে—adv. at last, at length, ultimately; in the end.

ष्यम् ; —a. intractable; untamable; unruly, disobedient; uncontrollable, ungovernable; one who or that which cannot be disciplined or subdued.

অবশ্য ২—(1) adv. surely, certainly; unavoidably, inevitably (অবহা ঘটিবে); always, ever, by all means (অবহা পরিভাজা); compulsorily (অবহাপাঠা); undoubtedly, needless to say, of course (ভাল যে বাস না তা অবহা জানি).

(2) con. but. (3) int. of course. অবখ্য অবখ্যwithout fail, by all means. অবশ্রক-a. compulsory. অবশ্যকর্তব্য, অবশ্যকরণীয়—a. that which must be done, obligatory. অবশাপাঠা -a. that which has to be studied compulsorily. অবশাপাঠ্য-বিষয়— n. compulsory subject for study. অবশ্যপালনীয়—a. that which has to be observed or obeyed or executed or carried out. खरगुखारी-a. in-

evitable. অবশান্তাবিতা—n. inevitability. অবসন্ধ—a. extremely tired. exhausted, fatigued; bereft of sprightliness or enthusiasm (owing to exhaustion), wearied, weary, অবসন্ন করা-v. to exhaust, to fatigue; to weary. অবসন্নতা-n. extreme tiredness, exhaustion, fatigue; weariness,

cloy. অবসর—n. leisure; respite; opportunity (কথা বলার অবসর, এই অবসরে); leave of absence; cessation; retirement (চাকরি হইতে অবসর লওয়া); time or space between. অবসরক্রমে —adv. at one's leisure. অবসরগ্রহণ—n. retirement. अवजत-পूर्व अवकान वा ছूটि—leave preparatory to retirement. অবসরপ্রাপ্ত—a. retired (from an employment or office). অবসর-विद्नामन—n. recreation; relaxation, taking it easy. অবসর লওমা—v. to retire (from).

অবসহন—n. sufferance; suffering. অবসাদ—n. extreme tiredness, exhaus-

tion, fatigue; weariness; languor, lassitude; loss of spirit or enthusiasm (owing to exhaustion), ennui; cloy, satiety. অব-नामकत, व्यवनामजनक—a. tiresome, wearisome, irksome; fatiguing, exhausting; languorous. অবসাদ্গান্ত—a. extremely tired, exhausted, fatigued; deprived of spirit or enthusiasm (owing to exhaustion), wearied; weary; cloyed.

অবসান—n. termination, conclusion, close, finis, end; death. অবসাৰ হওয়া—v. to terminate, to end, to come to an end; to meet with death. অবসাৰ-শ্বিতি—n. closing

balance. অবসায়ক—n. liquidator. অবসায়ন—n. li-

quidation. অবসিত—a, terminated, concluded, closed, finished, ended; past; dead. অবসিত হওয়া v. to terminate, to end, to come to an

end; to meet with death. অবসূত—a. removed; retired. অবসূত হওয়া v. to be removed; to move away; to

retire. অবন্ধ—(I) a. having no essence or existence; unsubstantial, immaterial, sapless;

worthless. (2) n. any worthless or unsubstantial thing; matter without essence or existence: (phil.) the universe considered without having relation to God, that which is not reality, illusion.

অবস্থা—n. state, condition ; temperament, mood (মনের অবস্থা) ; circumstances (অবস্থা বৃঝিয়া ব্ৰবৃত্তা): financial condition; position (সৃত্তা-বন্ধা). অবস্থাগতিকে—adv. being compelled by circumstances ; in the circumstances. অবস্থা-पिछ-a. dependent on circumstances ; circumstantial, incidental. অবস্থান্তর-n. a different state or condition; change of for-

tune. অবস্থাপন্ন-a. well-to-do; wealthy, rich, in affluent circumstances. অবস্থাপ্রাপ্ত a. reduced to a state. অবস্থাপ্ৰাপ্ত হওয়া—ν. to be reduced to a state, to fall into a state. অবস্থা ফেরান-v. to better one's fortune or circumstances. অবস্থাতেদে—adv. in a different or changed condition, in different or changed circumstances. অবস্থা-সঙ্কট -n. a critical position, tight corner, touchand-go. অবস্থাহীন-a. indigent, poor, impe-

cunious, badly off. অবস্থান-n. stay, residence; a dwellingplace; a position, situation, location; a site. অবস্থান করা—v. to stay, to live, to reside; to dwell; to be positioned, situated or located. অবস্থান-ধর্মঘট—n. stay-in strike.

অবস্থাপন—n. act of placing or laying (esp. in an orderly manner or for display); act of establishing (সিংহাসনে অবস্থাপন). অবস্থাপন্ন, অবস্থাপ্ৰাপ্ত—see অবস্থা.

অবস্থাপিত—a. placed, laid; established. অবস্থাভেদে—see অবস্থা.

অবস্থায়ী—a. staying, residing; settled; stable, permanent. অবস্থা-সঙ্কট, অবস্থাহীন—see অবস্থা.

অবস্থিত—a. situated, located; residing, living, dwelling; stationed; placed, laid; established. অবস্থিতচিত্ত—a. even-minded; composed; self-possessed; unwavering. জবস্থিতি—n. a situation, location; presence; residence, dwelling; state of being stationed or placed or laid or established;

position. অবহসিত—a. ridiculed, mocked, laughed at, taunted.

অবহার—n. theft; armistice; temporary suspension of fight for the day; close of fight for the day; removal to a different place, transfer; transfer or removal or withdrawal of soldiers from the front to the camp; conversion to another religion, apostasy; (comm.) a discount.

खरहि—adv. (obs.) presently, at once, just now; at present, now.

অবহিত—a. attentive, heedful; entirely occupied, absorbed; careful, watchful, alert; aware. অবহিতচিত্ত—adv. attentively; absorbedly.

অবহ°, অবহ-variants of অবহি.

অবহেলন, অবহেলা—n. neglect; disrespect, disregard, slight; careless treatment, cold-reception; heedlessness, inattention; ease. অবহেলনীয়—a. negligible, trifling; worthless; unimportant. অবহেলা করা—v. to neglect; to disrespect, to disregard, to slight; to treat carelessly, to accord cold reception; to pay no attention or heed to; to attach no importance to. অবহেলাভ্রে—adv. neglectfully; slightingly; carelessly, coldly; heedlessly, inattentively; easily, without effort or strain.

অবহেলিড—a. neglected; disregarded, slighted; treated carelessly, received coldly; unheeded.

অবহেলে—adv. (poet.) without effort or strain; with ease, easily.

জবাক্), জবাক—a. stunned or made speechless with amazement, stupefied, dumbfounded; amazed. astonished; amazing, astonishing; stupefying, dumbfounding. জবাক জলপান—a kind of snack prepared with different ingredients fried and richly spiced.

बराक् 2 — a. speechless ; mute ; silent.

खराक्ः—(1) a. having one's face or head hanging down. (2) n. the south. (3) prep. de adv. down, downwards.

जराजाने—(I) n. one (esp. an Indian) who is not a Bengali, a non-Bengali. (2) a. non-Bengali; contrary to customs or characteristics or practices of the Bengali.

অবাঙ্মুখ—a. having one's face or head hanging down. fem. অবাঙ্মুখী.

जनारी—n. the south; the lower region or part. जनारी हैया—aurora australis.

inexplicable; obscene, indecent. (2) n. anything unutterable or unspeakable or inexplicable; obscene or indecent words; rude or vulgar speech.

জবাধ—a. unobstructed, unrestrained, unrestricted; unopposed; unimpeded; uninterrupted; unbridled; free; facile. অবাধ কল্পনা—unbridled or facile imagination.

অবাধ নীতি—laissez faire. অবাধ বাণিজ্য free trade. অবাধ ভ্রমণ—unrestricted travel; travel as you like. অবাধে—adv. without obstruction or restraint or restriction; without let or hindrance; without opposition or impediment; freely; facilely.

অবাধ্য—a. (ori.) irresistible, inevitable; disobedient, refractory, recalcitrant; untoward, indocile, unruly; unyielding; unmanageable; uncontrollable; turbulent; obstinate, wayward; untamed. অবাধ্যতা—n. disobedience, recalcitrance; untowardness; indocility; obstinacy, waywardness.

প্রান্তর irrelevant, digressing, beside the mark, extraneous; not primary or chief, secondary; (rare) situated within, included in.

অবান্ধব—a. destitute of friends or relations, friendless.

অবায়ুজীবী, অবায়ুজুক্—a. (bot.) anærobic. অবার—a. irresistible ; unpreventible ; indomitable ; unrestrainable ; inevitable.

অবারণীয়, অবার্য—a. irresistible; inevitable; unpreventible.

অবারিত—a. unresisted. unprevented; unrestrained; unchecked, unrestricted; unbarred; open (অবারিত ছার); free (অবারিত লম্ণ), অবারিতদার—n. open door; free access; unbounded or liberal hospitality.

অবাৰ্ণ—a. (phys.) achromatic. অবাৰ্ণতা—n. achromatism.

অবান্তৰ—a. unreal, immaterial; untrue, false; fanciful (অবান্তৰ কল্পনা); unpractical, impracticable (অবান্তৰ পরিকল্পনা); non-existent; inexistent; illusory. অবান্তৰতা—n. unreality, immateriality; untrueness, falseness; fancifulness; impracticability; non-existence; inexistence; illusoriness.

ছবিকল—(I) a. (ori.) not defective or crippled; unimpaired, undamaged, undistorted; perfect, whole, complete, entire; exact, precise; resembling in all respects, true to the model (অবিকল চিত্ৰ). (2) adv. exactly, precisely; faithfully to the model. ভাৰিকল প্ৰতিক্লগ—a facsimile, a true or exact copy.

অবিকল্প—a. having no alternative or subscitute.

षरिकांत—(I) a. that which or one who is in the natural or original state; unchanged, unaltered; unchanging; undistorted, uncorrupted; unperverted; unmixed; pure; unputrefied; unmoved, unshaken, unperturbed; unwavering; unimpassioned; dis-

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passionate; having no distaste or allergy or apathy for. (2) n. such state.

অবিকৃত—a. that which is in the natural or original state; unchanged, unaltered; undistorted, uncorrupted, unperverted; unmixed; pure; unputrefied. অবিকৃতি—n. unchanged or unaltered state; freedom from distortion or corruption or perversion; genuineness; purity; freedom from putrefaction.

অবিক্রান্ত—a. lacking in prowess or valour; weak; cowardly, timid.

অবিক্ৰীত—a. unsold, undisposed of. অবিক্ৰেয়—a. unsalable, unvendible.

অবিক্ত—a. unhurt; undamaged; entire, intact. whole.

অবিকিপ্ত—a. not scattered; not distracted; not restless, composed, calm.

ed; not restless, composed, caim. অবিকুন্ধ—a. unperturbed. unruffled, unagitated; calm, composed, collected.

অবিচক্ষণ—a. imprudent, unwise; indiscreet. অবিচক্ষণতা—n. imprudence; indiscretion.

অবিচল, অবিচলিত—a. unmoved. unshaken; unperturbed; unmoving; stolid, calm; not vacillating, unwavering; faithful, firm (অবিচল ভক্তি). অবিচলিতকণ্ঠে—adv. in an unshaken voice, unfalteringly. অবিচলিত-চিত্তে—adv. unperturbedly; unfalteringly; calmly.

অবিচার—n. injustice; lack of justice; misjudgment; unfair or wrong decision or assessment; misconception. অবিচার করা—r. to do injustice; to judge unfairly or incorrectly or with partiality, to misjudge; to misconceive; to assess unfairly or incorrectly or with prejudice. অবিচারক—a. টে n. one who does injustice or misjudges or misconceives; one who assesses improperly or incorrectly.

অবিচ্ছিন্ন—a. unseparated; unsevered, undivided, whole; entire; united; incessant, uninterrupted; continuous; not desultory or discursive; compact. অবিচ্ছিন্নতা—n. inseparation; inseparableness; unsevered or undivided condition; wholeness, entirety; unity; ceaselessness; continuity; compactness.

অবিভেদ—(I) n. inseparation; inseparablencss; unity; entirety; no cessation or interruption, ceaselessness; continuity, continuousness. (2) a. unseparated; inseparable; incessant; uninterrupted; continuous. অবিভেদে—adv. incessantly; uninter-

ruptedly; continually, continuously. অবি-ভেন্ত—a. inseparable; unseverable; undetachable; inalienable.

खिक्रार—a. undetached; unseparated; unstrayed, undeviated; not violating, conforming to, abiding; firm.

অবিজ্ঞ—a. unwise, imprudent; inexperienced; foolish. অবিজ্ঞতা—n. lack of wisdom, imprudence; inexperience; foolishness.

অবিজ্ঞাত—a. unknown ; unaware, uninformed ; not well-known, obscure.

অবিভেয়—a. unknowable; incognizable. অবিভণ্ন—(1) n. veracity, trueness. (2) a.

অবিতৰ্কিত—a. undebated, undisputed ; undiscussed.

অবিভ—(I) a. insolvent; indigent. (2) n. an insolvent person; a pauper. অবিভ-নিবন্ধক—n. the Registrar of Insolvency.

ष्यविभिष्ठ—a. unknown ; unaware, uninformed.

অবিদ্যমান—a. not present, absent; not existing, inexistent. অবিদ্যমানতা—n. absence; inexistence.

অবিদ্যা—n. ignorance; (phil.) illusion or the material world; (loos.) a prostitute, a harlot.

অবিদ্বান্—a. not learned; uneducated; ignorant.

অবিধান—n. an unjust regulation, a black ordinance; an unscriptural direction.

অবিধি—n. an irregularity; an act or direction contrary to scriptural instruc-

অবিধেয়—a. not conforming to the rules or scriptures; unjust; improper; inadvisable

অবিনয়—n. lack of modesty or politeness or civility; immodesty, discourteousness, incivility; haughtiness, impertinence; impudence. অবিনয়ী—a. impolite; immodest, discourteous; haughty, impertinent; impudent, cheeky, saucy.

অবিনশ্বর, অবিনাশী—a imperishable, indestructible; everlasting, immortal; undecaying; eternal.

অবিনীত—a. impolite; immodest, discourteous, disrespectful; haughty, impertinent; impudent. fem. অবিনীতা.

অবিশ্বস্ত — a. not laid or placed in an orderly manner; in disarray, ill-arranged, disarranged, confused.

অবিবাহিত—a. unmarried; unwedded. fem. অবিবাহিতা.

অবিবেক—(I) n. lack of conscientiousness; indiscretion; unscrupulousness; ignorance. (2) a. lacking in conscientiousness; unscrupulous; ignorant. অবিবেকিতা—n. lack of conscientiousness; indiscreetness; unscrupulousness; ignorance. অবিবেকী a. lacking in conscientiousness; indiscreet, unscrupulous; ignorant.

অবিবেচক—a. injudicious ; inconsiderate; indiscreet ; imprudent; thoughtless, rash.

অবিবেচনা—n. injudiciousness; inconsiderateness, lack of consideration; indiscretion; imprudence; thoughtlessness, rashness.

विञ्क-a. undivided; not partitioned; not separated or severed; indiscrete; entire, whole; united.

অবিভাল্য—a. indivisible. অবিভাল্যতা—n. indivisibility.

खिनिखं—a. unmixed; unadulterated; pure.

অবিমৃত্য—a. indiscreet, injudicious, imprudent; thoughtless, rash; (dero.) undoubting, over-sure. অবিমৃত্যকারী—a. & n. one who acts indiscreetly or injudiciously or imprudently or rashly; one who is (indiscreetly) undoubting or over-sure. অবিমৃত্য-কারিভা—n. indiscretion, injudiciousness, imprudence; thoughtlessness, rashness; (indiscreet) over-sureness.

अविश्रुख—a. not separated or severed; not detached or disconnected.

खरित्र (1) a. ceaseless, incessant, unremitting, non-stop; continual, continuous; constant. (2) adv. ceaselessly, incessantly, unremittingly, without stopping; continually, continuously; constantly; always.

অবিরল—(I) a. compact, dense; incessant, non-stop; continual, continuous; profuse, abundant. (2) adv. incessantly; continually, continuously; profusely, abundantly. অবি-রলধারে—adv. in a ceaseless or endless stream; incessantly (e.g. অবিরলধারে বৃষ্টি পড়া).

অবিরাম—(I) a. non-stop, ceaseless, incessant, having no respite or pause, unremitting; continuous, continual; remittent (অবিরাম জ্ব). (2) adv. incessantly; without respite or pause, unremittingly; continuously, continually; always.

অবিক্লন্ধ a. unopposed; not contrary or hostile or antagonistic; compatible, congruous, conforming, accordant; favourable, friendly.

অবিরোধ—n. absence of opposition or hostility; accord, agreement, harmony; friendliness, amicability, amity; peace; synthesis. অবিরোধী—a. unopposed; not hostile or antagonistic or contrary; compatible, congruous, conforming, accordant; favourable, friendly; peace-loving, peaceful. অবিরোধ—adv. without opposition or hostility or dispute; in a friendly manner; in peace, peacefully.

অবিলয়—(I) n. absence of delay; promptness, briskness, alacrity, quickness. (2) a. prompt, brisk, quick, immediate. অবিলয়িত —a. not delayed; not deferred; done promptly. অবিলয়ে—adv. without delay; promptly, quickly, in no time; immediately.

অবিশুদ্ধ—a. impure, unclean; unholy; incorrect, erroneous; corrupted; mixed, adulterated, not genuine; not true to scriptural or accredited directions.

অবিশেষ—(1) n. absence of distinction or discrimination; uniformity, equality. (2) a. not differentiated or distinguished, indiscriminate; uniform, equal. অবিশেষ—adv. without differentiation, indiscriminately; uniformly, equally.

अविर्भवज __ n. d a. not an expert; not a specialist.

অবিশ্বস্ত—a. untrustworthy, unfaithful, unreliable; perfidious. অবিশ্বস্ততা—n. untrustworthiness, unreliability; perfidiousness; perfidy.

অবিশ্বাস—n. distrust, mistrust; incredulity; disbelief; want of conviction or faith; no-confidence; suspicion. অবিশ্বাস করা—v. to distrust, to look on with distrust; to disbelieve; to be not convinced of; to have no faith or confidence in; to treat with suspicion, to suspect. অবিশ্বাসী—(I) a. untrustworthy, unfaithful, unreliable; perfidious; distrustful; incredulous; disbelieving; lacking in conviction or faith; suspicious; (esp. in phil.) sceptical. (2) n. a doubter, a disbeliever; (phil.) a sceptic. femiliary a. incredible, unberlievable.

অবিশ্বাস্থোগ্য—a. incredible, unbeliev able, unworthy of credit, untrustworthy.

অবিশ্যি—dial. corrup. of অবশ্যঃ অবিশ্রাস্ত, অবিশ্রাম—(1) a. untiring, tireless; incessant, non-stop, unremitting; continuous. (2) adv. untiringly; without rest; incessantly, without break, unremittingly; continuously. অবিশ্রান্তভাবে—adv. same as অবিশ্রান্ত (adv.).

অবিশ্রুত-a. not famous or well-known;

अविषयी-a. indifferent to secular interests; extra-mundane; not mindful of worldly interests, not worldly-wise; unpractical.

অবিষয়-a. unbearable; insufferable; intolerable, hard to bear or suffer or tolerate.

অবিসংবাদ-n. absence of hostility or opposition or dispute; amity; amicability. unanimity, unity. অবিসংবাদিত-a. undisputed, unchallenged; unquestionable; unanimous. অবিসংবাদিতরপে—adv. undisputedly; unanimously. অবিসংবাদিত স্তা—undisputed truth; universal truth. অবিসংবাদী a. not opposing or contrary; peace-loving. fem. व्यवित्रश्वामिनी. व्यवित्रश्वादम-adv. unopposedly; without dispute or hostility; amicably; unanimously; peacefully.

অবিন্তী -a. not spacious or wide or extensive; narrow; small.

অবিভূত-a. not spread out; composed; compact : concise : precise, brief.

অবিস্ময়—n. absence of astonishment. অবিশ্মিত—a. not astonished or surprised not taken by surprise.

অবিনারণীয়—a. unforgettable; memorable : vivid.

অবিশ্বত—a. unforgotten.

অবিহিত—a. contrary to prescription (esp. of scriptures); unscriptural; unadvisable; unjust; improper.

অবীজপত্ৰী—n. (bot.) acotyledon.

भवीत—a. destitute of heroism or valour; cowardly; weak; destitute of heroes and heroines (अवीत नगत). fem. अवीता—destitute of heroes and heroines (অবীরা প্রী); destitute of husband and children; helpless. অবীরোচিত—a. not besitting a hero.

অব্যা—a. inconsolable; not amenable to reason, unreasonable; obstinate; stupid; foolish.

অর্ভি—a. having no means of livelihood;

unemployed. অর্ত্ত, অর্ত্তক—a. attached directly by the base without stalk, stalkless, sessile.

অর্থি—n. scanty rainfall, absence of rain drought.

वार्यक्क-(1) a. one who views or observes or discusses or judges or investigates. (2) n. a viewer, an observer; a reviewer; a judge; an investigator.

অবৈক্ণ-n. act of viewing, observation : review, discussion; act of judging; investigation. अर्वक्षीय-a. that which is to be or should be viewed or observed or reviewed or discussed or judged or investigated : observable : discussible : open to investigation.

অবৈক্ষমাণ-a. engaged in viewing or observation or reviewing or discussion or judging or investigation. fem. अट्रक्मांना.

अत्वका-var. of अत्वक्त. अत्वकाधीन-a. on probation, probationary.

অবৈহ্নিত-a. viewed, observed ; reviewed, discussed; judged; investigated.

অবেক্যমাণ—a. in the process of being viewed or observed or reviewed or discussed or judged or investigated. fem. অবেক্যমাণা.

অবেণীবদ্ধ, অবেণীসংবদ্ধ—a. unplaited, untressed (অবেণীবদ্ধ কেশ).

অবেদন—(1) n. anæsthesia. (2) a. pain-kill-

ing ; lenitive. অবেদনিক—(i) a. anæsthetic. (2) n. an anæsthetic.

অবেদনীয়, অবেদ্য-a. unknowable, incognizable.

जाना-n. unsuitable or inconvenient hour or time; improper hour or time; inauspicious hour or time; (late) afternoon; fag-end of the day.

অবৈতনিক—a. not drawing any pay in lieu of service, unpaid, honorary (অবৈতনিক পদ); demanding no fees, free (অবৈতনিক বিতালয়=a free school, a charity school).

अदेवच−n. an inefficient physician, a quack-doctor, a charlatan.

बर्वन-a. unlawful, illegal; unauthorized, ultra vires ; unscriptural ; improper ; prohibited; illicit (অবৈধ প্রণয়); illegitimate (অবৈধ সন্তান); unfair (অবৈধ উপায়). অবৈধতা n. unlawfulness, illegality; lack of authority; scriptural opposition; impropriety; prohibitedness; illicitness; illegitimacy; unfairness.

অবোধ—a. destitute of the power of understanding; destitute of judgment or intelligence or perception; dull-headed, stupid, foolish; imprudent; inconsolable (অবোধ হাদয়).

অবোধগমা, অবোধা—a. not perceivable by intelligence or knowledge; unintelligible, incomprehensible; unknowable, incognizable.

অবোলা—a. destitute of or not possess-

ing the power of speech, dumb, mute; uncomplaining or innocent ('অবোলা জীব').

অজ-n. the lotus.

चक-n. an era ; a year.

অক্ষি—n. a sea; an ocean.

অব্যক্ত—(1) a. undisclosed, unpublished; inexpressible; indistinct; unknown; unknowable ; unspeakable, indescribable (অব্যক্ত বেদনা); unspoken; (phil.) in latent esse, latent. (2) n. the Absolute Being, God; nature; the universe or creation in latent esse. অব্যক্তপুষ্পক—(I) a. (bot.) cryptogamous, flowerless. (2) n. a cryptogam.

अवाक्तिक-a. impersonal.

অব্যগ্র—a. not eager, not ardent or enthusiastic.

अवावधान-n. absence of intervening space or time, absence of interval; contiguity, immediacy ; adjacency, compactness, अवाव-शादन-adv. not away from.

অবাৰসায়—n. lack of study or practice or training; lack of enterprise; lack of requisite qualifications or authority, incompetence. खरारनाग्री—a. lacking knack in business enterprise; unpractical, unbusinesslike; not having any practice or training; unenterprising; inexperienced; lacking in requisite qualifications or authority, incompetent.

चरावद्य—a. disordered; disorderly; lacking in arrangement; lacking in composure or decision, unsteady, wavering, vacillating; hesitant.

चनावञ्चा—n. disorder; want of arrangement; mismanagement.

অব্যবস্থিত—a. lacking in composure or decision, unsteady, wavering, vacillating; unsettled or unprincipled in action. अवाव-স্থিতচিত্ত—a. one whose mind is not guided by any settled course of action or principle; undecided; fickle-minded, infirm of

অব্যবহার—n. non-use; non-application; desuetude.

অব্যবহার্য—a. not fit to be used; out of order; useless; inapplicable; out of use;

অব্যবহিত—a. contiguous; adjoining, adjacent; immediate; next. অব্যবহিত পরক্ষণে —immediately afterwards. অবাৰহিতপূৰ্বে adv. immediately before, just before.

অব্যবস্ত—a. unused; fallen out of use, fallen into desuetude.

অব্যভিচার—n. absence of laxity or stray-

ing; absence of depravity; absence of exception; absence of change; constancy, steadiness. অব্যভিচারী—a. not lax or straying: undepraved: without exception; unchanging; constant, steady.

অব্যয়—(I) a. not expendable; inexhaustible; undecaying; imperishable; immortal; changeless, unchanging. (2) n. the Absolute Being, God; (gr.) an indeclinable word (i.e. a preposition, conjunction or interjection). अवागीजाव-n. (gr.) a system of forming a compound word by adding a noun to an indeclinable word.

অব্যৰ্থ—a. unfailing, sure to succeed, infallible. অব্যৰ্থতা—n. unfailingness, infallibility. वरार्थमकान-(I) a. sharp-shooting. (2) n. good or unfailing marksmanship; a sure aim. जरार्थमकानी—(1) a. sharp-shooting. (2) n. a sharp-shooter, an unfailing marksman, a crack shot.

অব্যাকুল—a. unperturbed ; unworried, not stricken with anxiety; not anxious of eager; calm, composed, cool and collected. অব্যাকুলতা—n. absence of perturbation or worry or anxiety or eagerness; calmness, composure.

অব্যাখ্যাত—a. unexplained.

अवादिक—adv. not hypocritically, sincerely; immediately, without delay, at once.

অব্যাপক—a. not extensive, inextensive.

অব্যাপকতা—n. absence of extensiveness or extensive circulation; inextension.

অব্যাপার—n. a work or affair of irrelevance to the person concerned; a work.

অব্যাপ্ত—a. not spread or pervaded or diffused or circulated extensively; inextended. जनािक-n. state of not being spread or pervaded or diffused or circulated exten sively; inextension.

অব্যাহত—a. unhindered, undeterred, un impeded; uninterrupted; unfrustrated; unprevented, unopposed; unfailing; unim paired. অব্যাহতগতি—a. one who or that which moves without hindrance or impediment or interruption or frustration of prevention or opposition.

অব্যাহতি—n. escape; exemption; release; acquittal, absolution; relief. অব্যাহতি দেওয়া -v. to exempt; to release; to acquit; to relieve. অব্যাহতি পাওয়া—v. to escape; to be exempted; to be released or acquitted or relieved.

অব্যংপন্ন—a. not erudite; not versed or

adept in; incompetent, inefficient; not derived from.

অব্যুচ্—a. unmarried. fem. অব্যুচ্ন.

অৱাক্ষণ-(1) n. a degenerated brahmin; one who is not a brahmin; (rare) a nonbrahmin endowed with the qualities of a brahmin. (2) a. destitute of the qualities or status of a brahmin; non-brahmin.

অভক্ত-a. not devoted ; irreverent ; having no faith or confidence; not having a liking or fondness or attachment for.

অভক্তি-n. absence of devotion; irreverence; want of faith or confidence; distaste; apathy; abhorrence.

অভিক্তি—a. uneaten.

অভক্য, অভক্ৰীয়—a. unfit or prohibited to be eaten; inedible, uneatable; unfit for human consumption.

অভক্ষ্যভক্ষণ—n. eating or consumption of forbidden food.

অভ্য-a. unbroken; unsevered; whole. অভগ্ন রাশি—(arith.) a whole number, an integer.

অভঃ-a. unsevered, undivided; uninterrupted; united.

অভফুর—a. not brittle or breakable, infrangible; not subject to decay or destruc-

অভন্স—a. discourteous, uncivil; ungentlemanly; unmannerly; abominable; base, mean; vulgar. অভদ্ৰজনোচিত, অভদ্ৰোচিত a. ungentlemanly ; unmannerly. অভদ্ৰতা n. discourtesy, incivility; ungentlemanliness; unmannerliness; abomination; baseness, meanness; vulgarity; vulgarism.

অভ্যা—n. (dial.) hindrance or an ill omen.

অভব্য—a. unmannerly, ill-mannered; unpolished, unrefined, rude; discourteous; vulgar. অভব্যতা—n. unmannerliness; lack of polish, rudeness; discourtesy; vulgarity; slanginess.

অভয়—(1) n. fearlessness; courage; assurance that no harm shall be done; dependence, reliance, trust. (2) a. fearless, dauntless; courageous; that which removes fear. অভয়া—(1) a. fem. of অভয়. (2) n. an appellation of Durga (হুর্গা). অভয় দেওয়া v. to assure that no harm shall come. অভয়বাণী—n. assurance or pledge of safety or security.

অভাগা—(I) a. luckless, unlucky, unfortunate; pitiable. (2) n. a luckless or unlucky person. fem. जलांगी, जलांगनी.

অভাগ্য-(1) a. luckless, unlucky, unfortunate. (2) n. a luckless person; ill luck.

অভাজন-n. an unfit or incompetent or worthless or disabled person; a wretch.

অভাব-n. non-existence, absence, want, lack; need; dearth, shortage, scarcity; financial want; indigence; deficiency; deficit. অভাবগ্ৰস্ত-a. stricken with want. needy; indigent; poverty-stricken. অভাব-পুরণ-n. act of meeting or supplying wants or needs of; act of making up for deficiency or deficit. অভাবমুক্ত-a. relieved of want, or poverty. অভাবমোচন-n. removal of want or need or poverty; act of making up for deficiency or deficit. অভাবমোচন করা -p, to remove a want or wants or a need or needs; to make up for deficiency or deficit; to free from poverty or indigence. অভাবে মুভাব নফ-want is at the roof or corruption; (cp.) necessity knows no law.

অভাবগ্ৰস্ত—see অভাব.

ज्ञावनीय-a. incapable of being thought of beforehand; incapable of being anticipated or expected; unthinkable, unimaginable, inconceivable; unexpected; amazingly novel.

অভাবপূরণ, অভাবমুক্ত, অভাবমোচন—see

অভাবিত, অভাবিতপূর্ব—a. unthought of (before); not anticipated, unforeseen; unexpected; unpremeditated.

অভাবী—a. needy; indigent, poor.

অভাব্য—var. of অভাবনীয়.

অভি- —pfx. denoting front, approach, proximity, onward direction, all sides, spaciousness, ambi-, circum-, peri-, pro-, towards,

অভিকর-n. a municipal rate or tax.

অভিকর্ষ-n. (mech.) gravitational attraction, gravity.

অভিকেন্দ্ৰ-a. (mech.) centripetal. অভি-কেন্দ্ৰ বল—centripetal force.

অভিক্রমণ—n. act of going forwards or setting out (esp. to face an enemy); an expedition; an attack; ascension.

অভিক্রিয়া—n. an experiment ; an analysis. অভিক্রিপ্ত—a. projected.

অভিকেপ-n. a projection (শান্ধব অভিকেপ= a conical projection). অভিক্ষেপ-তল—m a plane of projection. অভিক্লেপাক্ষ-n. axis of projection.

অভিগ-a. (math.) positive.

অভিগত—a.. gone towards or forwards or near; one who or that which has approached; one who or that which has approached for the purpose of sexual intercourse; one who or that which has had sexual intercourse with; obtained, earned; one who or that which has found a shelter or refuge in, sheltered.

অভিগম, অভিগমন—n. act of going towards or forwards or near; act of approaching, accession; approach; act of approaching for the purpose of sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse; act of going forwards (after leaving one's seat) to receive a visitor; obtainment, receipt; act of approaching for shelter or refuge; a shelter or refuge. অভিগমন করা—v. to go towards or forwards or near; to approach; to approah for the purpose of sexual intercourse; to have sexual intercourse with; to (leave one's seat and) go forwards to receive a visitor; to approach for shelter or refuge; to take shelter or refuge in. অভিগম্য-a. approachable for the purpose of taking shelter or refuge in ; accessible, approachable. অভিগম্যতা—n. accessibility.

অভিগামী—a. one who or that which is going towards or forwards or near. fem. অভিগামিনী.

অভিগ্ৰন্ত—a. attacked; seized; swallowed; plundered, looted.

অভিএহ—n. an attack; act of going forwards for the purpose of fighting; an onset; an expedition; a challenge to a fight or a duel; plunder, loot, sack.

শভিষাত—n. a stroke, a blow, a hit, a hitting or striking back, a return blow; act of killing, slaughter; (gr.) a mark of emphasis on words. অভিযাত করা বা হানা—ν. to strike, to hit; to strike back, to return a blow; to kill, to slay. অভিযাতী—(1) a. one who or that which strikes or hits or kills. (2) n. a striker, an assailant; a killer; an enemy, an adversary, an antagonist.

অভিচার—n. rites performed according to the prescriptions of the Tantra in order to harm others, (cp.) sorcery, black art. অভিচারী—a. one who performs these rites.

षडिकन—n. (rare) a family; (rare) a high or noble family; aristocracy.

অভিজাত—a. high-born, of noble birth; aristocrat; born of a kulin (কুলীন) family; learned; wise; gentlemanly, mannerly; aristocratic. অভিজাত-তন্ত্ৰ—n. government by the aristocracy. অভিজাত-সম্প্রদায়—n. the aristocratic class, the aristocracy.

অভিজিৎ-n. (astr.) the Vega.

অভিজ্ञ—a. (vastly) experienced, veteran, seasoned; specialized, expert, au fait. well-versed; wise. অভিজ্ঞতা—n. (vast) experience; specialized or expert knowledge; wisdom.

অভিজ্ঞা—n. final knowledge, profound

অভিজ্ঞাত—a. known by sign or mark of investigation, identified.

অভিজ্ঞান—n. an identifying token. অভি-জ্ঞান-পত্ৰ—n. an identity card.

অভিতপ্ত—a. burnt in fire; mortified.

অভিতাপ—n. intense heat; affliction.

অভিধা—n. an appellation, a name; a title; (gr.) the primary meaning of a word; (log.) the denotation of a word. অভিধাৰ্থি—n. the primary meaning or property of a word.

অভিধান—n. a dictionary, a lexicon. অভি-ধান দেখা—ν. to consult or look up a dictionary. অভিধান রচনা করা—to compile a dictionary. অভিধানকার—n. the compiler of a dictionary, a lexicographer.

অভিধেয়—(1) a. one who or that which is to be named as; appellative; naming; (log.) denotative. (2) n. an appellation, name, a title; (gr.) the primary meaning of a word; (log.) the denotation of a word; the meaning (of a word) to be established or proved or verified.

অভিনন্দন—n. felicitation at one's happiness or good fortune or achievements, congratulation; expression of happiness by eulogy; felicitous eulogy; a welcome. অভিনন্দন জানান—v. to felicitate, to congratulate; to welcome. অভিনন্দন-পত্ৰ—n. a letter of congratulatory or welcome address, an address

অভিনন্দিত—a. congratulated; felicitated; (highly) extolled in a spirit of happiness; welcome; honoured; received with honour.

জভিনৰ—a. new and strange, novel; unprecedented; new and amazing; new fashioned, new-fangled.

অভিনয়—n. a dramatic performance; acting in the role of a dramatic character; simulation, feigning, affectation. অভিনয়—ν. to play one's part; to feign of simulate.

अिविविश्व—a. intently attentive, intent

absorbed, deeply engrossed. fem. अভि-নিবিটা

অভিনিবেশ—n. close attention; diligent application of mind (to), intentness; absorption. অভিনিবেশসহকারে—adv. with close or rapt attention, intently, absorbedly.

অভিনীত-a. (of a drama or dramatic role) played, acted, enacted; performed (on the

stage), staged.

অভিনেতা—n. an actor, a player.

अिंदिन्ज -a. de n. one who acts or plays. অভিনেত্ৰী—(1) fem. of অভিনেত. (2) n. fem. an actress.

अिंदिनम् —a. that which is to be or can be acted or played; worthy of being played

or acted, fit to be staged.

অভিন্ন-a. not separate or different or dissimilar; identical, one and the same, one and undivided, same; not detached or severed; uniform; similar. অভিন্নতা—n. identicalness, sameness; wholeness, entirety ; uniformity ; similarity. অভিনত্তদয় -a. (of two persons) inseparably united (in feeling, thought etc.); intimate. अधिमञ्जूष a bosom friend.

অভিপন্ন-a. fallen in danger, faced with hazard; one who has come for refuge or

shelter.

অভিপ্রয়াণ—n. migration. অভিপ্রয়াণ করা—

v. to migrate.

অভিপ্রায়—n. desire; intention, design, purpose, object, aim; significance, purport, meaning; opinion. অভিপ্রায় করা—ν. to desire; to intend, to design, to purpose, to aim; to signify, to mean.

অভিপ্রেড—a. desired; intended, designed, aimed; signified, purported, meant; appro-

ved.

अखिवन्मनां—n. welcome and worship, ado-

ration ('চিরমুন্দরের অভিবন্দনা').

অভিবাদক—a. one who greets or salutes or courtesies or makes obeisance.

অভিবাদন—n. salutation, greeting, courtesy, obeisance, a bow, অভিবাদন করা v.—to salute, to curtsey, to do obeisance to, to bow.

অভিবাদিকা—fem. of অভিবাদক.

অভিবাদ্য—a. one who or that which is to be or should be saluted or greeted or paid obeisance; venerable.

অভিবাসন—n. immigration.

(2) n. an অভিবাসী—(I) a. immigrant. immigrant.

अভिगुक्क—a. thoroughly manifested or

expresed or developed ; evolved. षाडियाङ করা-v. to manifest or express or develop thoroughly; to evolve.

অভিব্যক্তি—n. thorough manifestation or expression or development; gradual manifestation or development, evolution. অভি-ব্যক্তিবাদ—n. the theory of evolution.

অভিব্যাপ্ত—a. thoroughly extended or scattered; spread or scattered all over; diflused. অভিব্যাপ্ত হওয়া—v. to extend or be scattered or be spread thoroughly or all over : to be diffused.

অভিব্যাপ্তি-n. state of being extended or scattered or spread thoroughly or all over :

diffusion.

অভিভব, অভিভাব-n. (thorough) defeat; disgrace, dishonour, insult; ecstatic trance, transport; embarrassment, the confused state of the mind, bewilderment.

অভিভাৰক-n. a guardian ; a custodian ; a care-taker, a curator, a superintendent; a trustee : a regent : one who gives shelter or refuge. fem. অভিভাবিকা. অভিভাবকত্বn. guardianship; custody, care; superintendence; trusteeship; regency; protectorate. অভিভাবকত্ব করা—v. to be the guardian or custodian or care-taker or curator or trustee or regent of; to look after, to superintend; to protect.

অভিভাষণ—n. a public speech or a plat-

form speech, an address.

অভিভূত—a. (thoroughly) defeated or overcome, trounced; stricken; begone (মু:পাভি-ভূত=woe-begone); embarrassed, non-plussed, bewildered. অভিভূত করা—v. to defeat or overcome (thoroughly), to trounce; to attack, to beset, to overwhelm; to embarrass, to bewilder.

অভিমত-(I) n. desire; choice; intention; opinion. (2) a. approved; nominated, chosen; intended. অভিমত দেওয়া—v. to pronounce an opinion, to desire or choose.

অভিমন্থ-n. ophthalmia.

অভিমান—n. pride, vanity; self-respect, self-esteem, dignity, amour propre; egotism; huff; tiff; state of one's feelings being hurt (esp. owing to undesirable behaviour of a beloved person); offended state of mind ; sensitiveness. অভিমানী—(1) a. proud ; vain; (excessively) self-respecting, self-conceited; dignified, exalted, noble; egotistic; one whose feelings are hurt, offended; in a huff; sensitive; (loos.) maudlin; touchy. thin-skinned, easily stung. (2) n. such a person. fem. अखिमानिनी.

অভিমুখ-(I) n. the direction leading to, approach (গৃহাভিম্খ). (2) a. facing; moving towards ; bound for. fem. অভিমুখী. অভিমুখীৰ —a. var. of অভিমুখ (a.). অভিমুখে—adv. in the direction of, towards, to.

षडियोहन—n. a prayer for grant of something; a request; solicitation.

अভिवाहिड—a. prayed for; requested; solicited.

অভিযাত্রা—n. expedition.

স্বভিষাত্রী—n. d a. one who sets out on an expedition or an adventuresome exploration. অভিযাত্তিক—(I) a. expeditionary. (2)

n. & a. (loos.) var. of व्यक्तिवाती. অভিযান—n. an expedition; (act of setting

out on) an adventuresome exploration. षिश्वक-a. accused ; charged ; prosecuted in a (civil or criminal) law-suit. অভিযুক্ত

कदा-v. to accuse; to charge; to bring an action against, to prosecute before a court. षिद्योद्धा—(I) n. an accuser; a complainant; a plaintiff. (2) a. accusing or pursuing

by law. fem. অভিযোক্তী. অভিবোগ—n. accusation, charge; a complaint; allegation, imputation; legal prośecution. অভিযোগ করা—ν. to complain, to lodge a complaint; to bring a charge, to accuse; to prosecute in a court of law, to

bring an action; to allege. অভিযোগকারী n. & a. var. of अভिযোক্তা. fem. अভিযোগ-কারিণী. অভিযোগ্য—a. actionable. অভিযোগ-পত্ৰ—n. a charge-sheet.

অভিযোজন—n. adaptation. অভিযোজন করা

—v. to adapt. অভিযোজিত—a. adapted. অভি-যোজ্য—a, adaptable. অভিযোজ্যতা—n. adap-

অভিনত—a. excessively attached or addicted (to); very fond of; doting. অভিনত থাকা বা হওয়া—v. to be excessively attached or addicted (to); to be very fond (of); to dote (upon). অভিন্নতি—n. excessive attachment or addiction; over-fondness; dotage.

অভিরাম—a. pleasing, pleasant; beautiful, handsome; entertaining, gratifying

অভিক্রচি—n. desire, liking, pleasure; wish; (arch.) purpose, intention, design. ভোমার বেরূপ অভিকৃচি (হয়)—as you please.

অভিরূপ—a. similar, like; pleasing, pleasant ; dear, beloved.

অভিলক্ষ্য—a. (phys.) objective. অভিলম্ব—a. (phys.) normal.

षिनवशीय—a. desirable.

অভিলয়িত—a. desired ; wished for ; intended.

अভिनाय—n. desire; wish; pleasure, intention. অভিলাষ করা—v. to desire ; to wish (for); to intend. অভিলাঘী-a. desirous: wishful; intending; covetous. fem. অভি-of; to wish (for); to intend; to covet.

অভিশংসক—n. a public prosecutor. অভিশংসন—n. impeachment.

অভিশয়া—n. apprehension, fear; doubt. অভিশন্ধী—a. apprehending, apprehensive, fearful; doubting, doubtful. অভিশপ্ত—a. subjected to a curse, accursed, cursed : doomed.

অভিশাপ-n. a curse, malediction, imprecation. অভিশাপ দেওয়া—v. to curse, to imprecate.

অভিশ্রুতি—n. vowel-change, (phon.) vowel-mutation, umlaut. षिवज्ञ—n. embrace ; attachment ; envy

calumny, scandal, disparagement, vilification, defamation; misfortune, disaster; grief. অভিযব, অভিযবণ—n. distillation (of wine

etc.); bathing; ablution (after a sacrificial rite) ; yeast. অভিধিক্ত—a. one (usu. a king, queen, bridegroom, bride, idol, convert etc.) whose

person has been washed as a part of a ceremonial; installed; immersed, bathed; ap pointed, employed, initiated. अिंदिक—n. ceremonial washing of the

person of a king, queen, bridegroom. bri de, idol, convert etc. on the eve of their installation or initiation, ablution; installation tion; immersion; act of bathing, bath; ap pointment, induction, employment, initia tion: enthronement. অভিযেক করা—ν. wash ceremonially; to install; to immerse to bathe; to appoint, to induct, to employ, to initiate; to enthrone. अिट्युक्श्यन the ceremony of crowning (a king, queen etc.), coronation.

अिंदिमन्न-n. act of drenching; ablution; ceremonial washing; immersion, act bathing.

অভিগ্ৰন্দ—n. exudation, act of oozing flow, stream (as of water); abundance, cess, overgrowth. অভিয়ন্দী—a. exuding, ০০% ing; flowing, streaming, running; (of eyes) weeping; overgrown.

অভিসন্তপ্ত—a. stricken with remorse, mor tified.

অভিসন্তাপ—n. mortification, remorse.

অভিসন্ধান, অভিসন্ধি—n. (chiefly evil) intention, purpose, motive, design.

অভিসম্পাত—n. a curse, imprecation, malediction. অভিসম্পাত দেওয়া—ν. to curse, to imprecate.

অভিসরণ—n. act of following: a lover's journey to the place of assignation or to the trysting place.

অভিসার—n. a love tryst. অভিসারক, অভিসারী—(I) a. (of a lover) going to assignation; convergent. (2) n. a lover going to the place of assignation. fem. অভিসারিকা, অভিসারিণী.

অভিসৃতি—n. convergence.

অভিসাল—alt. spell. of অভিযাল.

অভিহত—a. struck, hurt, wounded; driven back, driven away, warded off; defeated, beaten, perished, ruined.

অভিহিত—a. named, called; entitled; mentioned, referred to. অভিহিত মূল্য—face value

অভী, অভীক্,—a. fearless, dauntless; brave.

অভীক 2-a. lustful; greedy.

অভীক্ৰ্প—n. (chem.) act of testing, a test. অভীকা—n. earnest desire, longing (for); aspiration.

অভীন্সিত—a. earnestly desired, longed

for; aspired to.

অভীন্স-(I) a. earnestly desirous, longing

for. (2) n. an aspirant.

মভীষ্ট—(I) a. desired, wished for, longed for, cherished; aimed at, intended. (2) n. a desired object; an objective; an intention, a purpose, অভীষ্টপুরণ—n. gratification or fulfilment of one's desire; attainment of one's objective, the accomplishment of (one's) aims. অভীষ্টপ্রদ—a. that which gratifies or fulfils. অভীষ্টপাড, অভীষ্টসিদ্ধি—n. same as অভীষ্টপুরণ.

আৰুজ—a. that which has not been eaten, uneaten, unconsumed, untasted; one who has not eaten, unfed, fasting. অভুক্ত পাকা—
». to remain uneaten or unconsumed; to go without food, to remain unfed, to abstain from eating, to keep fasting.

অভ্তত—a. that which or one who has not (ever) come into being, unborn, never born; what has not happened; what has never happened; (of time) not gone by or passed. আভূতপূৰ্ব—a. unprecedented; novel.

অভেদ—(I) n. absence of difference or distinction or dissimilarity or discrimination;

identity, oneness; similarity; unity. (2) a. identical; similar, like. অভেদামা—a. (of two persons) inseparably united, intimate. অভেদী—a. making no discrimination; one who or that which accepts philosophical identity. অভেদা—a. undetachable; inseparable; impenetrable; impervious; impregnable.

অভোক্তব্য—a. not eatable; unfit for consumption, inedible.

অভোক্তা—n. an abstemious or temperate

অভোগ্য—a. that which or one who cannot be or should not be enjoyed or used. fem. অভোগ্যা.

অভোজ্য—a. that which cannot be or should not be eaten; uneatable, inedible.

অভ্যগ্ৰ—a. impending; near; new.

অভাস, অভাপ্তৰ—n. act of rubbing the body with oil or any oily substance, unction. অভাসমাৰ—n. act of bathing after having one's body rubbed with oil or any oily substance.

অভ্যন্তর—n. the inside, the interior. অভ্যন্তন রীণ—a. internal. অভ্যন্তরে—adv. within ; inside; into, in.

অভ্যৰ্থন, অভ্যৰ্থনা—n. act of greeting or hailing; a greeting, a hail; welcome, reception. অভ্যৰ্থনা-সভা, অভ্যৰ্থনা-সমিতি—n. a reception committee.

অভ্যথিত—a. greeted, hailed; one who or that which has been accorded a reception or welcome; received cordially.

অভাহিত—a. received with honour; honoured; adored; worshipped.

অভান্ত—a. practised, regularly studied; accustomed, wont; habituated; familiar; acclimatized.

অভাগিত, অভাগিতজন—n. one who has come in response to an invitation, a guest; a visitor, a caller. অভাগিতসমাগম—n. arrival or assemblage or gathering of guests or visitors.

অভ্যাগম, অভাগমন—n. approach; presence; arrival; act of coming; act of calling on or at, a visit; advent.

অভ্যাস—n. practice, regular study or exercise; habit; act of accustoming, acclimatization, অভ্যাসগত—a. habitual, অভ্যাসাধীন—a. (to be) mastered by constant practice, অভ্যাসী—a. & n. one who practises or studies or learns regularly, fem. অভ্যাসিনী.

অভাবার—n. robbing, plundering, snatching: robbery; attack; eating.

অধ্যক্ত-n. watering, sprinkling the ground with water.

অভ্যুথান—n. act of getting up from sitting or recumbent position; act of thriving or prospering or flourishing; act of coming into prominence or power: rise: insurgence, a revolt. অভ্যুথান করা—v. to get up: to thrive, to prosper, to flourish: to come into prominence or power; to rise: to rise in revolt, to revolt.

জভ্বাথিত—a. risen from sitting or recumbent position; prosperous, flourishing; one who or that which has come into prominence or power; eminent; insurgent. অভ্যাথিত হওয়া—ν. same as অভ্যাথান করা (see অভ্যাথান).

बंद्धानग-n. rise; act of coming into prominence or power; act of thriving or prospering or flourishing; prosperity; (sudden) appearance, advent.

অভ্যুদাহরণ—n. a counter-instance or counter-example, a counter; a counter-evidence.

অভ্যুদিত—a. risen; one who or that which has come into prominence or power; prosperous, flourishing; one who or that which has appeared or surfaced (suddenly).

অভ্যুদিত হওয়া—v. to rise; to come into prominence or power; to thrive, to prosper, to flourish; to appear (suddenly): asleep even at or after sunrise.

অভ্যুপগভ—a. approached, came near: pledged, committed.

बङ्गाभागन-n. gift, present.

बङ्गार १७ — a. promised; attained, acquired, earned.

অপ্ৰক—n. talc.

অভাতৃক—a. brotherless.

অপ্রাস্ত—a. not incorrect, correct, right : unerring ; unfailing (অপ্রাপ্ত লক্ষা) ; infallible.

অপ্রান্তচিত্তে—adv. confidently; unmistakably, unerringly.

অমঙ্গল—n. absence of welfare or wellbeing, evil; harm danger, misfortune. অমঙ্গলচিহ্য—n. an evil omen. অমঙ্গলঙ্গনক, অমঙ্গলসূচক, অমঙ্গল্য—a. boding ill (for), sinister, ominous.

আমত—n. absence of approval or consent; disapproval. আমতে—adv. without approval or consent; against one's approval or consent.

অমত—a. not intoxicated; sober; not beside oneself; cool, calm.

অমংসর—a. not stricken with envy or malice unenvious.

অমন—a. d adv. like that, such. অমনই—a. d adv. just like that, just so.

অমনি—(I) a, like that, such (অমনি রূপ); causeless, unwarranted (অমনি কান্ন); unemployed, vacant (অমনি বৃদিয়া থাকা); empty handed (অমনি হাত) : bare, naked (অমনি গা): without accompaniment, condiment, support etc., mere (অমনি গান, অমনি ভাত, অমনি খুটি); without price (থাওয়াটা অমনি); earned without effort, easy (অমনি টাকা) ; instanta neous (অমনি আগমন). (2) adv. like that, such, so; without cause, unwarrantedly, for nothing; without employment, vacantly; empty-handed(ly); without covering; with out accompaniment, condiment, support etc.; without price or payment, gratis; without effort; instantly, at once, just. অম্নি-অম্নি—adv. without cause; without guilt or offence; for nothing, অমনি একরকর্ম -fairly good or well, middling, so so.

অমনুখ্য—(I) a. (of a human being) devoid of human qualities; inhuman; unmanly unworthy of being called a human being good-for-nothing. (2) n. such a man. অমনুখ্য —n. lack of human qualities; inhumanity; unmanliness; worthlessness.

অম্নোন্য়ন—n. refusal to nominate or select or choose; non-acceptance; rejection; disapproval.

অমনোনীত—a. not nominated or selected or chosen; unaccepted; rejected; disapproved. অমনোনীত করা—v. to refuse to nominate or select or choose; to reject; to disappprove.

অমনোথোগ—n. inattention; unmindfulness, inadvertence; heedlessness, carelessness; neglect; negligence; indifference, অমনোথোগী—a. inattentive; unmindful, inadvertent; heedless, careless; negligent; indifferent. অমনোথোগী হওয়া—v. to pay no no care of; to take no heed (of); to take difference; to be inattentive or unmindful indifferent or heedless or negligent or

जागन- ।

at

gently moving; swift, quick; strong (অমন্দ্ বায়)

অমর-(1) a. immortal; imperishable, undecaying, eternal (অমর খাতি) ; unforgettable, never-to-be-forgotten (অমর নাম); celestial, heavenly (অমর জীবন). (2) n. a god; a celestial or heavenly or divine being; a deathless creature. অমর করা-v. to immortalize; to bless with immortal or celestial life. অমর-কানন-n. Paradise, Eden. অমরতরু-n. a celestial tree ; an imperishable tree. অমরতা, অমরত্ব-n. immortality; immortalization; imperishability; divinity, godhead. অমর-ধাম, অমরপুরী-n. the abode of gods, heaven. अमन्तर्वाञ्चि -a. desired or cherished even by gods; superbly attractive. অমরলোক -n. same as अभन्नशाम. अभन्तमिव -a. enjoyed or worshipped even by gods. অমর হওৱা-- v. to become immortal; to be everlasting; to be blessed with immortal or

অমরা, -n. the placenta.

celestial life.

অমরা ্—n. the abode of gods, heaven; realm of Indra (ইন্ৰা) the king of gods.

अग्रजाना—a. endowed with immortal soul; celestial, divine.

অমরাধিপ, অমরাধীশ—n. Indra (ইন্দ্র) the king of gods.

অমরাবতী, অমরাপুরী, অমরালয়—n. same

অমরাবিত্যাস-n. placentation.

অমরেশ, অমরেশ্বর—n. same as অমরাধিপ. অমর্ত্য—(1) a. unearthly; extra-mun-

dane; heavenly, celestial, divine. (2) n. an immortal being; a god. অমত্যকুল—n. gods (collectively); the community of gods. অমত্যলোক—n. the abode of gods, heaven.

অম্পিড—a. not trampled, untrodden; not thrashed, unmolested.

অমর্যাদা—n. lack of cordial treatment; neglect; disrespect; indignity, disgrace; slight; non-observance, violation (শর্তের অম্বাদা). অমর্যাদা করা—v. not to accord cordial treatment; to neglect; to show disrespect (to); to cause indignity (to); to slight; to violate.

অমর্থ, অমর্থণ—(I) n. anger; lack of forgiveness or mercy; intolerance. (2) a. angry;
wrathful; irritable; unforgiving, merciless; inclement; intolerant, impatient.
অমর্থানায়ণ বিশ্বনি বিশ্বনি
le: marcil

অমল—a. free from dirt; stainless; clear; unblemished; pure.

অমলক—n. a small Indian fruit with a comparatively large seed and of sour taste.

অমলধ্বল—a. exquisitely white, impeccably white, flawlessly white; (cp.) milk-white, snow-white.

অমলা-fem. of অমল.

অমলিন—a. free from dirt, untarnished, unstained; free from gloom; bright, shining; undecayed or undecaying (অমলিন থাতি); unblemished, pure (অমলিন চরিত্র); unfaded or unfading, (cp.) amaranthine (অমলিন পূপা).

অমস্ণ—a. unsmooth, uneven, rough; (fig.) not easy-going, full of difficulties and hazards, full of ups and downs. অমস্ণতা—n. absence of smoothness, unevenness.

অমা—n. the new moon. অমাতৃক—a. motherless.

roughness.

অমাত্য—n. a minister; a cabinet minister; a councillor of the state; a high government official; (loos.) a courtier. অমাত্যশ্বান—n. prime-minister; chief minister; premier. অমাত্যবৰ্গ—n. the body of ministers or officials; the cabinet; (loos.) the body of courtiers.

অমাননা—n. disrespect, neglect; nonobservance, disregard, violation, infringement; non-acceptance, disobedience.

আমান্ব—a. (of a place, house, etc.) not inhabited or frequented by human beings, uninhabited, depopulated, deserted; (of a creature etc.) not human, superhuman, subhuman, non-human, inhuman; (of a human being) unworthy of being regarded as a human being. আমানব ছান—n. a deserted or depopulated place.

অমানিশা, (অত.) অমানিশি—n. the night of the new moon.

আমানুব—(I) a. superhuman; (of a humanbeing) deprived of humanity, inhuman, beastly; (rare) non-human. (2) n. an inhuman or beastly human being, a brute; a base fellow. আমানুবিক—a. not expected of a human being, superhuman (আমানুবিক শক্তি বা প্রচেষ্টা); inhuman, brutal (আমানুবিক অত্যাচার). আমাশ্য—a. not warranting respect or obe-

আমাশ্য—a. not warranting respect or obedience. আমাশ্য করা—v. to refuse to treat with respect or honour, to disregard, to neglect; to deny to accept or comply with, to display, (VV) (IV) (IV) to display, অমাবাশ্য—n. the new moon. ख्याधिक—a. candid, open-hearted, frank, ingenuous, guileless; affectionate, loving; unpretentious, unassuming, modest; polite, courteous, genial, amiable. अमधिकछा—n. candour, open-heartedness, frankness, ingenuousness; affectionateness; modesty; politeness, geniality, amiability, bonhomie.

प्रमाहिष्ड—a. unpolished, unrefined; uncouth; crude; rough, coarse; impolite, uncivil, indecorous, vulgar, unmannerly.

অমিড-a. unmeasured; immeasurable; unlimited, boundless; excessive, too much, immense ; intemperate, immoderate. অমিত-ভেলাঃ, (pop.) অমিততেজা—a. immensely spirited or powerful. অমিভবল-a. immensely powerful. अभिक्राम-n. extravagance, wasteful expenditure. অমিতব্যয়িতা—n. extravagance, prodigality. अभिज्यामी-a. extravagant, prodigal, lavish in expenditure. অমিতবায়ী লোক-n. spendthrift. অমিতভাষী -a. excessively talkative or garrulous ; unrestrained in speech, free-spoken. অমিত-ভেজিৰ-n. intemperance in eating, overeating, surfeit. অমিতভোজী—(I) a. given to eating too much, intemperate in eating. (2) n. a glutton, a guzzler, a gourmand.

অমিতাচার—n. intemperance in food, drink, practice and conduct. অমিতাচারী—a. intemperate, immoderate, over-indulgent.

অমিতাভ—n. one with boundless splendour or glory; an appellation of Lord

অমিতোজা—a. one who has immense strength or vigour.

অমিত্ৰ—n. one who is not a friend, an adversary, an enemy, a foe.

অমিত্রাক্র—a. unrhymed. অমিত্রাক্র ছন্দ blank verse.

অমিয়, অমিয়া—(I) n. (poet.) nectar, ambrosia. (2) a. as sweet or delicious as nectar, ambrosial (অমিয় বাণী).

অমিল—(I) n. dissimilarity; disagreement; discord; dissension; scarcity, non-availability (থাতের অমিল). (2) a. scarce. unavailable.

অমিশুক—a. shy of society, coy, (of one) avoiding or shunning company.

অমিশ্র—a. unmixed; unadulterated; pure; genuine; (math.) simple (অমিশ্র যোগ বিয়োগ প্রভৃতি); (math.) whole (অমিশ্র রাশি = a whole number). অমিশ্রগীয়—a. immiscible. অমিশ্রিভ —a. unmixed; unadulterated; pure; genuine.

জমীমাং সিত—a. undecided. ভামীমাং সিত

জীড়া-প্রতিযোগিতা— a drawn match. অমী-মাংসিত প্রশ্ন—an unresolved question.

অমুক—(1) a. a certain, one not definite, a. such. (2) n. d. pron. a certain person. অমুক অমুক—pron. pl. such and such. অমুক—a in hondage unfreed; bolted:

অমুক্ত—a. in bondage, unfreed; bolted; not clear; restricted. অমুক্তহন্ত—a. closefisted, niggardly, stingy.

चमुब-adv. & prep. in the next world, in the world beyond.

অমূর্ত—a. incorporeal, formless, unembodied.

षम्लः —poet. corrup. of षम्ला.

यम्ल २, अमृलक — a. rootless; baseless, groundless; unfounded; false; fantastic. अमृलम — a. (alg.) irrational.

অমূলপ্রতাক্দ—n. (psy.) hallucination.

ष्यां — a. priceless, invaluable ; too cost ly to be purchased.

অমৃত—(I) n. nectar, ambrosia, amrita; extremely sweet or delicious or invigorating food; a god (অমৃতের পুত্র): the abode of gods. heaven; salvation (অমুতলাভ). (2) a. nectarlike; extremely sweet or delicious or invigorating : ambrosial ; immortal. অমৃতক্র a. nectar-like, nectarine; ambrosial. ₹8-n. the spring or well of nectar; a container of life-giving or invigorating ment. अग्रड्डा-a. same as अग्रडक्झ. अग्रंड ধারা—n. a stream of nectar; an ambrosial stream. अग्रजनिमान्मी, अग्रजनिम्मी-a. exud. ing or oozing nectar. অমৃতফল—n. mango. অমৃতব্যী—a. that which showers nectar. अमूख्यली-n. a medicinal plant. অমৃতবিন্দু-n. a drop of nectar. অমৃতভাষী a. one whose words are as sweet or delicious or invigorating as nectar; fair-spoken. অমৃতময়—a. full of nectar; extremely sweet or delicious or invigorating. লোক—n, the abode of the immortals, heaven. अमृज्यारी—a. same as अमृज्निश्मी.

অমৃতাংশু—n. the moon.

অমৃতি, অমৃতী—n. a kind of sweetmeat. অমৃতোপম—a. comparable with nectar inectar-like; extremely sweet or delicious or invigorating.

षरभवानी—a. lacking in intelligence. unintelligent; dull-headed.

षद्यशा—(1) a. unholy; impure; unfit for use in a scriptural sacrifice or as altarage.
(2) n. impurities; excrement.

অন্যে—a. immeasurable ; immense ; (psy.)

অমেরুদ্ভী—a. (200.) invertebrate.

অমোঘ-a, infallible, unfailing; that which must be carried out, compulsive, peremptory (অমোঘ আদেশ). অমোঘত্ত-n. infallibility.

অস্বর-n. the sky, the firmament; cloth, loin-cloth, a piece of dhoti or sari (পীতাম্বর); ambergris. অম্বরী (1)-n. a piece of loincloth to be worn by women, a sari; tobacco perfumed with ambergris. (2) a. perfumed with ambergris.

অম্বল-n. acid taste ; a kind of sour broth taken as table-delicacy; (path.) acidity brought on by indigestion, water-brash, heart-burn.

अम्रा, अम्रालिका, अम्रिका-n. mother; Durga (হুৰ্গা). অম্বিকানাথ—n. Shiva (শিব).

অম্বু—n. water. অম্বুজ—(I) a. water-born. (2) n. the lotus ; conch. অমুজা—n. fem. Goddess Lakshmi (লক্ষ্মী). অম্বুদ—(I) a. that which gives or supplies water. (2) n. the cloud. अम्बृधि, अम्बृनिधि—n. the ocean ; the sea. अम्ब-. বাচি, অমুবাচী-n. three consecutive days usually of Ashara (আৰাট) for Hindu widows to keep fast in. অম্বুবাহ, অম্বুবাহী—(I) a. that which or one who carries water, watercarrying. (2) n. the cloud. অম্বুবিশ্ব-n. bubble of water.

অমুরী—var. of অমুরী ২.

अखुः—n. water.

অভোজ—(I) a. water-born. (2) n. the lotus; conch; the moon.

वाम-n. the cloud.

অন্তোধি, অন্তোনিধি—n. the ocean, the sea.

অম্ৰ—n. var. of আশ্ৰ. অম্রাত, অম্রাতক—variants of আম্রাত and আত্ৰতক.

অর-(I) n. the sour taste; anything tasting sour ; (path.) acidity caused by indigestion, water-brash, heart-burn ; (chem.) an acid. (2) a. sour. অমুডা—n. acidity; sourness. অমুপিত—n. acidity caused by biliary disturbance, acidity of the stomach, acidosis. অমুফল, অমুবীজ—n. the tamarind. অমু-मध्य a. possessing a mixed taste of sour and sweet ; (rhet.—of words) though sugar-Coated yet heart-rending. अप्तमिष्टि—n. acidimetry, অমুরস—n. the sour taste.

অমুজান—n. oxygen.

অমুরাজ—n. aqua regia.

অমাক্ত—a. mixed or dyed with acid; sour. অমান—a. unfaded; unfading (অমানকুত্বম); not soiled or tarnished; not saddened or

gloomy; cheerful, bright; unhesitating, unperturbed, expressionless (अम्रोनम्थं, अम्रोन-वमन). अम्लानवमरन मिथा वला-to lie unblushingly.

অম্লীকরণ-n. acidification.

অমীকত-a. acidulated; acidified.

अर्भाक्तात्र—n. sour eructation, waterbrash.

অ্যকু-n. lack of care or effort or attention or interest or cordiality; neglect; indifference; slight. অ্যতু করা—v. to neglect; to treat with indifference or slight. অবসুকৃত -a. done without effort; done with ease or spontaneity. অযুজ্জাত—a. born or grown spontaneously. অযুপালিড-a, reared in neglect. অযত্নবিশ্ৰস্ত-a. placed indecorously or haphazardly. অযুত্রক্ষত—a. kept or maintained in neglect. অযুত্রলক—a. earned or attained without effort. अयज्ञीन-a, effortless; neglectful. অযতুসন্তৃত—a. same as অযতু-জাত. অয়তে রাখা-v. to keep or maintain or rear in neglect or without proper care.

অব্থা-(1) a. baseless, groundless; false (অযথা নিন্দা); inappropriate (অযথা প্রয়োগ); unnecessary; unwarranted (অযুণা কলছ); fruitless, wasteful, extravagant (অষ্থা খুরুচ); exaggerated (অষ্ণা প্ৰশংসা). (2) adv. without cause. unwarrantedly, for nothing; unjustly.

ज्यशोष्य—a. inaccurate, inexact ; inappropriate, not proper.

অযথার্থ—a. untrue, unreal ; false ; feigned, unjust.

অয়ন—n. a path, a route, a course; a passage through a battle order; scriptures; the ground; the earth; a homestead, a dwelling; (astr.) the sun's movement or course. অয়নকাল—n. (astr.) the interval between the two solstices. অয়ন্চলন—n. (astr.) precession. অয়নত্ত, অয়নমণ্ডল—n. the ecliptic. অয়নাংশ—n. (astr.) a part or measure thereof of the ecliptic esp. the distance between the vernal equinoctial point and the first point in the Aries. অয়নান্ত-n. (astr.) solstice. অয়নান্তর্ভ-n. any of the two tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

অযশঃ, (pop.) অ্যশ্—n. disrepute; discredit. अग्नुसत्-a. disreputable ; discreditable, damaging; disgraceful; inglorious. অযশস্বী -a. not famous. fem. अयगित्रिनी.

অয়স—n. iron.

অয়স্কটিন-a. as hard as iron; extremely

व्यव्यविन-(1) a. magnetic. (2) n. magnetic power.

अग्रहांख-n. magnet, loadstone.

खरां हिड-a. nor asked for unasked, unsolicited; gratuitous, voluntary. অবাচিত উপদেশ-advice gratis. অ্যাচিতভাবে-adv. gratuitously; voluntarily.

अयोग्ज - a. var. of अयोग्नीय.

ञ्चाङ्गनीम, ञ्चाङा—a. debarred from offering religious sacrifice; debarred from calling for the services of a priest to perform religious rites on one's behalf; (cp.) excommunicated. अयोजा-योजन-n. act of conducting religious rites as a priest on behalf of an अयोजनीय person. अयोजायांजी—(1) a. (of a priest) guilty of conducting religious rites on behalf of an अवाजनीय person. (2) n. such a priest.

অথাত্রা—n. anything or anybody the sight of which or whom is considered as portending evil for one setting out on a journey; an ill omen for a journey.

অয়ি—int. (poet.) used in addressing a female, O, Oh.

अधुक-a. not joined or connected or attached; disjointed, disconnected, unattached, detached, separated; contrary to reason, unjust; illogical; improper. অয়ুক্তি—n. disunion, disconnection, separation; unreasonableness, unjustness; illogicality; a wrong or fallacious argument; a fallacy; bad or mischievous advice; sophistry; impropriety. অয়ুক্তিযুক্ত—a. untenable by reason, unreasonable, illogical.

चयुर्ग—a. not even, odd ; unpaired, single, separate.

बयुड-a. d n. ten thousand,

जार्य-int. var. of जायि,

অবোগ—n. lack of contact or relation or union, disunion, separation; unsuitability; (astr.) any inauspicious conjunction of stars, an inauspicious time.

অযোগবাহ, অযোগবাহ वर्न—n. 'ং' and '%' of the Bengali alphabet.

अ(योग्रा—a. unsuitable, unfit, unworthy, undeserving; unmerited; incompetent; disabled; improper. fem. অযোগ্যা. অযোগ্যভা -n. unsuitability, unfitness, unworthiness; incompetence; disability; impropriety.

অ(योश)—a. not combatable; too strong to be fought with; unconquerable.

অ্যোনি—a. one who has no birth, agenetic. अर्यानिक, अर्यानिमञ्जूत, अर्यानिमञ्जू ७-a.

not born of a womb; born spontaneously (cp.) abiogenetic. fem. অধোনিজা, অধোনি-সম্ভবা, অযোনিসভুতা.

व्यामन—n. rust on iron.

অয়েমুখ—(I) a. iron-headed, iron-tipped. (2) n. an iron-tipped arrow. व्यविक्रिक—a. untenable by reason or con-

trary to reason; unreasonable; illogical-अर्गे किक ठा-n. unreasonableness; illogicality.

অ(योन-a. asexual, अ(योन প্রজনন-asex ual reproduction.

অর—n. the spoke of a wheel; (geom.) a radius.

অরক্ণ-n, act of not keeping or maints ining or guarding or protecting or defending. अदक्षीय—a. not fit to be kept or maintained or guarded or protected or defended. অৰক্ষীয়া—(I) a. fem. of অৱক্ষীয়. (2) a. & n. a Hindu girl who is too old (normally above 12) to have her marriage deferred any longer without violating the directions of the scriptures.

অরক্ষিত—a. unprotected ; unguarded ; defenceless; (of promises, requests, orders, injunctions, etc.) not complied with, not observed or obeyed, violated; not kept properly or safely or securely; uncaredfor; not kept. অরক্ষিত নগর—an open city. অরক্ষিত বাড়ি—a deserted house.

অরগুণ—n. good quality, merit, virtue, अत्र अने वारे वत्र अने आरह—having none of the virtues but only lots of vices, having more bad qualities than good.

অরঘট্ট—n. a draw-well; an apparatus for drawing water from a well.

অরজয়, অরজাঃ, (pop.) অরজা—a. (of a girl) one whose menstruation has not yet star ted, who has not yet attained puberty free from dirt, clean.

অরণি, অরণী—n. matchwood, flintwood? flint.

অরণ্য—n. wood, forest, jungle. অরণার্জ, অরণ্যজাত—a. grown in the forest. অরণাজাত জ্বা—forest products. জনগুপাল—n. ranger অরণ্যবাসী—(I) a. living in a wood. (2) 11 such a person; a forester, a bushman, अत्रगामग्र—a. woody. अत्रगानी—n. a vast of extensive forest. অরণ্যায়ৰ—n. afforestation अत्राचा (त्रोपन कत्रा—v. to cry in the wilder ness, to cry in vain.

অরতি—n. absence of attachment or affect tion; apathy.

অরন্ধন-n. the Hindu festival of abstain

ing from cooking observed on the last day of Bhadra (평년).

অরব—a. noiseless; silent, still. অরবে adv. noiselessly; silently.

অরবিন্দ-n. a lotus.

अत्रभगिय, अत्रमा-a. not pleasing or attractive or beautiful, not lovely.

অরক্ত—(1) n. an enemy. (2) a. cruel, ferocious.

অরসজ্ঞ, অরসিক—a. incapable of appreciating, lacking in power of appreciation; devoid of the sense of humour. fem. অরসজা, অরসিকা. অরসিকেম্বু রসস্য নিবেদনম্—wit is meant for the witty alone, a witty remark that falls flat on a person devoid of humour.

অরাজক-a. anarchical; divested of law and order, lawless; disorderly. অরাজকতা -n. anarchy; lawlessness and disorder; disorder, turmoil ; hell let loose, utter pandemonium.

অরাতি, অরি—n. an enemy, an adversary, a foe. অরিম-a. destroying or liquidating the enemy. अतां जिनमन, अतिनम्म, अतिमर्ननa. & n. one who subdues or conquers or has subdued or has conquered one's enemies.

অবিত্র—n. (নৌকার হাল) helm, rudder.

অরিষ্ট-n. wine, alcohol; any medicinal sublimate; good or bad luck; a mark or symptom of death. अतिकृत-n. powder of any medicinal sublimate. অরিফলকণ-- n. symptoms of impending or approaching death. অরিফসুদন—(I) a. de n. one who destroys the enemy or evil. (2) n. an appellation of Krishna (季學).

অরুচি—n. loss of appetite; aversion (chiefly to food and pleasure); distaste, disinclination, disrelish; apathy. অক্তচিকর-a. causing aversion to food and pleasure; un-Palatable; distasteful, disagreeable; disgus-

অরুণ—(I) n. the sun; (myth.) the name of the charioteer of the sun; the newlyrisen sun, the morning sun; glow of the morning sun; purple or crimson colour. (2) a. purple, crimson; sanguine, florid. অরুণ-ৰয়ৰ, অৰুণ্লোচন—a. purple-eyed, crimsoneyed. खक्रिक-a. crimsoned, purpled; reddened. अकृशिय—a. having a purple or crimson glow; rosy. অরুণিমা—n. crimson or Purple glow: rosiness. অরুণোদয়—n. sunrise; dawn, daybreak. অরুণোপল—n. the ruby.

অরুদ্ধ-a. not closed or barred; not restrained or obstructed; unchecked, unimpe-

अक्रुड्य-a. heart-rending, cutting to the quick; extremely agonizing, very painful,

অরুদ্ধতী—n. (astr.) a dim star encircled by the Ursa Major.

অরুষ্ট—a. not angry; not annoyed, not displeased.

অরূপ—a. shapeless. formless, amorphous, unembodied; bereft of beauty, ugly. 액쥬역-ब्राज्न-n. an unbodied gem.

चारा-int. used in contemptuous addressing or to call attention, hey, ho.

অরোগী-a. free from illness; hale.

चर्न-n. the sun ; crystal ; a ray or beam of light; sunrays; light; the sun-plant, the swallow-wort (অৰ্কপত্ৰ). অৰ্কবৰ্ষ—n. the solar year. অর্কর্ক-n. the margosa-tree.

वर्गल-n. a bolt, a bar; a hindrance, an obstacle, a barrier.

वर्ष, -n. price, cost ; value.

वर् -n. worship; offerings.

वर्ग-n. offerings, sacrifice, altarage ; presents and address with which an honourable person is received; anything offered in homage (to).

অচক-n. a worshipper; a priest; a communicant.

অর্চন, অর্চনা—n. worship; cult; adoration; homage. वर्षना कड़ा-v. to worship; to adore : to pay homage to. वर्षनीय-a. one who or that which should be or is to be worshipped; worshipful; adorable; honourable; venerable, reverend.

जर्हा—(I) n. an idol; worship (used as a correlative of পূজা as in পূজাঅচা). (2) ν. (poet.) to worship.

অচিঃ, (pop.) অচি—n. a flame; glow;

heat.

অচিড—a. worshipped ; adored ; honoured.

वर्ठा −a. var. of वर्षनीय. অৰ্জক—a. de n. one who earns or acquires

or attains.

वर्षन-n. act of earning or acquiring or attaining; that which is earned or acquired or attained, earning, acquisition, attainment; gain. অৰ্জন ক্রা-v. to earn, to acquire. to attain; to gain.

অৰ্জয়িতা—n. var. of অৰ্জক.

অজিত—a. earned, acquired; attained.

অर्জन-n. a stye on the eyelid; a kind of tree (the juice of its bark is used as a cordial medicine-cp. foxglove, digitalis).

অৰ্ণৰ—n. an ocean, a sea. অৰ্ণৰপোড, অৰ্ণৰ-বান—n. a sea-going vessel or ship.

অভারি, অভারী—a ordered for, indented; made to order; sent in accordance with order or indent.

वर्ष , -n. meanning, import, significance ; interpretation. অর্থ করা-v. to give the meaning of; to interpret; to explain, to expound. वर्षरभोत्रव-n. weight or weightiness of significance ; richness of import. অর্থপূর্ব —a. meaningful, significant ; signifying. অর্থ-প্রদ-a. conveying meaning ; signifying. অথ-বিচার-n. consideration or determination of meaning. অর্থবহ—a. bearing some meaning, significant; suggestive. অপবিং-(1) a. conversant with the meaning of words; one who has insight into reality. (2) n. such a person; a metaphysician, a philosopher-অর্থবোধ—n. realization of meaning. অর্থভেদ -n. difference in interpretations; different interpretations; interpretation or explanation ('কুপার শান্তের অর্থভেদ') অর্থশূল্য—a. meaningless, nonsense. অধ্যুৱ্য দৃষ্টি—n. vacant look. অর্থসঙ্গতি—n. consistency in meanings; appropriateness of meaning. অর্থহানি, -n. misinterpretation; meaninglessness. अर्थरीन-a. same as अर्थगुना.

चर्च - n. money, wealth ; purpose, end in view, object; behalf (পরার্থে); earthly or secular prosperity, comfort and happiness (ধর্ম-অর্থ-কাম-মোক্ষ); politics; political economy, economics; purpose (মৌক্লার্থে তপস্তা); any branch or subject of learning (মর্বার্থতম্ব) : the thing desired (পুরুষার্থ). অর্থ-আইন-n. finance act. अर्थ-आधिकांत्रिक-n. finance officer. वर्षकत—a. helpful in earning money, moneyearning, money-making. fem. অর্থকরী. অর্থ-করী বিদ্যা—learning or training conducive to earning money; professional training. जर्बक्छे—n. pecuniary hardship or trouble; want or shortage of money. অর্থকামী—a. (eagerly) desirous of earning or acquiring money or wealth ; avaricious. वर्षकृष्ट्य-n. same as—অৰ্থকট. অৰ্থগৃগ্ধ্ৰ—a. avaricious, mam-. monish. वर्षिष्ठा-n. pecuniary worry; devising means of earning money. अर्दिकां n. effort to earn or procure money. অৰ্থতত্ত —n. political economy, economics. অধ্য —n. a fine; pecuniary loss. অর্থনীতি—n. political economy, economics; principles of economics. अर्थनीिठक, अर्थनीिठिवि९-n. an economist. অর্থপর, অর্থপরায়ণ—a. avaricious, mammonish; miserly. অর্থপাল—n. a treasurer. অর্থপিপাসা—n. thirst for money.

অর্থপিপায়—a. thirsty for money. অর্থপিশাচ -n. one who is unscrupulously greedy of money; one having an inordinate lust for gold; a Mammon-worshipper. অর্থপ্রদ —a. that which fetches money, money-earning. অর্থপ্রাপ্তি—n. act of obtaining or earning money. वर्षनल-n. financial strength competency; power of wealth. অর্থবান—a. rich, wealthy. অর্থবিদ্যা-n. same as অর্থতত্ত্ব. অর্থবিনিয়োগ—n. investment of money. অর্থ-विकान-n. same as अर्थे छ . अर्थविकानी-n. an economist. अर्थनाम-n. act of spending money; expenditure, expense, cost. অর্থমন্ত্রক —n. the ministry of finance. অর্থলাভ—n. same as वर्षशासि. वर्षनानमा, वर्षनिना, वर्ष-লোভ—n. (chiefly morbid) desire for money : avarice, cupidity. অর্থলিন্স, অর্থলোভী —a. avaricious. অর্থশালী—a. rich, wealthy. অর্থশাস্ত্র—n. political economy, economics ; political science, politics (কৌটলোর অর্থশাস্ত). चर्बानु—a. unprovided with money ; grossly short of money; penniless, insolvent. অর্থ শুন্তা—n. lack of money; gross shortage of money; insolvency, pauperism. वर्ध-সভট-n. financial crisis. অর্থসংগ্রহ-n. procurement or collection or acquisition or earning of money. অর্থসংগ্রহ করা—v. to procure or collect or acquire or raise or earn money. অর্থসংস্থান—n. provision or procurement of money. অর্থসংস্থান করা—v. to provide or procure money (for). অর্থসঙ্গতি—n. provision or possession of money; solvency. অর্থসঙ্গতি থাকা—ν. to possess money or funds (for); to be well-to-do or solvent. অर्थস्वित—n. finance secretary. অर्थभक्षय्र—n. act of saving or hoarding or accumulating money or wealth. अर्थनक्षमी—a. money-saving. जर्बजाहाया-n. monetary aid or grant: donation. অর্থসাহায্য করা—v. to grant monetary aid; to help with money. অর্থহানিn. loss of money. অর্থহীন—n. same as অর্থ-वृंगु.

অৰ্থাগম—n. inflow or influx of money ; in-

चर्चा९—con. that is to say, that is, signifying that; namely.

অধান্তর—n. difference in interpretation; a different interpretation; another or a different meaning or significance. অধান্তর্নাস—n. (rhet.) a figure of speech which corroborates the general by the particular or the particular by the general or the cause by the effect or the effect by the cause, corroboration.

অর্থাপত্তি—n. (log.) a circumstantial source of proof, a kind of inference; presumption; (rhet.) a figure of speech akin to metonymy. অধিত—a. one of whom anything is asked

or begged; that which is asked for or begged.

অথি-প্রত্যর্থী—n. the accuser and the accused, the plaintiff and the defendant.

অথী—(I) a. one who is asking or praying for, solicitous (ধনাণী) ; desirous of (বিভাগী) ; one who accuses or complains; rich, wealthy. (2) n. such a person; a petitioner, an applicant; a candidate, a desirer; an accuser, a complainant, a plaintiff; a rich

ard-prep. for, on account of. অথোপাৰ্জন—n. act of earning

অধোপার্জন করা—v. to earn money.

অর্থোডেদ—n. exploring the meaning of. अर्पन-n. act of killing; a killer. অদিত—a. killed.

অর্ধ—(I) n. any of two unequal parts (অসম অর্ধ); a half, a moiety. (2) a. half; divided into two unequal parts (অর্থ বঙ্গ): incomplete, partial, (অধাশন). (3) adv. half; incompletely, partially, in part, partly. (4) in. comp. hemi-. semi-. অর্থক্থিত-a. told in part, half-told. অর্ধকৃত—a. halved ; divided into two parts; halfdone, incompletely done. অর্থগ্রাস—n. (astr.) partial eclipse. অর্ধঘন্টা—n. half an hour. অর্ধচন্দ্র -n. the crescent moon; (facet.) act of driving out by pushing by the neck, act of beating in this manner. अर्राम (मध्या-). (facet.) to seize (a person) by the neck and drive out by pushing, to beat or thrash in this manner. अर्थक्साकात, अर्थक्साकृष्टि—a. crescent, crescent-shaped. वर्षमञ्—n. twelve minutes (see দণ্ড). অর্থনারীশ্বর-n. a deity the right half of whose body is that of Shiva (শিব) whilst the left half is that of Durga (হুগা). অধনমিত—a. (of a flag) at half-mast. অর্ধ-नियोलिङ—a. partially closed, half-shut. वर्ध-পথ—n. half the way; the middle of the way. অর্ধপরিস্ফুট—a. half-articulate; indistinct. अर्धवयम् —a. middle-aged. अर्धव्छ-n. a semicircle. অধ্রপ্তাকার—a. semicircular. अर्थनाक-a. half-revealed, half-disclosed ; half-expressed. অর্থভাগ—n. a half part or share; half, a moiety. অর্ভুমণ্ডল—n. a hemisphere. অধ্যাতা—n. the half of a quantity or dose or musical metre. অর্থমূত—a. half dead; almost dead; more dead than alive; dying. अध्वाजि—n. one half of the night,

midnight. वर्षणण-n. & a. fifty. वर्षणमानa. recumbent, reclining. व्यक्ति—a. halfarticulate; indistinct; babbling.

व्यर्धारम-n. one of two equal parts, a share, half, a moiety.

অধাক-n. half of the body ; (facet.) a husband. व्यवाकी, व्यवाकिनी-n. fem. wife, better

व्यर्शाधिक—a. (of moon or planet) gibbous. अर्थार्थ—(1) n. a quarter. (2) a. sharing or dividing equally in halves.

ज्ञानन-n. underfeeding; imperfect nutrition or feeding, a starvation diet or meal.

অর্থেক—same as অর্থ.

वार्यम्-n. the crescent moon ; the halfrisen moon. वार्धन्तुत्नचत्र, वार्धन्तुत्मोलि-n. one who has the crescent moon on one's forehead; appellations of Shiva (শিব). व्यर्शिक-n. inarticulate or suppressed

utterance; incomplete utterance. অর্গোচ্চারিত—a. uttered inarticulately or

in a suppressed manner, mumbled; halfpronounced.

अद्शिम्य-n. an annual auspicious conjunction of stars in Paus (পউৰ) or Magh (মাঘ) which is a holy occasion for the Hindus for ceremonial bathing in the Ganges.

অর্থোদিত—a. (of the sun, moon and stars) half-risen.

অপণ-n. act of giving or offering; act of placing or depositing; act of handing over or making over; committal; bestowal; award ; investment. অর্পণ করা—ν. to give, to offer; to place, to deposit; to hand over, to make over; to commit (to); to bestow; to award; to invest (with). অপণীয়—a. that which is to be or should be given or offered or placed or deposited or handed over or made over or committed to or bestowed or awarded or invested (with).

অপিয়িতা—a. & n. one who gives or offers or places or deposits or hands over or makes over or commits (to) or bestows or awards or invests (with). fem. অপীয়তী.

অপিত—a. given, offered; placed, deposited; handed over, made over, committed. bestowed, awarded, invested. fem. অপিতা.

व्यर्गाहीन-a. (often dero.) one who or that which is coming after ; backward ; younger : new; modern; immature; one whose intelligence and knowledge have not matured; inexperienced; unwise; foolish, an ignoramus. অর্বাচীনতা-n. act of following ; backwardness; state of being younger or new or modern; immaturity in age or intelligence and knowledge; inexperience; lack of wisdom; foolishness.

ষ্ঠ্ৰদ্—(1) a. d n. one hundred million. (2) n. a tumour; (bot.) a node. ষ্ঠ্ৰদ্যুক্ত—a. (bot.) nodulous.

यर्भ-n. piles, hæmorrhoids.

অর্পা, অর্পান—ν. to devolve on; to come upon or influence or make responsible by way of contact, association etc.; to contaminate.

ষঠ—(1) a. worthy, deserving, -able (নমা-নাঠ). (2) n. cost, price, value (মহাঠ).

অহ্ণ, অহ্ণা—n. worthiness, -ability; worship; adoration. অহ্ণীয়—a. worshipful; adorable.

অহৎ—n. a Buddhist or Jain anchorite who has attained salvation or is worthy of attaining it; Lord Buddha.

वर्श-fem. of वर.

খল—n. a sting (esp. of a scorpion).

'অলংকরণ, অলংকর্তা, অলংকার, অলংকৃত, অলংকৃতি—alt. spellings of অলঙ্করণ, অলঙ্কর্তা, অলঙ্কার, অলঙ্কুত and অলঙ্কৃতি respectively.

অলক—n. a forelock, a ringlet, a fringe; a curling tress of hair ('অলকে কুহুম না দিয়ো'); cirrus, goat's-hair.

অলকদাম—n. tresses of forelocks or curl ing hair.

चलकन्मा—n. a celestial river; an Indian river which is actually a part of the Ganges. चलक्रम्—n. cirrus, goat's-hair.

অলকা—n. the kingdom of Kuvera (কুবের), the god of riches. অলকাধিপ—n. king of Alaka, Kuvera.

অলকাতিলক, অলকাতিলকা—n. painting on one's face with sandal-paste.

अनकानमा-var. of अनकनमा.

অলকাপুরী—n. the palace of Kuvera (কুবের), the god of riches.

অলক্ত, অলক্তক—n. lac; the liquid dye of lac. অলক্তরপ্তিত—a. dyed with liquefied lac. অলক্তরগাস—n. the colour or tint of lac.

অলক্ণ—(1) n. an ill-omen; an inauspicious sign. (2) a. ill-omened; inauspicious; sinister. fem. অলক্ণা.

অলক্ৰে—a. ill-omened; inauspicious; sinister; portending evil.

অলফিড—a. unnoticed, unobserved; unseen; unperceived; furtive, stealthy. অলফিডে—adv. unnoticeably, unobservedly; without being seen; imperceptibly; furtively, stealthily; suddenly; in an unguarded moment or state.

অলকুণে—coll. corrup. of অলকণে.

অলক্ষী—n. the goddess of misfortune and misery; a woman or girl who brings misfortune and misery; a sinister woman or girl. অলক্ষীতে পাওয়া—v. to get under the control or evil influence of the goddess of misfortune and misery; to be stricken with misfortune and misery; to become addicted to such practices as may bring misfortune and misery. অলক্ষীর দেশা—n. influence of the goddess of misfortune and misery; (state of being constantly in) misfortune and misery; utter poverty, indigence. অলক্ষীর দ্যি—n. the sinister look of the goddess of misfortune and misery; (the state of being in) misfortune and misery.

অলক্য—(1) a. invisible; unseen; undiscernible; imperceptible. (2) n. a place screened from the view, an invisible place (অলক্ষা হইতে); the sky or heaven ('অলক্ষ্যের পানে'). অলক্ষ্যে—adv. invisibly, unseen; undiscernibly; imperceptibly; furtively, stealthily.

অলথ—poet. form of অলক্ষা (a.) ('অলথ আলোকে').

অলখিতে—adv. (poet.) invisibly, unseen; undiscernibly, imperceptibly; furtively, stealthily.

অলগ্ৰ—a. not attached or joined; disconnected; separated; not an auspicious moment.

অলম্বরণ—n. ornamentation; adornment, decoration; act of painting or dressing; artistic works or touches; (in lit.) use of rhetoric. অলম্বরণ ক্রা—v. to ornament; to adorn, to decorate; to dress, to paint; to deck; (in lit.) to use rhetorical language.

অলম্বর্তা—n. one who ornaments or adorns, a decorator, a painter, a dresser. fem. অলম্বর্তী.

অলঙ্কার—n. an ornament; act of dressing or painting; an ornamental dress; anything worn to display physical grace and beauty; a mark of honour, beauty; (fig.) pride, glory (মুভাব ভারতের অলঙ্কার); (in lit.) rhetoric. অলভারবজিভ—a. (in lit.) bald. অলভারবহুল—a. (ভাষা-সম্বন্ধে) florid. অলভারবহুল ভাষা—ornate language. অলভারবাত্ত—n. the art of rhetoric.

ense—a. ornamented; adorned. decorated; painted, dressed; furnished with artistic workmanship; decorated with a badge or mark of honour; (in lit.) rhetorical, full of figures of speech. অলম্ভ করা—ν. to ornament; to adorn, to decorate; to paint; to dress; to deck; to decorate with a badge

or mark of honour; (in lit.) to make rhetorical; (fig.) to bring pride or glory to (বীরত্বের মারা দেশকে অলম্কত করা).

অলম্বতি-var. of অলম্বরণ.

অলজ্বন—n. act of refraining from overstepping or disobeying; non-transgression, non-violation, non-infringement. অলজ্বনীয়, অলজ্বা—a. that which cannot be or should not be overstepped, disobeyed, transgressed, violated or infringed; inviolable; that which must be complied with (অলজ্বনীয় আদেশ); that which cannot be crossed over by leaping, impassable, অলজ্বনীয়তা—n. inviolability; impassability.

খলজ—a. unabashed; shameless; brazen-faced, অলজিত—a. unabashed.

जनश्चत-var. of जनिश्चत.

অলপ্নের্য — a. (in raillery) one who is not to live long.

অলবডেড, অলবডেড—a. (dial. & vul.) disorderly, ungainly, gawky; careless; dullheaded.

অলন্ধ—a. not obtained or got or earned or attained or gained or found.

অপভ্য—a. that which cannot be obtained or got or earned or attained or gained or found; unobtainable, unattainable.

অলস—a. idle, lazy, slothful, indolent; effortless; dull-headed. অলসতা—n. idleness, laziness, sloth, indolence; effortlessness; dull-headedness. অলসপ্রকৃতি—a. idle or indolent by nature; habitually idle or indolent. অলস্বিশুভ—a. carelessly or untidily arranged.

a firebrand; embers. well to wood; a firebrand; embers. well to me. the transitory fire-red curve produced by whirling a piece of live coal or wood; a circle of fire.

অলাবু-n. a gourd.

অলাভ—n. absence of profit or gain; loss. অলাভজনক—a. profitless.

জলি_১—n. the bumble-bee; the scorpion; wine (জলিপান)

अनि२—n. a guardian; a custodian; a trustee.

জলি-জছি—n. the guardian of a minor person and the trustee of his or her property (usu. the mother or an elder brother).

অলিকুল—n. a swarm of bees..

খলিগলি—n. lanes and bye-lanes; an extremely narrow path; nook and corner.

অলিজিহ্বা—n. the uvula.

পলিপ্তর—n. a large earthen cask or jar; a pitcher.

জলিন্দ—n. a balcony, a verandah; a terrace in the front part of a building.

অলিপান—n. act of drinking wine; a drinking bout.

खनी-n. the bumble-bee; the scorpion.

অলীক—(I) n. untruth; falsehood. (2) a. untrue, false; baseless; vain, empty (অলীক ব্ৰপ্ন).

অলুক—(1) n. not subject to elision. (2) n. absence of elision. অলুকসমাস—n. (gr.) a compound of words in which the first word does not drop its case-ending.

खनुक-a. untempted ; not greedy.

অলোকদৃষ্টি—(1) n. clairvoyance. (2) a. clairvoyant.

অলোকসাধারণ, অলোকসামাশ্য—a. not common or easily available in the world; uncommon, out of the ordinary or extraordinary or rare or superhuman. fem. অলোকসামাশ্যা.

অলোকসুন্দর—a. of unearthly or superhuman beauty; of rare or uncommon beauty.

অলেকিক—a. superhuman; not possible or available in the world; extra-mundane; unworldly; supernatural.

অল-(I) a. small in number or amount; a few ; a little, a bit ; short ; of short duration, short-lived (অল্পজীবী); (gr.) unaspirated (অল্পপ্রাণ); illiberal, narrow (অল্পতি); delicate (অমতকু); less than what is necessary or usual, insufficient, inadequate, scanty, poor (অল ফদল হওয়া, অল্ল খোরাক, অল্ল আয়, অল্ল বিছা). (2) pro. a small number of persons or things. অন্তই-adv. only a few or a little; but little; rarely, scarcely, seldom; insufficiently. अब अब कतिया-little by little, bit by bit ; by degrees ; gradually ; slowly. अब-কাল, অল্পন্ত -n. a short time, a short while. অল্পকাল পরে, অল্পকালমধ্যে—shortly after, in a short time ; before long, অনুচেতা—a. narrow-minded ; illiberal. अब्रुड़ीरी-a. shortlived. षष्ठज-a. imperfectly educated, not knowledgeable ; not erudite. অন্নতম—a. minimum. অল্পতা, অল্পত্—n. smallness in number or quantity; shortness; shortness of duration; illiberality, narrowness; insufficiency, inadequacy, shortage. অল্পৰী—a. lacking in foresight, short-sighted; imprudent : lacking in experience, inexperienced; narrow in outlook. অল্প শিতা—n. want of foresight, short-sightedness; imprudence; want of experience,; narrowness of outlook. जज्ञशी—a. dull-witted, unintelligent. অন্নপ্রাণ-a. short-lived; narrow-mind-

ed, illiberal, mean-minded; (gr.) unaspirated. अन्नत्रभी, अन्नत्रम्य-a. of tender age, young, minor. अझरल-a. possessing but a little strength or power or force (अझरन त्रांड्रे), weak. अन्नविम-a. possessing but a little learning; imperfectly educated. অল্পবিদ্যা n. a little learning; imperfect education. অল্পবিদ্যা ভয়ক্তরী—a little learning is a dangerous thing. अझिविखन-adv. c a. more or less. अन्न दुक्ति—a. same as अन्न शी. अन्न छारी—a. of few words; reserved in speech; taciturn; reticent, অল্পভাষিতা—n. taciturnity; reticence. অল্পমতি—a. mean-minded. অল্পমাত্ৰ a. just a little. अन्नमाठा-n. a small dose or quantity. अञ्च मृता—a. cheap. अञ्च मृत्ना—adv. at a low price, cheaply. 匈爾斯。—adv. same as অল্প অল্প করিয়া. অল্পসংখ্যক—a. a few, small in number. অনুসূত্র—a. a little, a bit ; a few ; not much or many; not frequent; temperate; moderate.

अब्राधिक—a. more or less.

ब्रह्मांबुः, (pop.) ब्रह्मांबु—a. shortlived; doomed to die early.

अब्राचय—a. mean-minded; craving for trifles.

অল্লাহার-n. temperance in eating; restricted diet ; light repast. অল্লাহারী—a. restrained or temperate or moderate in eating; one who eats less.

অক্লিষ্ঠ—a. smallest ; least ; minimum.

অল্লে—adv. not involving much; without much trouble or expense. অল্পে অল্পে—little by little, bit by bit; by degress; gradually; slowly; not involving much; without much trouble or expense.

অশ্ক্ত—a. unable; incapable; disabled; incompetent; powerless; weak, feeble; doddering, decrepit. जगन्जिn. inability; incapability, disability; incompetency; powerlessness; weakness; decrepitude.

ष्यंका-a. that which cannot be accomplished; impracticable; lying beyond the reach of one's power.

অশ্ক—a. fearless; undaunted; brave; intrepid ; unshaken, unworried. অশ্বনীয় a. that which or one who is not to be feared, not alarming. অশক্তিত—a. unafraid, undaunted ; intrepid ; unshaken, unworried.

অশ্থ—coll. corrup. of অশ্বথ.

অশ্ন-n. act of eating; an article of food ; food, victuals ; a meal, repast. অশ্ন-नाली—n. alimentary canal, gullet, oesophagus. जनन-वजन-n. food and clothing.

অশনি—n. thunder-bolt; thunder; light-

অশ্নিগৰ্জন, অশ্নিপ্তন, অশ্নিপাত, অশ্নিসম্পাত—n. a crash of thunder, thun-

अन्क—a. noiseless, still.

অশ্রণ--(I) a. unsheltered, resortless, homeless; helpless. (2) n. such a person.

अन्त्रीत्री—a. bodiless, incorporeal; formless; unembodied; intangible, un-come-atable; supernatural. অশরীরী আত্মা—a supernatural spirit; a ghost. अनतीती वानी-a supernatural voice, a voice from an unembodied source; a voice from heaven; an oracle

অশাখ-a. branchless.

অশান্ত—a. not calm or tranquil; agitated; disquieted ; untamed, wild (অশান্ত অৰ) ; not gentle, restless, naughty (অশান্ত বালক); rough, troubled, ruffled (অশান্ত সম্ভ); ceaseless (অশান্ত গৰ্জন); worried, anxious, ill at ease; unconsoled, inconsolable, disconsolate. অশান্তি—n. absence of calm or tranquillity, agitation, unrest, disquiet; worry, anxiety; disturbed state.

অশাশ্বত—a. not eternal or ever-lasting, transient.

অশাসন—n. absence of rule or government; lack of discipline or control; indiscipline. অশাসনীয়, অশাস্য—a. ungovernable ; uncontrollable; unruly; grossly disobedient or recalcitrant. অশাসিত—a. ungoverned; uncontrolled; not disciplined.

অশাসিত, অশাস্য—see অশাসন.

অশাত্র—(I) n. any book other than scriptures; any book containing unscriptural teaching; a harmful book. (2) a. unscriptural; imparting unscriptural or harmful teaching, अमाखीग्र—a, contrary to or not included in scriptures, not in conformity with scriptural decrees, unscriptural; im-

অশিক্ষা—n. lack of education or training or instruction ; bad or improper or harmful education or training or instruction ; (loos.) ill-breeding, অশিক্ষিত—a. uneducated ; ununinstructed; illiterate. fem. অশিক্ষিতা.

ष्यिल—a. not loose, firm, tight.

জশিব—(I) n. evil, bale; an unhappy incident or misfortune, contretemps. (2) a. evil, sinister ; baleful.

অশিক্ট—a. uncivil, impolite; discourteous ; ungentle ; impertinent, impudent, pert, saucy; rude, harsh; haughty, arrogant; slang ; naughty, অশিফউ)—n. incivility, impoliteness : discourtesy : ungentleness : impertinence, impudence, sauciness : rudeness, harshness : haughtiness, arrogance : undignifiedness : naughtiness. অশিকাচরণ, অশিকাচার—n. rude behaviour : incivility, discourtesy : impertinence, impudence, sauciness ; arrogance : naughtiness.

অশীতি—n. eighty, অশীতিতম—a. eightieth. fem. অশীতিতমী, অশীতিপর—a. octogenarian. অশীতিপর ব্যক্তি—n. an octogenarian.

অশুচ—coll. corrup. অশৌচ.

অপ্তচি—a. desecrated, profane; unholy; impure; unclean, foul. অপ্তচিতা—n. desecration, profanity; unholiness, impurity; uncleanness, foulness.

আন্তর্ক—a. unholy; unsanctified; impure; unclean; unpurified; unrefined; unrectified, unamended; incorrect, erroneous, wrong. অপ্তদ্ধতা, অন্তদ্ধি—n. unholiness; unsanctified state; impurity; uncleanness; impure or unrefined state; incorrectness, erroneousness; an error, অন্তদ্ধিপত্য—n. a list of errata or corrigenda (esp. one attached to a book). অন্তদ্ধিশোষন—n. act of purging impurities, purification; rectification, amendment, correction.

অপ্তড—(I) n. a harm or bale; an evil; a contretemps; a sin. (2) a. harmful. baleful, evil, sinister; ominous (অণ্ডভ লক্ষ্য). অপ্তভকর, অপ্তভকর—a. doing harm (to); evil, sinister. অপ্তভক্য—n. an inauspicious moment or time. অপ্তভ্যুচক—a. foreboding evil, ominous, portentous: sinister.

অশেষ—a. endless, unending; infinite, eternal; unlimited, boundless; numerous and various. অশেষজ্ঞ, অশেষজ্ঞ—a. all-knowing, omniscient. অশেষপ্রকার, অশেষবিধ—a. numerous and various kinds of; adopting numerous and various ways. অশেষপ্রকারে, অশেষরপে—adv. in numerous and various ways, in thousand and one ways.

প্ৰাক (I) a. free from grief. (2) n. a kind of flower or its tree, the flamboyant; the great Maurya emperor of India. অশোক-কানন n. a flamboyant-grove (esp. one in which Sita in the Ramayana was kept as a captive). অশোকচক — n. the symbolic wheel introduced by king Asoka illustrating the stages of birth prior to salvation (it is the emblem of the official flag of India). অশোক-n. same as অশোককানন অশোকলিপ — n. any of the religious and moral edicts of King Asoka inscribed on stone-pillars, an

inscription of Asoka. অশোকবর্তী—n. a festival for warding off grief or its cause observed (usu. in a flamboyant-grove) on the sixth day of the lunar half of the Chaitra (টেন্তা) moon. অশোকস্তম্ভ—n. any of the stonepillars of King Asoka on which his edicts are inscribed, an Asoka-pillar (it is the official emblem of India).

অশোচনীয়—a. that which or one who is not to be grieved for, not to be lamented.

অশোচিত—a. unlamented. অশোচ্য—var. of অশোচনীয়.

অশোধন—n. lack of purification or sanctification or refinement, or reclamation or rectification or correction; (rare) non-repayment, non-requital. অশোধনীয়—a. incapable of being purified or sanctified or refined or reclaimed or rectified or corrected or repaid or requited; incorrigible; unrepayable. অশোধত—a. not purified; unsanctified, unrefined; unreclaimed; unrectified; unrepaid, unrequited. অশোধ্য—a. same as অশোধনীয়.

অশোভন—a. unbecoming; unfitting; improper; lacking in decorum, indecorous; indecent. fem. অশোভনা, অশোভনতা—n. unbecomingness; unfittingness; impropriety; indecorousness; indecency.

অশোষণীয়, অশোগ্য—a. not absorbable.

প্রশোচ—n. uncleanness; impurity; profanity; (scriptural) impurity of one's person owing to the birth or death of a relative, the period of duration of this personal impurity. অশোচাত—n. termination or end of the period of personal impurity. আনন্দালোচ
—n. personal impurity caused by the birth of a relative. তুঃখাশোচ—n. personal impurity caused by the death of a relative.

অশ্ব-n, the horse, fem. অশ্বা, অশ্বী-a mare. अश्रकारिम-(1) a. experienced about horses; skilled in horse-breaking or horsetraining or horsemanship. (2) n. one experienced about horses; a horse-breaker; a horse-trainer; a skilled horseman, an equestrian. অশ্বকেশর-n. horse's mane, horsehair. অশ্বর-n. a horse's hoof; a plant used as perfume. অশ্বপ্নরা—n. a creeper of the clitoria genus; its flower. অশ্বগতি—n. the pace (usu. galloping) of a horse. অশ্বগন্ধা -n. a medicinal plant, withania somnifera. অশ্বগ্রীব—n. having a neck curved like that of a horse, horse-necked. অশ্বচক্ত—n. a move in chess in which the two knights are placed in such positions that the opponent's king is checkmated. अधिनाना-n. act of driving or riding a horse. अश्वेष्ठांनना करा->. to drive or ride a horse. অশ্বচিকিৎসক-n. a horse-doctor, a horse-leech, a farrier: a veterinary surgeon. অশ্বচিকিৎসা—n. farriery. অশ্বডিম-n. a mere nothing, a hoax, (cp.) fiddlesticks! (int.), (cp.) a mare's nest. অশ্তর —n. the mule. fem. অশতরী. অশতুল্য—a. like a horse, equine. অশ্বপাল, অশ্বপালক—n. a professional caretaker of horses; an equerry; a groom. অশ্বপৃষ্ঠে—adv. on horseback. অশ্ব-वि९-a. same as अश्वतिमिन. अश्वतिम-n. same as अश्विकि (शक. अश्वरमध (यक्क)-n. a solemn ritual performed by the princes of ancient India to have their sins condoned: in this ritual a horse was given in sacrifice, the horse-sacrifice. অশ্বান-n. a horsedrawn carriage; a horse-cart. অধ্যক্তn. same as অশ্বপাল, অশ্বরজ্ব, অশ্বনীন-n. a horse's rein or bridle. অশ্বশক্তি—n. the total number of horsemen in an army, the cavalry ; (mech.) horse-power. অখ্যাবক n. a colt, a foal (fem. filly). অশ্বশালা—n. a stable. অশ্বসংক্রান্ত—a. relating to the horse, equine. অশ্বস্থান-n. neighing.

অশ্বধ—n. an Indian fig-tree considered as sacred, a peepul-tree.

অশ্বা—see অশ্ব.

অশ্বারুড়—a. mounted on a horse, equestrian.

অশ্বারাহ, অশ্বারোহণ—n. horse-riding; horsemanship. অশ্বারোহণ-বিদ্যালয়—n. a riding school. অশ্বারোহী—(I) a. mounted on a horse, equestrian, fighting from on horseback. (2) n. a horseman, a rider; a horsesoldier. অশ্বারোহী বাহিনী—n. the cavalry.

অধিনী—n. the first of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy; (myth.) the horse-shaped wife of the sun-god; (inc.) the mare. অধিনীকুমার, অধিনীনন্দন—n. either of twin brothers who are physicians of heaven.

ज्यौ—see ज्या.

অশ্বা—n. stone, rock, bitumen; fossil. অশ্বাপুল্প—n. benzoin. অশ্বায়গুল—n. (geol.) lithosphere. অশ্বায়, অশ্বার—a. full of stones or
rocks, rocky. অশ্বারী—n. (path.) concretion.
অশ্বীভ্রন—n. fossilization. অশ্বীভূত—a.
fossilized. অশ্বীভূত হওয়া—v. to fossilize.

অশ্রম—a. without faith or confidence in; irreverent; apathetic, disgusted. অশ্রম—n. want or loss of faith or confidence; irreve-

rence; apathy, disgust. অপ্রদা করা—ν. to treat with contempt; to despise; to refuse to put faith or confidence in; to attach no importance to. অপ্রদেশ—a. not reverend or venerable; not worthy of faith or confidence.

অপ্রান্ত—(1) a. untired; untiring; tireless; incessant. (2) adv. incessantly. অপ্রান্তভাবে— adv. unweariedly, indefatigably. অপ্রান্তি—n. tirelessness; ceaselessness.

অশ্রাব্য—a. (of words etc.) unworthy of being heard, obscene, indecent; (rare) inaudible. অশ্রাব্য ভাষা—vulgar or filthy language.

অপ্রক-n. a tear, tears. অপ্রকাদ্গদকতে -adv. in a voice choked with tears, in a sobbing voice. অশ্ৰুজল—n. (inc. but widely used) tears. অঞ্চধারা—n. the flow of tears. অঞ্চ-নয়নে—adv. with tearful eyes. অঞ্চপাত—n. act of shedding tears, act of weeping. আঞ্-পাত করা—v. to shed tears, to weep. অশ্রুপূর্ণ —a. tearful, অশ্রুপ্লাবিত, অশ্রুপ্লত—a. suffused or flooded with tears. অঞ্জবর্ষণ—n. same as অঞ্চপাত, অঞ্চবারি—n. same as অঞ্চজল, অঞ্চ-বিগলিত—a. moistened with tears; blubbering; blubbered. অঞ্চবিন্দু—n. a tear-drop, a tear. অঞ্বিমোচন, অঞ্বিসর্জন-n. same as অশ্রুপাত, অশ্রুভরা—a. tearful, অশ্রুভারাক্রাস্ত —a. (of voice) choked with tears. অঞ্চময় —a. full of tears. অঞ্চমুখ—a. having a blubbered face. fem. जडाँ मूथी. जडाँ स्मानन-n. same as অশ্রুপাত. অশ্রুকন্ধ—a. choked with tears. অশ্রুসংবরণ করা—v, to check tears, to stop weeping. অশ্রুসিক্ত-a. drenched or moistened with tears; blubbering; blubbered.

আঞ্চত—a. unheard; unheard-of, obscure; unheard-of before, quite new to hear. অঞ্চতচর, অঞ্চতপূর্ব—a. unheard-of before.

অভ্যেরঃ, (pop.) অভ্যের—(1) a. harmful. baleful, evil; inauspicious, unfavourable, not congenial; worst. (2) n. harm, bale, evil; disservice; contretemps. অভ্যেরর—a. same as অভ্যারঃ (a.).

অশ্রোত্ব্য—var. of অপ্রাব্য.

অশৈতিয়—(1) n. a brahmin who has not studied the Vedas. (2) a. having no knowledge in the Vedas.

अक्षांचनीय ं_a. not praiseworthy or commendable; discreditable.

অল্লীল—a. obscene; abominable; indecent; lascivious, wanton. অল্লীল চিত্ৰ—an obscene or blue picture, pornography. অশ্লীল বাক্য—obscene or filthy words or talk; bawdy talk. অশ্লীল সাহিত্য—obscene or blue literature, pornography. অশ্লীলতা—n. obscenity; abomination; indecency; lasciviousness, wantonness. অশ্লীলভাষী—a. & n. one who indulges in obscene or bawdy talk.

অশ্বেষা—n. (astr.) a star considered inauspicious by astrologers.

অমুধ, অমুদ—coll. corrup. of ঔষধ. অমুধ করা—v. to bewitch.

অফ-n. ce a. eight. অফক-(1) n. any collection of eight, an octave; a book containing eight chapters: a verse containing eight couplets. (2) a. eight. অফ্ৰলেৰ—(1) n. (geom.) an octagon. (2) a. octagonal. অউকোণী—a. octagonal. অইগুণ—(1) a. multiplied by eight, eightfold. (2) n. eight times. অফচত্বা-রিংশ—a. forty-eighth, অফচড়ারিংশং—n. ৫ a. forty-eight. অফচত্বারিংশত্তম—a. fortyeighth. fem. অফচত্বারিংশন্তমী. অফতলক—(1) n. (geom.) an octahedron. (2) a. octahedral. अछे निक्-n. the four cardinal points of the compass and the four corners in between them (namely, north, north-east, east, south-east, south, south-west, west, northwest). অফদিকপাল-n. the eight guardian deities of the eight points of the earth. অফলা—adv. & a. eight times; eightfold. অফথাতু—n. the eight metals : gold, silver, copper, bronze, bell-metal, zinc, lead and iron. অফনবভি—n. & a. ninety-eight. অফ-নব্তিতম—a. ninety-eighth. fem অফীনব্তি-डमी. अफ्रेनांग-n. (myth.) the eight chief snakes. অফনায়িকা-n. the eight minor goddesses; the eight manifestations of Durga (ফুৰ্না); (lit.) eight moods of the heroine or the sweetheart (namely, going to assignation, expecting her lover to come to her bed-chamber, worried owing to sudden absence of her lover, deceived by her lover, stricken with anger and jealousy on observing on the person of her lover signs indicating that he had been to another woman, feeling miserable for having quarrelled with and sent back her lover, enjoying domineering control over her lover, and separated from her lover as he has gone abroad). অউপশ্বাশং—n. ৫ a. fifty-eight. অউ-প্রাশন্তম—a. fifty-eighth. fem. অউপঞ্চাশ-ন্তমী. অফপাদ—(I) a. octopod. (2) n. an octopod; the spider; a mythological octopod said to be even stronger than the lion (cp.

octopus, শরভ). অউপ্রহর—(I) n. a whole day and night, twenty-four hours, a form of collective religious chanting by the Hindus continuing for twenty-four hours at a stretch. (2) adv. throughout the whole day and night; always; ceaselessly. অফবজ-n. the eight infallible weapons of the eight principal gods. অফবজমিলন—n. simultaneous hurling of अधेवल, which causes the destruction of the universe; precipitation of a highly explosive condition. অফবসু-n. the eight demi-gods (see বসু). অফবিধ-a. of eight kinds. অফডুজ-(I) a. eight-handed. octagonal. (2) n. an octagon. অউভুজা—(1) a. d n. fem. of অউভুজ. (2) n. a manifestation of Durga (হুগা). অফটভরব-n. the eight terrible manifestations of Shiva (শিব). অন্তম —a. eighth. অফমঙ্গলা—n. a manifestation of Durga (হুৰ্গা). অফমবৰীয়—a. of or in the eighth year; eight years old. অভীমবাৎস-রিক, অফমবার্ষিক-a. of the eighth year. অফ-মাংশ—n. one-eighth; the eighth part. অইমী -(1) n. fem. the eighth day of the either fortnight of a lunar month. (2) a. fem. eighth; eight years old. অফ্টমূতি—n. the eight manifestations of Shiva (শিব). অফরন্তা -n. (vul.) a mere nothing, a hoax, a mare's nest; a fiasco. অফবফি-n. d a. sixty-eight. অফ্টবফ্টিভম—a. sixty-eighth. অফসপ্ততি—n. ৫ a. seventy-eight. অন্টসপ্ততিতম—a. seventyeighth. অফসিদ্ধি—n.the eight super-human qualities attainable by ascetical or austere practice.

অফীংশিত-a. divided into eight; (of a

sheet of paper) octavo,

অফান-(1) n. the eight limbs of the body (namely, two hands, the breast or bosom, the forehead, two eyes, the throat or speech, and the backbone; or alternatively, two great toes, two knees, two hands, the breast and the nose); the eight systems of yoga. (2) a. having eight branches or departments (অস্তান্ত্ৰ আয়ুৰ্বন).

অফাত্রিংশ—n. & a. thirty-eight. অফাত্রিংশৎ —n. & a. thirty-eight. অফাত্রিংশন্তম—a.

thirty-eighth. fem. अक्रोजिश्नाख्यी.

अछोन्मं—n. & a. eighteen. अछोन्नी—a. fem. eighteen years old.

অফাধিক—a. more than eight; exceeding by eight.

অফ্টাপদ—n. (obs.) gold.

অফাব্ৰু—n. an ancient sage whose body was ridiculously misshapen at eight places; (facet.) a ridiculously deformed person.

অফাবিংশ—a. twenty-eighth. অফাবিংশতি —n. & a. twenty-eight. অফাবিংশতিতম—a. twenty-eighth. fem. অফীবিংশতিত্মী.

ष्रकाशि, ष्रकाशीिख—n. d a. eighty-eight. অফাশীতিতম—a. eighty-eighth. fem. অফাশী-**ज्जिमी**.

অফাশ্ৰ—(I) a. octagonal. (2) n. an octagon.

অফাশ্রি—a. octagonal ; eight-angled. অফাহ—n. eight days.

অফেপুঠে—var. of আফেপুঠে.

यक्षिड्तम्ड—a. one hundred and eight. अत्रश्कीर्व-alt. spell. of अत्रहीर्व.

অসংকৃচিত, অসংকোচ-alt. spellings of অসমুচিত, অসমোচ respectively.

जरेश, अन्तरशक—a. innumerable, numberless; countless; infinite. অসংখ্যাত—a. unnumbered; uncounted. অসংখ্যেয়—a. innumerable, countless.

অসংগত—alt. spell. of অসঞ্বত.

অসংনম্য--a. (phys.) incompressible. অসং-নম্ভা—n. incompressibility,

অসংবদ্ধ—alt. spell. of অসম্বদ্ধ.

অসংর্ত—a. not covered, uncovered; divested of clothing, undressed; bare; one whose garments are about to fall off one's body. fem. অসংরভা.

अत्रश्यज—a. unrestrained, unbridled, uncontrolled; uncontrollable; wild.

অসংযম—n. lack of self-control; wantonness; sensual indulgence, sensualism, incontinence; lack of restraint; intemperrance. अज्ञश्यमी—a. lacking in self-control; abandoned; indulging in sensual enjoyment, sensual, incontinent; lacking in restraint;

জসংযুক্ত—a. unattached; disjointed; detached; disconnected; not united or joined. जनश्युक वर्न-not a conjunct letter.

अनংरंगंग—n. absence of union or connection or relation or communication or con-

অসংলগ্ন—a. disjointed; unconnected, unattached; detached; incoherent, irrelevant, inconsistent, rambling (অসংলগ্ন বাক্য, অসংলগ্ন বিষয়). অসংলগ্নতা—n. irrelevance, incoherence, inconsistency.

অসংশয়—(I) a. undoubting; confident; doubtless. (2) n. freedom from doubt; confidence. অসংশয়িত—a. undoubting; confident; sure. অসংশ্রে—adv. without doubt, doubtlessly; confidently; surely.

ष्मश्राधिष — a. unrectified; uncorrected; unamended.

অসংশ্লিষ্ট—a. unattached ; unrelated ; unconcerned.

ষসংসক্ত—a. unattached, unconnected, unassociated; separate.

অসংস্কার—n. want of repair or condition-

अत्रशङ्करु—a. unconsecrated; unrefined; vulgar; inelegant; not dressed or tended, loose (অসংস্কৃত কেশপাশ); (of languages etc.) non-Sanskritic. অসংস্কৃত বাক্য—a speech in a language other than Sanskrit; vulgar language; obscene language.

অসংস্থান-n. non-provision.

অসংহত—a. not concentrated or united: sporadic; scattered.

অসকাল—n. inopportune time; end, termination ; evening, nightfall ('বেলি অসকলি').

অসকং —adv, more than once; time and again, again and again; many times.

অসহীৰ্-a. not narrow, wide.

অসকুচিত—a. unhesitating, free; open, frank; liberal; not contracted.

অসকোচ—n. absence of hesitation; openness, frankness; liberality; absence of con-अन्दिहाटम्बर्गः unhesitatingly, freely; openly, frankly; liberally.

অসখ্য—old spell. of অসংখ্য.

অসক—(I) a. companionless; unaccompanied; lonely, solitary. (2) n. solitariness; renunciation of worldly ties and interests; the Supreme Being.

অসমত—a. unreasonable, unjustifiable; irrelevant, incoherent, impertinent; improper, wrongful, unjust, unfair. অসঙ্গতি n. incompatibility to reason or justice; ununjustifiability; irrelevance, incoherence, impertinence; wrongfulness, impropriety, unjustness; (chiefly

অসচ্চরিত্র—a. unchaste ; licentious, profligate; immoral. incontinent, অসচ্চরিত্রা. অসচ্চরিত্রতা—n. unchasteness; incontinence, licentiousness, profligacy;

অসচ্ছল—a. financially uneasy; hard-up, ill-off, tight, indigent, poor. অসচ্ছলতা—n. financial uneasiness, hardship or difficulty;

অসজন—n. a dishonest or wicked man; a man lacking in propriety.

অসং—(I) a. dishonest; bad, evil (অসং সঙ্গ); wicked; unchaste, immoral; depraved; obscene (जम्द वाका); rude (जमनांहन्त); (phil.) inexistent, non-existent; (phys.)

virtual (অসং ফোকস). (2) n. inexistence, nonexistence, virtual nonentity.

অসংকর্মা—a. given to doing wicked or dishonest acts.

অসংকৃত-a. not accorded cordial reception, not treated with hospitality; neglected, ignored.

অসংপথাবলম্বী—a. one who has taken to evil ways and means; wicked; dishonest.

অসতর্ক-a. inadvertent ; careless ; unguarded ; incautious. অসতর্কতা--n. carelessness ; unguardedness; lack of caution. অসতর্ক बहुर्ड—in an unguarded moment.

অসতী—(I) a. fem. unchaste; unfaithful to one's husband. (2) n. such a woman.

অসন্তা—n. non-existence.

অসত্য-(1) a. untrue ; false. (2) n. untruth ; falsehood; a lie. অসত্যবাদী, অসত্যভাষী-a. untruthful , indulging in telling lies. অসত্য-বাদী বা অসভ্যভাষী ব্যক্তি-an untruthful person, a liar. অসভাবাদিতা, অসভাভাষিতা—n. act or habit of telling lies; untruthfulness. অসত্যসন্ধ—a. one who does not keep one's promise or word.

অসদাচরণ—n. rude behaviour or treatment; wickedness. অসদাচরণ করা—ν. to behave or treat rudely; to indulge in wickedness.

অসদাচার—(I) n. indecent or dishonest or evil practice; wickedness. (2) a. given to indecent or dishonest or evil practice; indulging in wickedness. অসদাচারী—a. same as অসদাচার (a:)

অসত্নপদেশ—n. mischievous or harmful counsel or advice.

অসত্পায়—n. unfair means.

অসদৃশ—a. dissimilar. unlike; incongruous; different; unbecoming, improper.

অসদ্গাহী—a. one who accepts improper or unlawful gifts; given to accepting unlawful gratification. অসদ্গ্রাহিতা—n. acceptance of improper or unlawful gifts; practice of accepting unlawful gratification; Practice of accepting bribes.

অসদ্বিশ্ব—n. (phys.) a virtual image.

অসদৃর্ত্তি—n. dishonest or evil practice or occupation; bad conduct.

অসন্থাৰ—n. discourteous or rude behaviour; ill-treatment; misuse, abuse.

অসম্ভাব—n. inexistence, absence; want of amity, unfriendliness; ill-feeling, blood; quarrel.

अमुख्य -a. displeased ; dissatisfied ; discontented; ill-disposed: aggrieved. অসম্ভট করা-v. to displease; to 'dissatisfy; to make discontented or ill-disposed; to aggrieve.

অসম্ভটি, অসন্তোষ—n. displeasure : dissatisfaction; discontent; ill disposition; aggrieved state ; grievance.

अञ्चलकं—a. unsuspicious, undoubting; unhesitating; doubtless, sure, certain. षत्रिक्ति (I) a. unsuspecting ; credulous. (2) n. a character above suspicion. अत्रन्धिकिट्ल-adv. with mind free from suspicion or doubt or hesitation; unhesitatingly.

অসন্দিহান-a. unsuspicious, not doubting, free from misgivings.

অসন্ধিত-a. not joined or tied (together): disjointed, untied; detached; unfermented. অসপত্স—a. one who has no enemy.

অসবৰ্-a. not belonging to the same caste. অসবৰ্ণ বিবাহ-intercaste marriage.

অসভ্য-a. uncivil, discourteous, uncultured, unrefined, unpolished, rude; unsocial: uncivilized, wild; aboriginal, primitive. অসভ্য জাতি—a wild or aboriginal race. অস-ভাতা-n. incivility, discourtesy; lack of culture or refinement or polish; rudeness; unsocialness; lack of civilization. অসভ্যতা করা, অসভা হওমা-v. to behave discourteously or rudely or unculturedly; to behave ill-manneredly or indecorously.

অসম—a. unequal : dissimilar ; incongruous; different; uneven, rugged, undulating.

অসমকক্ষ—a. unequal (esp. in strength); no match for.

অসমকে—adv. at the back of, in one's ab-

অসমজননকোষী—a. heterogamous,

অসমপ্তস-a. asymmetrical; disproportionate, dissimilar, varying; irrelevant; unjust, undue; unbefitting, unbecoming.

অসমতল—a. not smooth or plain, uneven.

অসমতা-n. inequality; dissimilarity: incongruity; difference; unevenness, rugged-

अनमन्भी-a. not taking an impartial view; viewing or judging with partiality. partial. অসমদশিতা—n. partial view or judgment.

অসমনিয়ত—a. asynchronous.

অসমপ্রংদণ্ড—n. heterostyly.

অসমবতিত—a. (astr.) unpolarized.

অসমবেগ--(I) n. (mech.) variable velocity.

(2) a. endowed with variable velocity.

অসময়—n. inopportune or unsuitable time; inauspicious time; hard times; time of stress. अभारम-adv. at an inopportune or unsuitable time; at an inauspicious time; during or in hard times, in time of need; unseasonably. অসময়ের ফল—an unseasonal fruit. অসময়ের বল্প-a friend in need. অস-मदमन वृष्टि—unseasonal rain.

অসমরেগ্র-প্রসূ— a. heterosporous.

अनमर्थ-a. incapable, unable; incompetent; disabled. fem. অসমর্থা. অসমর্থতা—n. incapability, inability; incompetence; dis-

অসমর্থন—n. want of support or sanction or confirmation; disapproval; want of con-

অসমথিত—a. unsupported; unsanctioned; unconfirmed (অসমর্থিত সংবাদ); disapproved, unapproved; not consented to.

অসমপিত—a. not given or handed over; not bestowed.

অসমসত্ত্ব—a. (psy.) heterogeneous.

অসমসাহস—(I) n. a rare feat of daring; complete fearlessness; rashness. (2) a. endowed with rare daring; completely fearless; over-daring, over-bold; daredevil, rash. অসমসাহসিক, অসমসাহসী—a. same as অসমসাহস (a.). অসমসাহসী ব্যক্তি—a dreadnought, a Bayard, a man of rare courage.

অসমাংশক—(bot.) heteromerous.

অসমাজ—a. lacking in physical proportion or symmetry; deformed; disproportionate, asymmetrical.

অসমাদর—n. absence of cordial reception or acceptance; slight; neglect, disregard. अनुभानत कत्रा—v. to deny cordial reception or acceptance, to receive or accept coldly; to slight; to neglect, to disregard.

অসমাদৃত—a. received or accepted coldly, treated coldly; slighted; neglected, disregarded.

অসমান—a. unequal; dissimilar; uneven, rugged, undulating ; not straight, curved.

অসমাপিকা—a. fem. not completing. অস-মাপিকা ক্রিয়া—(gr.) an infinite verb ; a verb in its participial form.

অসমাপিত, অসমাপ্ত—a. unfinished, not ended or concluded or terminated, not over ; not completed, incomplete. অসমাপ্তি -n state of being not finished or ended or concluded or terminated or completed; in-

অসমीक्त्राकाजी-a. lacking in due consideration; rash, impetuous; reckless. অ-

সমীক্ষ্যকারিতা—n. absence of due consideration; rashness, impetuosity; recklessness.

अन्मीहोन-a. indiscreet, injudicious, unjust, wrongful, improper, unbecoming.

অসমীয়া—(I) a. of Assam or its people or their language, born or produced in Assam, Assamese. (2) n. an Assamese; Assamese language.

অসমৃদ্ধ—a. not prosperous; not affluent or wealthy.

অসমৃদ্ধি—n. lack of prosperity or affluence. অসম্পন্ন—a. unfinished, unaccomplished, unexecuted, undone; outstanding; not well-to-do, ill-off.

অসম্পর্ক-n. absence of connection or relation. অসম্পর্কিত, অসম্পর্কীয়—a. unconnected, unrelated. fem. অসম্পৰ্কীয়া.

অসম্পূৰ্ণ—a. incomplete, unfinished outstanding; not full; imperfect. অসম্পূর্ণতা n. incompletion, incompleteness, unfinished state; state of not being full; imperfec-

অসম্ভ—a. unrelated; unconnected; unattached; disjointed, detached; unconcerned. অসম্পৃ ক্তি—n. absence of relation or connection; absence of attachment; disjointed or detached state; unconcern.

অসম্বদ্ধ—a. (rare) not tied together, incoherent, desultory, rambling , incoherent and nonsensical, irrelevant (অস্থদ্ধ প্রলাপ); unconnected, unrelated, unattached, unaffiliated. অসম্বদ্ধতা—n. (rare) state of not being tied together; incoherence, desultoriness; state of being incoherent and nonsensical, irrelevance; absence of connection or relation or attachment or affiliation.

অসম্বন্ধ—a. unrelated ; incoherent; irrelevant ; inappropriate ; unjust.

অসম্বাধ—a. unobstructed, unimpeded, unopposed; free from collision.

অসম্ভব—(1) a. impossible; unlikely, improbable; absurd; uncommon and astonishing. (2) n. an impossible or uncommon incident, the impossible. অসম্ভবপর—a. same

অসম্ভাবনা—n. impossibility , unlikelihood, improbability; absurdity. অসম্ভাবনীয়, অস-ম্ভাব্য—a. unlikely to occur, improbable

षमञ्जाविष्ठ—a. unexpected, unanticipated. षमञ्जारा -see षमञ्जारना.

ष्मरञ्जान-n. non-enjoyment.

অসম্ভ্রম—n. indignity, dishonour, disrespect ; insult.

অসম্ভ্রান্ত—a. not respectable or honoura-

ble; not aristocratic, not nobly born; undignified.

অসম্মত-a. unwilling, reluctant, dissenting, disagreeing, declining. অসন্মত হওয়া v. to be unwilling or reluctant; to disagree; to refuse to give consent, to dissent; to decline. অসন্মতি—n. unwillingness. reluctance, dissent, act of disagreeing or declining. অসম্মতিসূচক—a. dissentient, dissident.

অসন্মান-n. dishonour, disrespect, indignity; insult, affront; slight, neglect; ignominy, disgrace. অসম্মানকর—a. dishonourable, undignified; disgraceful, ignominious; disrespectful; insulting; slighting, অসম্মান করা-v. to dishonour, to disrespect; to insult; to slight, to neglect. অসম্মানজনক a. dishonourable, undignified; disgraceful. ignominious. অসম্মানসূচক—a. disrespectful; insulting; slighting. অসম্মান হওয়া—v. to cause indignity or disrespect to; to cause insult to, to experience or suffer humiliation. অসম্মানিত—a. insulted; disrespected; slighted.

অসরল—a. (of lines etc.) not straight, curved; (of human nature etc.) not frank or candid or forthright; tortuous; (of plans, proposals etc.) crooked, deceptive, fishy. অসরলতা—n. curvedness; tortuosity; crookedness, fishiness.

অসহ—a. (ori.) intolerant, unforbearing. unforgiving; intolerable, insufferable, unbearable. অসহন—(1) n. intolerance; nonforbearance; unforgivingness. (2) a. same as অসহ. অসহনীয়—a. intolerable, insufferable, unbearable. অসহমান—a. incapable of toleration or forgiveness, intolerant, unforgiving.

अमरद्यांग, अमर्यांगिषा—n. non-co-operation; (rare) indifference. অসহযোগ আন্দোলন n. the Non-cooperation Movement of India, অসহযোগী—a. non-cooperating; noncooperative.

প্রসহায় a. helpless; lonely, solitary; companionless; defenceless, weak. fem. অসহায়া. mg. a. impatient, incapable of enduring; restless, fretful, অসহিষ্ণুতা—n. im-Patience : restlessness, fretfulness.

পাৰ্য a. unendurable, insufferable, unbearable, intolerable.

প্রসাকাতে, আমাকাৎ,—adv. in one's absence, at one's back; stealthily, unobservedly, secretly. (কাহাকেও) অসাক্ষাতে নিন্দা ক্লা secretly. (কাহাকেও) অসা সাতে der a to backbite, to speak ill of or slander a person behind his back.

অসাকাং - n. the state of being away or out of view.

অসাড়—a. bereft of sensation or feeling or consciousness; insensate; benumbed, torpid; bereft of sensibility, insensible. অসাড়তা-n. loss of sensation or feeling or consciousness; insensateness, unconsciousness : torpidity ; insensibility, অসাডে-adv. insensately, unconsciously; unknowingly, unawares.

অসাদৃশ্য—n. dissimilarity, unlikeness.

অসাধ-n. unwillingness; disinclination: aversion, apathy. आभात कि अभाध-do I not feel the urge for it, do I not conceive a desire for it, am I unwilling?

অসাধারণ-a. uncommon, unusuale extraordinary; rare; distinguishing, distinctive: (log.) not general, particular, specific. অসা-ধারণতা, অসাধারণত্ব—n. uncommonness, unusualness, extraordinariness; rareness; peculiarity, distinctiveness; (log.) particularity.

অসাধিত-a. unaccomplished, unexecuted : unrealized.

অসাধু—a. evil, bad, wicked; dishonest: corrupt. অসাধুতা-n. badness, wickedness : dishonesty; corruptness, corruption.

অসাধ্য-a. incapable of being done or accomplished or attained or realized; unperformable. impracticable, unattainable. unrealizable; unachievable through meditation, asceticism etc. (অসাধ্য সাধনা) ; irremediable, incurable (অসাধ্য রোগ). অসাধ্যসাধন n, act of making the impossible possible; realization of the unrealizable, attainment of the unattainable; (loos.) accomplishment of a seemingly impossible task (esp. through extraordinary efforts). শিবের অসাধ্য -even gods cannot do even beyond the power of gods.

অসাবধান, (অণ্ড.) অসাবধানী—a. uncareful, careless; incautious; unguarded; inattentive, inadvertent, unheeding. অসাবধানতা n. carelessness; incaution; unguarded state; inattention, inadvertence. অসাবধান-তাবশতঃ, (pop.) অসাবধানতাবশত—adv. through carelessness or inadvertence, inadvertently.

অসামপ্তস্য—n. lack of proportion or symmetry, disproportionateness, asymmetry; incongruity; irrelevance, incoherence; unlikeness, difference, disagreement; lack of compromise.

অসাময়িক—a. untimely ; unseasonal ; inopportune. fem अनामग्रिकी.

अनामजिक—a. non-military ; civil.

অসামৰ্থ্য—n. lack of strength or power or competence; inability; incapability; incompetence; disability,

আসামাজিক—a. not pertaining to the society; not in keeping with the rules, formalities and traditions of the (or chiefly a particular) society; unsocial; unsociable, coy, shy; unmannerly.

অসামান্ত—a. uncommon, unusual, extraordinary; not negligible; considerable; very deep (অনামান্ত হুংখ); profound (অনামান্ত জ্ঞান); superhuman. অসামান্তভা—n .uncommonness, unusualness, extraordinariness; considerableness; considerable depth; profundity; superhuman state.

আসামাল—a. off one's balance, unsteady; embarrassed; uncareful, off one's guard; (vul.) unable to restrain natural discharges or evacuations, incontinent. অসামাল হওয়া—v. to be unsteady, to lose one's grip on oneself, to be off one's balance.

অসাম্প্রদায়িক—a. non-sectarian; non-communal; non-party; cosmopolitan, universal; open to all; free from prejudice etc., liberal. অসাম্প্রদায়িকতা—n. non-sectarianism; non-communalism; cosmopolitanism, universality; openness to all; freedom from prejudice etc., liberality.

অসাম্য—n. dissimilarity, incongruity; difference; inequality; disunity; disagreement.

অসার—a. unsubstantial, vapoury; negligible; worthless; false; pithless, marrowless, sapless (অসার কাঠ); futile, pointless (অসার বৃক্তি). অসারতা, অসারত্ব—n. unsubstantiality; vaporiness; negligibility; worthlessness; falseness, falsity; lack of pith or marrow or sap; futility; pointlessness. অসার সংসার—the inane and unmeaning world, the insubstantial world.

অসি—n. a sword. অসিঞ্চাড়া—n. a sword-play; a sword-fight. অসিচর্মসহযোগে দুন্দ্ব—a sword-and the buckler. অসিচর্মসহযোগে দুন্দ্ব—a sword-and-buckler duel. অসিচর্মা, অসিচালনা—n. act of learning or practising swordcraft; act of wielding the sword in a fight; swordcraft, swordsmanship, fencing. অসিচালনা করা—v. to wield the sword in a fight. অসিধারা—n. the edge of a sword. অসিধারী—n. one armed with a sword, a swordsman. অসিধ্তা—n. a sword-dance. অসিপত্ত—n. the sugar-cane (for its leaves resemble sword-blades); the scabbard of a sword. অসিপ্রচ্ছ

—n. a dolphin, a porpoise. অসিফলক—n. the blade of a sword. অসিফলকাকার—a. (bot.) ensiform. অসিযুদ্ধ—n. a sword-fight; a sword-play. অসিযোদ্ধা—n. a swordsman; a sword-player.

অসিত—(I) n. the black colour. (2) a. black; sky-coloured, deep blue. fem. অসিতা. অসিতপক্ষ—n. the dark fortnight of a lunar month. অসিতবর্ণ, অসিতবরণ—(I) a. black; deep-blue; dark-complexioned. (2) n. the black colour. অসিতাস—a. dark-complexioned. অসিতোপল—n. sapphire.

অসিদ্ধ—a. unboiled, uncooked; half-baked; incomplete; unaccomplished; unsuccessful, futile; unfulfilled; (of arguments etc.) untenable. অসিদ্ধি—n. lack of success or fulfilment; failure.

অসীম—(I) a. unlimited, unbounded; infinite; endless; vast; immense; profound. (2) n. the sky, the heaven (অসীমের পানে); the eternal world or life, the beyond (অসীমের যাত্রী).

অসীমপথ—n. asymptote.

অমু—n. life; the five constituent elements of the temporal body.

অমুখ—n. unhappiness; distress, grief; uneasiness, discomfort; displeasure; illness, ailment; a disease. অমুখকর, অমুখদায়ক, অমুখাবহ—a. causing unhappiness. unhappy; distressing, oppressive; causing discomfort, uncomfortable. অমুখী—a. distressed, unhappy; sorrowful; displeased.

অञ्चलत्र—a. not beautiful; ugly; ungraceful; ungainly; uncouth.

অসুপ্ত—a. not asleep, awake.

অসুবিধা—n. inconvenience, disadvantage; incommodiousness; discomfort; difficulty, trouble; hindrance, impediment. অসুবিধা-জনক—a. inconvenient, disadvantageous; incommodious; difficult; troublesome.

অনুর—n. (myth.) one of a superhuman race hostile to gods, (cp.) a Titan; a demon; a giant; a monster; (fig.) a man of gigantic appearance or superhuman strength, a monster of a man. fem. অসুরী.

অসুলভ—a. not easily available, rare; not cheap, dear.

অসুষ্ঠু—a. ungraceful; ungainly.

অনুস্থ—a. unwell, indisposed; sick; ill; diseased, ailing; uneasy, troubled, distressed. অনুস্তা—n. indisposition, sickness; illness; ailment, uneasiness, distress.

অসুন্ধ — a. not fine or refined or subtle; crude; coarse; gross; thick; blunt. অসুন্মতা

—n. crudity; coarseness; grossness; thickness; bluntness. অসুদ্দশী—a. lacking in keen perception or acumen; short-sighted. অসুদ্দশিতা—n. lack of keen perception or acumen; short-sightedness.

অসুচিত—a. unindicated; not expressed or said; unmarked, unspecified.

অসুয়ক—(1) a. slandering; malicious; cynical. (2) n. a slanderer; a malicious person; a cynic.

অসুমা—n. slander : malice; envy : grudge; jealousy ; cynicism. অসুমাপর, অসুমাপরতন্ত্র. অসুমাপরবশ, অসুমাপরামণ—a. slanderous : malicious ; envious ; jealous ; cynical.

অস্থান্ধশ্যা—a. fem. not even visited by the sun; living in the gynæceum.

অসৃক্-n. blood.

অস্ক্র-n. (med.) serum.

अभृष्ठ—a. not created : of spontaneous origination.

অসেবা, অসেবনীয়—a. (of medicine etc.) not to be taken.

অবৈসরণ—a. incapable of being brooked; unbearable; intolerable.

অসৌজন্য—n. discourtesy, impoliteness; lack of cordiality; incivility, unbecoming conduct.

অসৌম্য—a. unlovely; ungentle; not calm or placid; not sedate or sober.

অসেচিব—n. lack of grace or beauty; ungainliness, disorderliness, clumsiness; indecorousness, indecency.

जरमोहार्फ, जरमोहार्फा—n. lack of amity or friendliness

অস্ট্রেলিয়ান, অস্ট্রেলীয়—(I) a. Australian. (2) n. an Australian; the language of Australia.

অন্টেলেশীয়—(I) a. Australasian. (2) n. an Australasian; any of the languages of Australasia.

অস্ত—n. (myth.) an imaginary mountain behind which the sun goes down whilst setting (also অন্তাগিরি, অন্তাচল); the setting of the sun, moon etc., act of going below the horizon; decline; end, fall. অন্তগত, অন্তমিত—a. (of the sun, moon etc.) that which has set or gone below the horizon, declined, অন্তগমন, অন্তমন—n. act of setting or going below the horizon, decline, অন্তাগায়ী—a. going to set, setting.

অন্তর ;—coll. corrup. of অস্ত্র.

অন্তর ২ - n. a mixture of slaked lime, sand

etc. used for coating walls, ceilings, plaster; material sewn to the inner surface of a garment, lining.

অ-স্তরীভূত—a. unstratified.

অন্তাচল—see অন্ত.

অন্তি—(1) v. is. (2) n. existence; presence; esse. অন্তিত্ব—n. existence; presence; esse. অন্তিত্বশীল—same as অন্তিমান. অন্তিত্বশীল—a. inexistent; absent; false; illusory, vapoury. অন্তিনান্তি—n. existence and inexistence; presence and absence; theism and atheism; (phil.) dialectics. অন্তিমান—a. existent; present; in esse.

অন্ত—v. (imp.) let there be, may there be, let it be, may it be.

অত্তের্যন্ত—adv. in haste, in a great hurry, in a flurry.

অত্যোশুখ—a. about to go down below the horizon, about to set ; setting.

অস্তাৰ্থ—n. implication of existence or presence. অস্তাৰ্থক—a. containing implication of existence or presence.

অস্ত্র—n, a missile; a weapon; arms (অস্ত্র-হীন); a tool or instrument for cutting, boring etc. (ডাক্তারী অন্ত্র); (fig.) one who or that which is made an instrument (সে তোমার অন্ত). অস্ত্র করা—v. to operate (upon) surgically, to lance (a boil etc.), to cut open with a lancet. অস্ত্ৰক্ত—n. a wound caused by a weapon. অস্ত্ৰকেপ, অস্ত্ৰক্ষেপণ—n. the discharge of a missile; act of striking with a weapon. অস্ত্র-ক্ষেপণ করা—v. to discharge or hurl a missile; to strike with a weapon. অনুগ্ৰহণ-n. same as অস্ত্রধারণ, অস্ত্রচালনা—n, use of arms. অস্ত্রচিকিৎসক—n. a surgeon. অস্ত্রচিকিৎসা —n. surgery. অস্ত্রচিকিৎসা করা—v. to operate (upon); to practise surgery, অস্ত্রত্যাগ—n. the discharge of a missile; act of relinquishing or giving up one's arms. অস্ত্রত্যাগ করা—v. to discharge or hurl a missile; to relinquish or give up one's arms, to lay down one's arms; to surrender. অস্ত্রধারণ—n. act of arming oneself; act of taking up arms; act of encountering in an armed fight. অপ্রধারণ করা-v. to arm oneself; to take up arms; to encounter in a battle. অস্ত্রধারী—(1) a. armed (অন্তধারী প্রহরী). (2) n. an armed person. অস্ত্রনিবারণ-n. act of warding off or counteracting a missile thrown. অন্ত্রনিবারণ করা—ν. to ward off or counteract a missile thrown. অস্ত্রবর্থ—n. act of casting missiles ; shower of missiles. অস্ত্রবিং-a. & n. one who is skilled in using weapons. অন্ত্রবিদ্যা—n. the art and science of using weapons; surgery. অন্তর্গী—n, a shower of missiles. অন্তর্গী—n, a wound caused by a weapon; mark of such a wound, অন্ত্রশান্ত—n. (collec.) weapons, arms, armoury. অন্তর্শানা—same as অন্তর্গার, অন্তর্গবরণ—n, act of laying down arms; cease-fire; act of refraining from using weapons; act of withdrawing a missile thrown. অন্তর্গবরণ করা—v. to lay down arms; to refrain from using weapons; to withdraw a missile thrown. অন্তর্গন—a, unarmed; disarmed. অন্তর্গন করা—v. to unarm; to disarm.

অব্ৰাগাৰ—n. an armoury.

অব্রাঘাত-n. the blow of a weapon.

অব্রাহত—a. struck or wounded or hurt with a weapon.

अञ्जी—a. armed.

অত্যোপচার—n. surgical operation. অস্ত্রো-পচার করা—v. to operate (upon). অস্ত্রোপচার বিভাগ—the surgical ward.

অস্থান—n. a vicious or miserable place; an evil place; a wrong or improper or unsuitable place. অস্থানে রাখা—ν. to misplace.

অস্থান-কুন্থান-n. a foul or impure place, a bad place; a place to be avoided or not to be visited.

অস্থানিক—a. not native or local; foreign, extraneous, alien; (bot.) adventitious.

অস্থাবর—a. (of property etc.) movable.

অস্থায়ী—a. impermanent; temporary; transient; unstable; not durable; floating, passing (অস্থায়ী ভাব); perishable (অস্থায়ী জীবন). অস্থায়িত্ব—n. impermanence; temporariness; transience; instability; want of durability; perishability.

অস্থি—n. bone; skeleton. অন্থিচর্মসার—a. lean, skinny, skin and bone, gaunt. অন্থি দেওমা—v. to deposit in or commit to the Ganges (or other holy waters) the bone or bone-ash of a deceased person (as the final part of the obsequies). অন্থিপঞ্জন—n. bones and ribs; skeleton. অন্থিবং—a. bone-like, bony. অন্থিবিজ্ঞান, অন্থিবিদ্যা—n. osteology. অন্থিবিজ্ঞান—n. an osteologist. অন্থিবিদ্যাগত—a. osteological. অন্থিসার—a. bony, lean, gaunt.

অন্থিতপঞ্চ, অন্থিতপঞ্চক, অন্থিতপঞ্চম—n. arithmetic of infinites; (arith.) the double rule of three or unitary method; a difficult

or intricate problem, a puzzle ; bewilderment.

অস্থিতিস্থাপক—a, inelastic, অস্থিতিস্থাপকতা —n, inelasticity,

অস্থিন—a. restless; 'unsteady; unstable; agitated; excited; perturbed; impatient; fretting, fretful; uneasy; fickle; frivolous; changeful; uncertain. অস্থিনচিত্ত, অস্থিনপ্রকৃতি, অস্থিনমতি—a. fickle-minded; frivolous; batty, barmy; impetuous. অস্থিনচিত্ততা—n. fickle-mindedness; restlessness; impatience. অস্থিনতা—n. restlessness; unsteadiness, instability; excitement; agitated or perturbed state; impatience; fretting, fretfulness, uneasiness; frivolity; changefulness; uncertainty, অস্থিনসম্ভ্ৰ—a. irresolute; undecided (in action or purpose). অস্থিনসম্ভ্ৰতা—n. irresolution; indecision.

অন্থিরপঞ্চক, অন্থিরপঞ্চম—variants of অন্থিত-পঞ্চ.

আসুল-a. not fat or thick, thin, delicate, slim; not gross or coarse; fine; subtle; transcendental.

चरेत्र्ग—n impatience ; restlessness.

অস্লাত—a. unbathed.

অস্নাতক—(1) a. undergraduate. (2) n. an undergraduate.

অন্নেহ—n. unfriendliness; lack of affection; neglect.

অস্পন্দ—a. not throbbing; motionless; stiff; still. অস্পন্দিত—a. of suspended throbbing; not throbbing.

অস্পর্যনীয়, অস্পর্যা—variants of অস্পৃত্যা.

অপষ্ট—a. indistinct; not clear; obscure; hazy; vague; dim (অপষ্ট আলো); inarticulate (অপষ্ট বুলি); illegible (অপষ্ট লেখা). অপষ্টতা—n. indistinctness; obscurity; haziness; vagueness; lack of clarity (of thought, expression etc.), dimness; inarticulateness; illegibility.

অপ্যা—a. that should not be touched; untouchable; profane, unclean; abominable; dirty; intangible. অপ্যাতা—n. untouchability; profanity; abominableness; dirtiness; intangibility.

অস্ট—a. untouched ; untasted (অস্ট

অপ্ত-a. having no desire or longing, not desirous; not covetous or avaricious; indifferent. অপ্তা-n. absence of desire or longing; indifference or unconcern.

^{*} For words in অস্থি- and অস্থির-, not given separately, see অস্থি and অস্থির respectively.

অক্ষীত-a. not swollen or inflated.

অফুট-a. unbloomed ; inarticulate (অফুট वृति); inexpressed, unrevealed; indistinct (অস্ট রেখা) ; obscure, translucent (অস্ট আলোক); low and indistinct (অফুটকণ্ঠ); undertoned (অফুট ষর). অফুটকর্তে—adv. in an undertone; whisperingly. अकृष्ठेवाक्-a. of inarticulate speech, babbling, mumbling.

অস্বচ্ছ-a, not transparent, opaque; turbid. অস্বচ্ছতা-n. lack of transparency, opacity, opaqueness: turbidity.

অম্বচ্ছন্দ—a. uneasy ; uncomfortable ; not facile; faltering, halting; not in easy circumstances. অসুচ্ছন্তা-n. uneasiness, discomfort; absence of facileness; stringency. অস্বভাৰী—a. abnormal ; unnatural.

অস্বতি-a. uneasiness; discomfort; trou-

অস্বাভাবিক-a. unusual; unnatural; abnormal; rare. অশ্বাভাবিকতা—n. unusualness;

unnaturalness; abnormalcy; rarity. অস্বামিক-a. ownerless. অস্বামিক সম্পত্তিunclaimed property.

অস্বাস্থ্য-n. ill-health; illness; ailment. অস্বাস্থ্যকর-a. detrimental or unfavourable to health; unhealthy; unhygienic.

অস্বীকার-n. refusal; denial; non-acceptance; rejection; repudiation; dissent; non-compliance. অশ্বীকার করা—v. to refuse; to gainsay, to deny; to disavow; to reject; to disown, to repudiate; to dissent; to decline.

अश्वीकार्य-a. unacceptable ; inadmissible. অস্বীকৃত-a. refused; gainsaid, denied; disavowed; repudiated; rejected; disowned; dissented; not complied (with); declined. অশ্বীকৃত হওয়া-v. to decline; to refuse; to deny. অস্বীকৃতি-n. same as অস্বী-

অস্মদীয়—a. (rare) of ours, ours.

अग्राद्विभीय—a. of or relating to our country.

অস্ত্রে—adv. in our country.

অসারণ-n. non-remembrance; oblivion; forgetfulness. अन्युत्रभीय—a. not worth remembering, not memorable.

অস্মার—n. amnesia.

অশ্মিতা—n. egotism; vanity, conceit.

অস্ত্ৰ—n, an angle ; a side, an arm.

जर्१—(1) pro. I. (2) n. self, the ego; egotism ; self-conceit, vanity ; arrogance. অহং-ইদি—n. self-conceit, vanity ; egotism ; (loos.) selfishness.

অহন্তার, অহংকার—n. self-conceit; vanity,

pride; haughtiness, arrogance; vainglory. অহলার করা-v. to take pride in ; to boast. to brag. অহন্তারবিহীন-a. unpretentious; modest. অহলারী, অহংকারী-a. self-conceited; proud; haughty, arrogant; vainglorious. আহলারে মত-maddened with pride.

অহংকত—a. self-conceited: অহন্তত. proud; haughty, arrogant, insolent; vainglorious.

অহনা-n. the dawn.

অহম-var. of অহং. অহমিকা-n. (psy.) egoism, egotism pride : self-conceit, vanity.

অহমীয়া-correct form of অসমীয়া.

অহরহঃ, (pop.) অহরহ—adv. every day, daily; day in and day out; always; incessantly.

অহনিশ, (অত.) অহনিশি-adv. day and night; all the time; always; incessantly. অহল্যা-a. (of land) not yet cultivated or ploughed or tilled (অহলা ভূমি); name of Gautama's wife whom Ramachandra freed or redeemed from a curse.

অহি-n. the snake, the serpent. অহি-তৃত্তিক-n. a snake-charmer. षश्चिनकूलप्रम्भर्क -n. perpetual enmity as that existing between the snake and the mongoose. परि-ভূষণ-n. one who is ornamented with snakes : an appellation of Shiva (শিব). অহিরাজ -n. king of snakes.

অহিংস-a, free from malice; nonmalignant; non-violent; inoffensive, harmless. অহিংস অসহযোগ—(pol.) non-violent noncooperation. অহিংসক—a. free from malice or ferocity; inoffensive; harmless, innocent. অহিংসা-n. freedom from malice; (phil.) ahimsa; non-violence.

অহিংস্ত্ৰ—same as অহিংসক (see অহিংস).

অহিত—n. harm, injury. অহিতকর—a. harmful; injurious; malignant; unwholesome. অহিতকামী—a. desirous of doing harm evil-minded, evil-intentioned, malevolent, maleficent. षश्चिकात्री-a. & n. one who causes harm or injury; one who maligns. অহিতাচরণ, অহিতাচার—n. harmful practice, prejudicial practice; harm. অহিতৃত্তিক, অহিনকুল-সম্পর্ক—see অহি.

অহিফেন-n. opium; the poppy-plant. অহিফেনসেবী—n. an opium-eater.

অহিভূষণ—see অহি.

অহাট—a. not pleased or glad, not delighted or happy.

অহে—int. ho. O.

অহেতু, অহেতুক—(1) a. causeless, reason-

less; groundless, unjustified; unaccountable; without provocation; for nothing. (2) adv. without cause or provocation; for nothing.

ब्देश्क-a. causeless; unjustified; unaccountable ; spontaneous. fem. ष्टेर्की. অহৈত্নকী ভক্তি—disinterested or selfless devotion.

चर्श-int. oh. O, alas, alack, ah.

অহোরাত্র, (অণ্ড.) অহোরাত্রি—adv. day and night; always.

-অহ্-n. (used as a sfx.) day; the fixed part of a day (usu, three hours—পুৰাহু, মধ্যাক).

int. expressing: surprise, is it so? আটলাস—n. an atlas.

ष्णादत्रांक्रचे—n. arrowroot.

سار-n. the second vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

আ ২—int. expressing : surprise, bewilderment, delight, relief, regret, vexation, aversion, anxiety, suspense, fright, consternation etc.; ah, oh.

আ-৩—pfx. denoting a little, slight (আকপা); thorough (আকিন্ত); starting from (আজন, আসম্জ); up to (আকঠ, আমরণ); during the whole of, throughout (আজীবন); including (আচঙাল); contrary to (আগমন); implying negation, un-, non- (আকটা); perverted, vile (আকথা); bad, disagreeable, unsuitable, difficult, hard (আঘাট, আকাল) ; etc.

আই—n. mother; one's mother's mother or aunt.

আইও—alt. spell. of আইয়ো.

আইডিন—var. of আয়োডিন.

আইটাই—(I) adv. feeling extreme uneasiness (owing to excess of anything). (2) a. extremely uneasy. আইচাই করা—v. to feel or become extremely uneasy.

चारेन-n. a law; an act; regulation; an ordinance; a statute; a rule; a system; the whole code of laws, the law. আইন করা—v. to enact a law; to pass a bill: to legislate; to make a rule. পেওয়ানী আইন—civil law. ফোজদারী আইন—criminal law. সামরিক আইন—martial law. আইন-উপ-পেন্টা—n. one who advises on legal points, a legal adviser; counsel. আইন-কৰ্তা—n. a legislator; a law-giver. আইন-কানুন-n. pl. rules and regulations. আইনগত—a. legal; statutory. আইনগ্রন্থ-n. a law-book. আইন-जीवी, जाहॅन-वावनाग्री-n. a legal practitioner; a pleader, an advocate, a barrister, an attorney, a solicitor, etc., a lawyer. আইনজ-(I) a. versed in law. (2) n. a jurist. আইনভঃ, (pop.) আইনভ—adv. according to or in keeping with the law or laws, legally or lawfully. আইন-পরিষদ্—n. a legislative council; a legislature. আইন-প্ৰণয়ন n. enactment ; legislation. আইন-প্রণেতা—n. a legislator; a law-giver, আইনমন্ত্ৰক—n, the ministry of law. আইন-মন্ত্ৰী, আইন-সচিব n. a law-member, a law-minister. আইন-मारकिक-a. & adv. same as आहेनानुयाग्री. আইনশাস্ত্ৰ—n. jurisprudence; the whole code of laws, the law , a law-book. আইন-সম্ভ, জাইনসমাত—a. lawful; legitimate. আইন-সভা—n. a legislative assembly; a legislature. আইনানুগ-a. law-abiding ; lawful; legitimate. আইनानूयाग्री——(1) adv. according to or in keeping with the law, legally or lawfully. (2) a. legal; lawful. आहेनानुमात्त—same as आहेनानुयागी (adv.).

चाहेर्व , चाहेर्व . unmarried. चाहेर्य छ-ভাত—n. the ceremony of taking the last meal by a Hindu bride or bridegroom on the night immediately preceding their wedding-day. আইবুড় মেয়ে—a woman who remains single after the conventional age for marrying, a spinster.

আইমা—n. one's mother's mother or aunt. আইয়ো—n. a woman whose husband is alive.

আইল, (pronun.; আইল)—corrup. আলি.

আইল (pronun. : আইলো)—corrup. আসিল.

আইস—obs. form of এস. আইসে—obs. form of আসে.

আউওল—a. first; chief; best.

আউট—adv. d a. out; incorrigibly depraved or abandoned, gone to the dogs.

আউটান, আউটানো—v. to stir (milk) whilst boiling.

আউরত, আউরৎ—var. of আওরত.

আউল ১ (pronun.: আউল্)—n. a religious mendicant sect of India following a very easy course of worship; a person possessing supernatural powers. আউলিয়া—a. of the আউল sect.

আউল_২, (pronun.: আউলো), আউলা—a. dishevelled. আউলা-ঝাউলা—a. dishevelled and untidy. আউলান—(I) v. to dishevel. (2) a. dishevelled.

আউলিয়া—see আউল ১.

আউশ, আউস—a. (chiefly of paddy) ripen-

ing in the rainy season or in autumn; (loos.) ripening or growing early. আএমা-var. of আয়মা.

আওটান-var. of আউটান.

আওড়-n. a whirlpool.

আওড়ান-(1) v. (chiefly facet.) to pronounce or recite (usu. repeatedly). (2) n. (re-

peated) pronouncement or recitation.

আওতা—n. (rare) shade, sunshade; care; guardianship, custody; control; reach;

jurisdiction; purview. কাহারও আওভায় under one's tutelage or guardianship.

আওয়াজ—n. a sound ; noise ; voice.

আওয়াজি—n. a small window in the upper part of the wall, (cp.) a bay-window, (cp.) a

skylight. আওরত, আওরৎ—n. a woman ; one's wife.

আওরান-v. (of boils etc.) to swell and become painful, to inflame.

আওল-arch. form of আসিল. আওলাত, আওলাদ-n. fruit-trees and other immovable property; offspring. pro-

geny. আওসত, আওসং—n. a large holding of land held in fee under a landowner, (cp.) a fief.

আংটা, আংটি, আংরা, আংরাখা—alt. spellings of আঙটা, আঙটি, আঙরা, আঙরাখা respectively.

আংশিক—a. of a part or parts or a share or shares; partial; incomplete; some. আংশিকভাবে—adv. in part, partially.

আঃ—emphatic form of আ২. আ—int. expressing : dismay, pain etc. আঁইশ—corrup. of আঁশ.

আঁক—n. a mark or line ; (arith. & alg.) a

Problem, a sum. আঁক ক্যা—v. to do a sum. আৰু কাটা—v. to draw a line; to scratch.

আঁকড়া—n. a hook ; a tendril; a ring. খাঁকড়া-ভাাকড়ি—n. act of holding fast as in an embrace, grappling, আঁকড়ান—v. to gra-

Pple (doggedly); to embrace (tightly); to grasp, to gripe, আঁকড়াইয়া ধরা—to hold in a tight grasp or embrace.

আঁকুড়ি—». any hook-shaped object or sign; any of such signs affixed to alphabetical letters.

আকৰ—n. act or manner of painting; a painted picture.

আঁকনি—n. a pole with a hook fixed to one of its ends, used for plucking fruits, flowers etc. or for other purposes.

জাকা—(1) v. to draw, to trace, to paint; to mark; to write; to describe, to deli-

painting or marking or writing or describing or delineating. (3) a. drawn, traced. painted; marked; written; described. delineated. আঁকান-v. to cause to draw or trace or paint or mark or write or describe or delineate. আঁকাবাঁকা—a. zigzag, winding, meandering; tortuous, serpentine.

neate. (2) n. act of drawing or tracing or

चाँकु भाक, चांकु वांकु -n. fidget. चांकु भाक कता -v. to fidget. -

আঁকুশি-var. of আঁকশি. জাখ-poet. corrup. of আখি.

আখন-n. a letter of the alphabet. জাখি-n. an eye. जांशिकल-n. tear. जांशि ঠারা—v. to ogle ; to wink or blink (at). আঁথি-

onto-n. an eyelid. जाइ-n. the ignited state of an oven.

ignition; degree of ignition; heat; glow: surmise, guess, conjecture, a hint; antici-

pation; a presage. sit 951-v, to ignite, to take fire. আচ করা-v. to surmise, to sense. to guess, to conjecture, to anticipate. আঁচ দেওমা—v. to ignite, to enkindle, to set on fire ; to hint ; to presage. আচ ধরা-- v. to

take fire, to ignite. আঁচ পাওয়া—v. to get a hint (of). আঁচ লাগা-->, to be affected with slight stress or burden (of). -আঁচড়-n. an instance of scraping or digging with the finger-nails or claws, a scratch; a thin mark or line; (fig.) a cur-

আাচড়ে বুঝে নেওয়া). এক আঁচড়ে—upon a cursory or slight examination. আঁচড়কামড়-n. act of scratching and

sory or slight examination or effort (এক

biting, bites and scratches. আঁচড়া-আঁচড়ি—n. act of mutual scratching with finger-nails or claws in a fight.

আঁচড়ান—(1) v. to scratch or dig with finger-nails or claws; to comb (hair). (2) a. scratched or dug with the finger-nails or claws : combed. kempt.

আঁচর—poet. corrup. of আঁচল. জাচল-n. an expanse of a part or an end

of a loin-cloth (esp. one worn by women). আঁচল-ধরা-a. (said of a man) very obedient to women or to one's wife; henpecked; (of a boy) very much dependent

on mother. আচলা—n. an ornamented border of a woman's loin-cloth. আচা-v. to surmise, to sense, to guess.

to conjecture; to anticipate.

बाहान-v. to wash one's mouth esp. by

rinsing after a meal. না আঁচালে বিশ্বাস নেই

-there's many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip.

वाहिन-n. a wart, a mole, a blotch.

জাজনাই-n. a sty, a stye; a very small-

shaped lizard akin to the iguana. আঁজলা, আঁজল-n, palms of one's hands

cupped together; the amount that a cup thus contains, a handful.

बांडे-(1) n. tightness, tension ; compactness (কথার আট) , restraint, reserve (মথের আট) (2) a. tight : close-fitting : tense. আট করা v. to make tight, to tighten.

আঁটকুড়, আঁটকুড়া, আঁটকুড়িয়া, আঁটকুড়ে a. childless. fem. আঁটকুড়ী. আঁটকুড়ের বেটা a barren woman's son, a monstrosity (a term of abuse). fem. আটকুভের বেটী.

আঁটনি-var. of आंট्रेनि.

जांविमांवे—a. tight, not loose. जांविमांवे পোশাক—tight-fitting clothes, close-fitting garment. आँछेनाँछे (वँद्ध कांक क्रा-to start (work etc.) with due preparation and precaution or by providing against probable contingency.

बाही-(1) v. to fasten tightly, to tighten ; to wear, to put on (পাগড়ি আটা); to bolt (मत्रकांग्र थिल चाँहा); to fix (ऋ चाँहा); to affix (থামে টিকিট আঁটা) ; to shut, to close (দরজা আঁটা, লেফাপা ঝাটা); to (be able to) contain or hold. to have capacity or room for (বালতিতে হুধ बाहि।), to contend with (usu. equally); to be equal to; to contrive (ফন্দি আঁটা); to be equal to, to cope with (বৃদ্ধিতে আঁটা). (2) a. closed, shut. আঁটাআঁটি, আঁটিসাঁটি—n.. excessive tightness; excessive strictness or rigour; firmness; higgling; excessive attention to (usu. one's own) interests (নিজের (राता आहिमाहि). आहि। मान्य to cause or force to contain or hold.

আঁটি ১—n. a bundle. বোঝার উপর শাকের আটি-the last straw that breaks the camel's back.

जांहि -m. a stone of a fruit.

আঁটিসাঁটি—see আঁটা,

আঁটুনি-n. tightness, tension; tight fastening or fixation; strictness, rigour; (of speech etc.) compactness.

আঁটুবাঁটু—(1) n. effort in spite of incapability, fumbling. (2) adv. fumblingly.

আটো—a. tight; close-fitting.

তাত-n. intestines, entrails; cat-gut; vital or inmost part (আতে ঘালাগা); one's secret intention or design or mental disposition (আঁত বোঝা). আঁতে ঘা দেওয়া—to make a homethrust; to cut to the quick.

জাতকান-v. to feel sudden alarm, to startle. আঁতকাইয়া ওঠা—same as আঁতকান. আঁত-कानि-n. startle.

তাঁতিভ-n. entrails, intestines.

আঁতরস—n. gastric juice.

ত্রাতাত—n. entente.

জাতিপাঁতি—adv. at the head and at the foot of a bed; everywhere.

জাতুড়—n. a lying-in room, a labourroom (আঁড্ড-ঘর); confinement of a woman at childbirth.

আঁদরু-পেঁদরু-n. (facet. & derog.) an Indian Christian ludicrously imitating the Europeans in his daily life.

जां निर्मानि—n. pl. loopholes: tricks and stratagems; (sing.) due arrangement, order. system.

আধার—(1) n. darkness, gloom; absence of light. (2) a. dark, gloomy; deprived of light. আঁধার ঘরের মানিক-an object of precious hope and consolation amidst utter misery, silver-lining, মনের আধার-extreme sorrow or dejection.

আধি—n. stormy wind, strong wind; a storm; a danger; mental suffering, agony; a cause of disturbing something ('যুম ভাঙ্গা-বার আধি').

आधिनाधि- var. of आफिनाफि.

জাব—dial. corrup. of আম.

আঁবুই, আঁবুই-মা—n. a brother's or sister's mother-in-law.

আঁশ-n. fibre ; (any of the) scales as of a a fish; (any) thin membranous excrescence on some insects, seeds, fruits, etc.; nap of cloth; grain of wood; (any of the) threadlike membranes in some fruits.

আঁশটে—a. smelling of scales of fish; smelling of fish; (fig.) filthy.

আঁশফল—n. a kind of small fruit having similarity to litchi.

আঁশান—(1) v. to harden by boiling in liquefied sugar, molasses, treacle, etc. (2) a. thus boiled.

আঁশাল—a. fibrous.

তাঁাৰ—(I) n. any article of non-vegetarian food such as fish or meat. (2) a. used in cutting or dressing or cooking articles of non-vegetarian food (আধ-বটি). আঁষটে—a. smelling of fish or meat.

আঁস্তাকুড়—n. a place for depositing household and other rubbish, a dump, a dustbin. আঁস্তাকুড়ের পাতা বা পাত—any large tree-leaf used for a dinner-plate and then thrown into the dustbin : (fig.) an ignoble or base person. আঁতাকুড়ের পাত কখনও স্বর্গে বায় না-an ignoble person can never continue in a noble company.

আক-dial. corrup. of আথ.

चाककृरहे, चाकश्रुरहे-a. (of a wasteful, squandering, prodigal, spend-

thrift.

আকচা-আকচি-n. mutual envy or jealousy; unhealthy competition.

আকছার. আকচার-adv. frequently, every

now and then, often; always.

আকজ, আথজ-n. grudge, malice, ani-

mosity, spite.

আকঠ-adv, (filling) up to one's throat; (fig.) almost completely submerged or sunk

(আকণ্ঠ নিমজ্জিত). ঋণে আকণ্ঠ নিমজ্জিত হওয়া to be over head and ears in debt. আকণ্ঠ-

ভোজন করা-v. to eat and drink to excess, to overfeed, to surfeit.

আকথা-coll. var. of অকথা. আক্ৰি-var. of আখনি.

আকন্দ-n. a kind of tree, the sunplant; the swallow wort.

আকপিল, আকপিশ-a. greyish, of light ash-colour.

आक्रवती, आक्रवती-a. of Emperor Akbar

or his reign. আকম্প, আকম্পন—n. a slight trembling or

thrill or throbbing or vibration,

আকম্পিত, আকম্প্র—a. trembling or throbbing or vibrating slightly. আকর-n. a mine, a quarry; a source or

origin; a store or repertory. আকরিক—(1) a. of mines, mineral. (2) n. a mineral ore.

षाकत्रीय—a. of mines, mineral. আকৰ-adv. (stretched or drawn) up to

the ear, আক্ৰপুরিত-a. (of a string of a bow) drawn up to the ear of the shooter whilst taking aim. আকর্ণবিভূত-a. (of one's eyes etc.) stretched up to ears.

আকর্ষ-n. attraction; pull; any object by which something is drawn or pulled: magnet ; a tendril. आकर्षक, आकर्षिक, आकर्षी -(1) a. that which attracts or draws or Pulls. (2) n. lodestone.

আকর্ষণ-n. attraction; pull; affection, love. आकर्षनी—a. attracting.

আক্ষিক, আক্ষী—see আক্ষ.

আকলন—n. calculation; (accts.) credit. আকলনস্থিতি—n. credit balance.

জাকলপত্ৰ—n. a letter of credit. আকসার—var. of আকছার.

আকস্মিক—a. sudden : unexpected. আক-चिक घटेंबा—unexpected or chance occu-

rrence. আক্সিকতা—n. suddenness. unexpectedness, abruptness.

আকাডা-a. (of rice etc.) unhusked : not thoroughly husked: unrefined.

আকাজনগায়—a. desirable: worthy of being desired or wished for.

আকাজ্ঞা—n. a desire ; a wish, a longing ; (gr.) necessity for a word to complete a sentence. আকাজা করা—v. to desire; to

wish, to long for. আকাজ্গিত—a. desired ; wished for.

আকাক্ষী—a. desirous; wishing for. fem. আকাজিণী.

আকাট,—var. of আকাঠ. আকাট, -a. downright, out-and-out, thorough, arrant (আকাট মুর্থ); foolish (আকাট লোক).

আकारी-a. uncut. आकारी हीत्रा-rough diamond.

আকাঠ, আকাঠা—n. inferior or worthless timber.

আকামান—a. unshaved; (rare) unearned

(আকামান কডি). আকার -n. shape, form; figure; appea-

আকার_২—n. the vowel আ or its sound; addition of the vowel-sound आ or the

vowel itself to consonants. আকার-ইঙ্গিত--n. gestures and postures. আকার-পরিমাপ—n. contour survey.

আকার-প্রকার—n. appearance and bearing. আকারাস্ত—a. (of words) ending with the vowel or the vowel-sound আ. আকারিক—n. a summons bailiff.

আকাল—n. famine ; scarcity ; hard times. আকালিক-a. grown or ripened out of

season, untimely ; short-lived, transient. আকাশ—n. the sky, the firmament; the

heavens. আকাশ থেকে পড়া—(fig.) to drop from the blue; to be struck with amazement or to feign to be so struck. आकारन তোলা—v. to extol in disingenuous advertisement, to puff ; to deify or elate ; to flatter with false praise. আকাশকুসুম—n. a visionary project, a day-dream, fool's paradise.

আকাশকুসুম কল্পনা করা—v. (fig.) to build castles in the air. আকাশগঙ্গা—n. the milky way, the Galaxy. আকাশচর—a. living or moving in the sky or ether, aerial, ethereal, aery; celestial. আকাশচিত্র-n. a picture or photo-

graph of the sky or any part of it. আকাশ-पूरी-a. sky-scraping, sky-kissing; very lofty. बाकानपृत्री बढ़ोलिका—a sky-scraper.

আকাশজাত—a. born or grown in the sky or

ether, aerial, ethereal, aery; celestial. আকাশ-তার—n. (radio.) an aerial. আকাশ-দীপ—same as আকাশপ্রদীপ, আকাশচুহিতা, আকাশনন্দিনী —n. an echo. আকাশপট—n. the canvas or the expanse of the sky. আকাশপথ-n. an airroute : an ethereal route. আকাশপাতাল—(1) adv. everywhere ; from heavens to the underworld; everywhere; including everything. (2) a. in a large degree, maximum, extreme (আকাশপাতাল প্রভেদ), আকাশপাতাল ভাবা —to be worried with numberless puzzling thoughts crowding pell-mell into one's mind. আকাশপাতাল ভাবিয়া না পাওয়া—to be at a loss to think out. আকাশপ্রদীপ -n. a light suspended from the top of a pole set up every evening by the Hindus during the month of Kartik (কাতিক) in reverence to their deceased forefathers or gods. আকাশপ্রাস্ত—n, the border of the sky; the skyline; the horizon. আকাশবাণী -n. a celestial voice; a supernatural or divine voice from the sky; an oracle; radio broadcast ; radio. আকাশর্ভি—n. the practice of somehow making both ends meet, casual subsistence; the state of having no ostensible means of living; fending for oneself in a resourceless condition. আকাশমওল—n. the (whole) expanse of the heavens, the sky, the firmament, the celestial sphere; the atmosphere. আকাশ-यान-n. an aircraft, an aeroplane, an airship ; a balloon. আকাশস্থ, আকাশস্থিত—a. of or in the sky, ethereal, aerial; heavenly, celestial : divine.

আকিঞ্চন—n. indigence, utter poverty; humble prayer or desire, craving, zeal, earnestness; endeavour, effort.

আকীৰ্-a. strewn, bestrewn; scattered bespattered.

আকুঞ্চন—n. slight contraction or shrivell-

ing or wrinkle or curl or contortion. আকুঞ্চিত—a. slightly contracted or shri-

velled or wrinkled or curled or contorted.

আকৃতি, আকৃতি—n. ardour ; fervidity ; a fervent prayer, eager solicitation; entreaty. আকুল-a. extremely distressed or anxio-

us or worried or uneasy; ardent, fervent, eager; nonplussed; overflowing. আকুল কুস্তল—unarranged or dishevelled or tousled hair. আকুলতা—n. extreme distress or anxiety or worry; ardency, fervidity, eagerness; nonplus; perplexity; restlessness; overflow.

আকুলা—v. (poet.) to become or make dis-

tressed or anxious or worried or eager or nonplussed or overflowing.

আকুলি-imperf. form of আকুলা.

আকুলিত-a, struck with extreme distress or anxiety or perplexity.

আকুলিবিকুলি-(I) n. extreme distress or anxiety or worry; ardency, fervidity; eagerness. (2) adv. very anxiously or worriedly; ardently, fervently, eagerly.

আকুলীকৃত—a. worried or perplexed ; perturbed; overflowed.

আকৃতি-n. appearance ; shape, form. আক্তবিগত—a. pertaining to appearance or shape or form; formal: outward. আকৃতি-প্রকৃতি—n. appearance and nature ; demeanour, bearing. আকৃতিবিশিষ্ট-a. having a definite or specific form or shape, shaped.

আকৃষ্ট—a, attracted ; charmed, enticed ; drawn, pulled ; (rare) ploughed, tilled.

আকৃত্যমাণ-a. that which is being attracted or drawn or pulled.

আভেগ-n. understanding, intelligence, wit; commonsense; faculty of judgment; considerateness. আত্মেল-গুড়ুম—n. nonplus, bewilderment, confusion. আক্রেল গুড়ুম হওয়া -to be struck with bewilderment or confusion, to be nonplussed, to be at one's wit's end. আকেল-দাঁত—n. the wisdomtooth. আত্মেল-পছন্দ—n. ability to appraise or assess, the sense of proportion ; aptitude or talent for selection and rejection; good practical sense. আকেলমন্ত—a. considerate; wise. আকেল-সেলামী—n. the penalty paid or the loss suffered on account of folly.

আক্রম—n. a forcible passage; inroad; prowess; invasion; defeat; rise, appear-

আক্রমণ—n. an attack; an invasion; an inroad. আক্রমণ করা—v. to attack, to invade; to fall upon. আক্রমণকারী—n. one who attacks, an attacker, an assailant ; an aggressor, an invader. चाक्रमगाय—a. that which can be or is to be attacked or invaded,

আকো—a. high in price, dear; costly. আক্রাগণ্ডার দিন বা কাল-period of high prices or expensive living, hard times.

আক্রান্ত—a. attacked ; invaded ; oppressed (শোকে আক্রান্ত) ; affected.

আক্রামক—n. same as আক্রমণকারী.

আকোশ—n. a grudge; malice; anger. wrath. আকোশবশে—adv. owing to malice

আক্লান্ত—a. extremely tired or fatigued.

আক্ষরিক—a. relating to a letter or letters of the alphabet; literal (আক্ষরিক অর্থ); accurately faithful; to the letter or literal (আক্ষরিক অনুবাদ).

আকিপ্ত—a. cast, flung; scattered; affected with convulsion (usu. physical); agitated with sorrow; extremely aggrieved or distressed.

আকৈপ-n. convulsion (esp. muscular); fits; grief; sorrow; lamentation.

আকোট-n. the walnut.

আখ-n, the sugarcane.

আথছার-var. of আক্ছার.

আখজ-see আকজ.

আধড়া—n. a gymnasium; a place or institution where persons assemble to practise anything esp. music, play-acting, etc.; a place where the Vaishnavas assemble for religious worship; (facet.) a club or society; (dero.) a haunt of vice, a den. আখড়াই—n. dramatic rehearsal. আখড়াধারী—n. the headman or the keeper of a place where the Vaishnavas assemble for religious worship.

আখনি—n. stew esp. of meat; a solution prepared by boiling water with spices for cooking some dishes.

আখরোট-n. the walnut.

জাধা—n. an oven; a stove; hearth; fire-place.

আথায়া—n. (vul.) tall and thick as a pillar. আথিয়—var. of আখেয়.

আখুটি—n. capricious and obstinate insistence or demand (as of a child). আখুটে—a. capriciously and obstinately insisting or demanding.

আথেটক, আথেটিক—n. a hunter (esp. by profession or birth).

আবৈর—n. consequence; the future; the end, termination. আবেরী—a. last; terminal; concluding. আবের ভাল হওমা—to be paying or profitable in the long run.

আখোলা—a. not open, shut, closed : fastened tied.

মাধ্যা—n. an appellation, a name; a title, a designation; a denomination. আখাত—a. named, called; entitled, designated; denominated; spoken, mentioned, said; known, renowned, celebrated. আখান—n. history; a legend; a tale (esp. historical or legendary); a narrative; a story; a fable; narration; naming; act of designat-

ing or denominating. আখ্যানবস্তু—n. a theme. আখ্যাপত্ৰ—n, a titlepage (of a book). আখ্যায়ক—n. a narrator; a story-teller. আখ্যায়িকা—n. a tale, a story, a narrative.

আখোম—a. having a specific appellation, named, entitled, designated, denominated; to be narrated.

আগ—(I) n. the forepart. (2) a. foremost; topmost. আগডাল—n. the topmost branch of a tree. আগড়মার—n. the frontdoor of a house; an outhouse. আগপাছ—adv. before and after, pros and cons. আগবাড়া—a. officious, forward. আগ বাড়া—v. to step forward, to march forward.

আগড়—n. an unfixed door usually made of straw, bamboo, wattles etc.; a hurdle.

আগড়ম-বাগড়ম—n. rapid and idle talk, chatter. আগড়ম-বাগড়ম বকা—v. to chatter.

আগত—a. one who or that which has come, arrived. আগতপ্ৰায়—a. about to arrive shortly; imminent, impending.

আগন্তক—(i) n. a visitor; a guest; a caller; a newcomer, a stranger. (2) a. adventitious.

আগম—n. the esoteric scriptures of the Hindus (viz. বেদ, তন্ত্ৰ etc.); arrival, coming (শরদাগম); income; earning (ধনাগম, হ্থাগম); (bio.) an inhaling organ, an inhalant; (gr.) insertion of an extra letter or syllable in the middle of a derivative word; (phil), any of the sources of knowledge; (comm.) import. আগমনিবন্ধ—n. incoming or inward register. আগমনিবামক—n. the controller of imports. আগম-বাণিজ্য-নিয়ামক—n. import trade controller. আগম-শুল্ক—n. import

আগমন—n. coming; arrival. আগমনী—(1) n. any of the songs about the coming of Uma (উমা), Shiva's (শিব) wife, to her father's house as told in the Hindu legend. (2) a. relating to coming or arrival.

আগমিত—a. imported.

আগর—n. carpenter's boring or drilling tool, auger, perforator, borer.

আগল—n. a door; a bolt for the door; an unfixed door (usu. made of wattles, straw, bamboo etc.); a hurdle; a barrier.

আগলা;—a. uncovered. bare; unbolted, unfastened; open.

আগলাৰ. আগলাৰ—v. to restrain; to guard; to keep watch over; to manage or protect (সম্পত্তি আগলান).

আগলি,—imperf. form of আগলা ২.

আগলি,—n. (obs.) a house, a store, a repertory ('বৃদ্ধির আগলি').

আগা ২—n. top (গাছের আগা); tip (আঙ্গুলের আগা); end, extremity (নাঠির আগা).

আগা ২—n. a title of honour applied to a Musalman esp. an Afgan.

আগাগোড়া—adv. from beginning to end, alpha and omega; from head to foot, from top to bottom.

আগাছা—n. weed.

আগান—v. to proceed, to go forward; to go ahead; to progress.

আগাপাছতলা, আগাপাসতলা, আগাপান্তলা—
adv. from head to foot, cap-a-pie.

আগাম—(I) a. advance. (2) adv. in advance. আগামিক—a. incoming.

আগামী—a. that which is to come or happen in future; future; coming; next. আগামী কাল—tomorrow. আগামী পরন্ত—day after tomorrow.

আগার—n. a house; a room; a store; (rare) a container.

আগাসাহেৰ—n. a respectful term for addressing a Moslem esp. an Afgan.

আগি—n. (obs. & poet.) fire.

আগিলা—a. (obs. & poet.) situated in the front.

আগু—(1) n. the first, the beginning the past; advance. (2) a. first; preceding; advance, forward. (3) adv. first of all. আগুতে—adv. at first; in the past. আগুপাছু, আগু-পিছু—adv. from beginning to end, alpha and omega; the past and the future. আগুপাছু করা, আগুপিছু করা—v. to hesitate. আগুপাছু ভাবা—v. to look before and after, to consider the pros and cons of a thing. আগুমান, আগুসার—a. going or coming forward, advancing; proceeding; leading. আগুমান বা আগুমার হওয়া—v. to go or come forward, to advance; to proceed; to take the lead.

আগুন—n. fire. আগুন ধরা বা লাগা—v. to take or catch fire. আগুন ধরান বা লাগান—v. to set fire to. আগুন হওয়া—v. to become inflamed; (fig.) to be heated or enraged. কপালে আগুন—(fig.) extremely unfortunate, wretched; extremely scarce (মাছের কপালে আগুন). পেটে আগুন—intolerable hunger. (ভার) মুখে আগুন—(in imprecation) May the Devil take (him). রাগিয়া আগুন—burning with rage, furiously angry.

আগুনধাকী—n. a woman of fiery temper, a highly irritable or irascible woman, virago.

আণ্ডনদর—n. exorbitant or extortionate price.

আগুনে—a. fiery, আগুনে বোমা—an incendiary bomb.

আগুনি—n. (obs. & poet.) fire.

আগুরী—n. a lowly Hindu caste. আগুলফ—adv. as far as the ankle.

जार्शन-var. of जागनि ..

ৰাগে—adv. at first, in the beginning: in the past; in front; before. আগেকার—a. of the beginning; of the past; former; of the front; preceding. আগে-আগে—adv. continuously or always in front. আগেপাছে—adv. in front and at the back, before and after. আগে-পাছে করা—r. to hesitate. আগেভাগে—adv. first of all; at first; in advance.

আধ্যেয়—a. of fire; impregnated with fire; emitting or producing fire; produced by fire; igneous, fiery. আধ্যেয়গিরি, আধ্যেয়পর্বত—n. a volcano. জীবস্ত আধ্যেয়গিরি—an active volcano. মৃত আধ্যেয়গিরি—an extinct volcano. মৃপ্ত আধ্যেয়গিরি—a dormant volcano. আধ্যেয়গিরিল অধ্যাত্ম-volcanic eruption. আধ্যেয়গিরির মুখ—a crater. আধ্যেয়প্তরের, আধ্যেয়শিলা—n. igneous rock. আধ্যেয়ান্ত—n. fire-arm(s).

আগ্ৰহ—n. eagerness; zeal, earnestness, intentness, an intent desire; an inclination; wistfulness. আগ্রহাতিশয়—n. excessive eagerness or zeal or affection or wistfulness. আগ্রহান্তি—a. eager; zealous; intent; intently desirous; inclined (to); wistful.

আঘাট, আঘাটা—n. an unused or improper place (usu. on a river-bank) for landing, mooring, bathing etc.

মাণাত—n. a blow, a stroke, a hit; a shock; a wound, an injury; act of beating. আঘাতক—a. & n. one who or that which deals a blow or strikes or hits or gives a shock or wounds or injures or beats. আঘাতন—n. act of dealing a blow or striking or hitting or giving a shock or wounding or injuring or beating. আঘাতসহ—a. capable of withstanding or resisting. আঘাত ক্রা
—v. to deal a blow, to strike, to hit; to give a shock, to shock; to wound, to injure; to beat. আঘাত পাওমা—v. to receive or sustain a blow, to be struck or hit; to receive or sustain a shock, to be shocked; to be wounded or injured; to be beaten.

আঘূৰ্ণন—n. act of being turned or rolled or whirled round. আঘূৰ্ণত—a. turned; whirled round; rolling.

আঘাণ—n. act of smelling or sniffing. আঘাত—a. smelled.

আঙটা, আঙটি, আঙন, আঙরা, আঙরাখা, আঙিনা, আঙ্বুর, আঙ্বুল—alt. spellings of

আংটা, আংটি, আজন, আংরা, আংরাথা, আজিনা, আঙ্কুর and আঞ্চল respectively.

আফ্ল—poet. corrup. of অফ্ল. আফার-—n. cinder. charcoal; coal (esp. burnt); burnt wood.

আঞ্চিক—(I) a. relating to the body or a limb or limbs: produced or done by the body; done or executed or acted by gest-

body; done or executed or acted by gestures and postures. (2) n. gestures and postures as parts of dramatic acting, dramatic motion; form, structure; (inc.) artistry.

আজিনা—n. a courtyard, a compound. আজিয়া—n. a woman's bodice. আজ্বৰ—n. grape আজ্ব-পোদ্ধ—n. a vin

আফুর—n. grape. আফুর-খেত—n. a vineyard, grapery. আফুর-গাছ, আফুরলতা—n. vine. আফুর-রুস—n grape-ivice

vine. আসুর-রস—n. grape-juice. আসুল—n. a finger or a toe. হাতের আসুল —a finger. পায়ের আসুল—a toe. হাতের বুড়া

আঙ্গল—the thumb. পায়ের বুড়া আঙ্গল—the great toe. হাতের কড়ে আঞ্গল—the little finger. আঞ্গল দিয়ে দেখান—v. to point with fingers. বুড়ো আঞ্গল দেখান—v. to deceive; to disappoint. আঞ্গল ফুলে কলাগাছ—a sudden rise to wealth or power or importance;

state of being an upstart. আফুলের গাঁট—a knuckle. আফুল মটকান—v. to crack the joints of the fingers. আফুলহাড়া—n. whitlow. আজোট—n. a ring for the toe.

খাচকা—(I) a. not measured or counted, (2) adv. suddenly, unexpectedly.

আচকান—n. a kind of long coat or gown for men (orig. Persian).

जाहकान-a. slightly stirred up or agitated or excited.

আচমকা—adv. suddenly; unexpectedly; unawares; causing surprise.

আচমন—n. act of washing one's mouth and hands (esp. after meals); formal purification of one's body with water before religious worship as prescribed in the Hindu scriptures. আচমন করা—ν. to rinse and wash. আচমনীয়—n. water for such washing or purification.

আচন্বিতে—adv. suddenly; unexpectedly; unawares; surprisingly.

আচরণ—n conduct, behaviour; dealing, treatment; practice, observance. আচরণ

করা—v. to behave; to deal (with), to act (towards); to practise, আচরণীয়—a, fit for use; that which is to be practised or observed.

আচরিত—a, practised, observed, follo-

wed, obeyed; treated; habitual. আচষা—a. uncultivated, unploughed. আচাডুয়া—a. very strange, queer; queerly

shaped.
আচার,—n. sauce : pickle. আমের আচার

—pickled slices of mango, mango pickles or preserves.

আচাৰ - n. religious or scriptural rules

or prescriptions, rites; observance of these

rules and prescriptions; conduct, behaviour; custom, practice (CF*11513); good manners or conduct. আচারচ্যত—a. same as व्यानात्रज्ञ आनात्रनिष्ठं, व्यानात्रेभतात्रण, व्यानात-বান-a. observant of religious or scriptural rules and prescriptions; well-mannered; observant of the rules of conduct. আচার-নিষ্ঠ ব্যক্তি—a ritualist. আচারবিরুদ্ধ—a. contrary to custom or practice. আচারব্যবহার. আচারবিচার-n. established customs and practices; conduct and behaviour. আচার-ভ্ৰম-a. one who has failed to observe or does not observe prescribed religious or scriptural rites. আচারী—same as আচারনিষ্ঠ. আচারহীন—a. not observing religious or scriptural rites; impious.

আচার্য—n. one who teaches the Vedas; a scriptural teacher; a teacher; a tutor. fem. আচার্যা—a woman teacher of the Vedas or scriptures; a woman teacher, a tutoress. fem. আচার্যানী—the wife of an acharya (আচার্য).

আচালা—a. (of wheat, rice, pulses, etc.) unsifted.

আচোট—a. uncultivated. unploughed; fallow.

আছিন্ন—a. covered overcast; concealed; pervaded; comatose, drowsy; overwhelmed; dumbfounded.

আছা—(I) int. well; yes; fine; that's right. (2) a. good, excellent; (iron.) fine (আছা বৃদ্ধি); perfect (আছা সাধু). (3) adv. thoroughly (usu. আছোমত). আছো যা কতক দেওয়া—to give a good or sound drubbing, to give a good licking, to beat soundly.

আচ্ছাদ—var. of আচ্ছাদন.

আছাদক—a. ৫ n. that which or one who covers or roofs or conceals.

আচ্ছাদন—n. act of covering or roofing or clothing or concealing; a covering or roof-

ing, a cover, a lid; clothing, garment, clothes. আছোদনীয়, আছোদ্য—a. that which is to be covered or roofed or clothed or concealed. আছাদিত—a. covered; roofed; clothed; concealed.

আচ্ছাদিত, আচ্ছান্ত—see আচ্ছাদ্ন.

আছ-v. (2nd. per.) are.

আছড়া—n. a spell of sprinkling. এক আছড়া বৃষ্টি—a light shower.

আ-ছড়া—a. unflayed ; unscratched.

আছড়া-আছড়ি—n. act of throwing continuously to the ground with force; mutual knocking to the ground as in wrestling.

পাছড়ান-p. to throw or dash to the ground violently.

আছাকা—a. unstrained, unfiltrated.

আছাঁটা—a. unhusked (আছাটা চাল); uncut (আছাটা চুল বা লোম).

আছাড়—n. a throw or fall to the ground with force. আছাড় খাওয়া—v. to fall to the ground with force; to tumble. আছাড় দেওয়া, আছাড় মারা—v. to throw or fling to the ground violently.

আছি-v. (sing.) am; (pl.) are.

আছিল্—v. 1st. per. (sing.) was, (pl.) were. আছিল—v. 3rd. per. (sing.) was; (pl.) were.

चाहित्न-v. 2nd. per. were.

আছে, আছেন—v. 3rd. per. (sing.) is ; (pl.) are.

चार्हाना-a. unskinned ; unscraped.

আজ—(I) adv. to-day; at present, now. (2) n. to-day; this day; the present time. আজ-কার, (coll.) আজকের—a. of to-day, to-day's; of the present time. আজকের দিনে—to-day; nowadays. আজকাল—adv. at present, nowadays. আজকাল করা—v. to procrastinate, to temporize. আজকে—adv. to-day. আজ নয় কাল—procrastination. আজ পর্যন্ত—till to-day, to this day. আজ বাদে কাল—shortly in future.

আজগৰী, আজগুৰী—a. incredible and impossible : queer ; fantastic ; cock-and-bull. আজনাই—var. of আঁজনাই.

আজন—adv. & a. since one's birth; ever since one's birth. আজনকাল—adv. during the whole of one's life, for life.

আজব—a. queer, strange : wonder-inspiring. আজব কাণ্ড—a strange or queer incident. আজব দেশ—a wonderland. আজব ত্ৰিয়া—the strange world.

আজা—n. the father of one's mother, maternal grandfather.

আজাড়-var. of উজাড়.

আজাদ—a. free, independent. আজাদ হিন্দ

—Free India. আজাদ হিন্দ ফৌজ—Free Indian Army. আজাদি, আজাদী—n. freedom, independence.

আজান—n. an official call to Muslims to attend prayer-meeting in a mosque. আজান দেওয়া—ν. to announce this call formally.

আজানু—adv. down to the knees. আজানুলম্বিত—a. reaching down to the knees.
আজানুলম্বিতবাত্ত—a. possessing arms that are long enough to reach down to the knees.

আজি-var. of আজ.

আজী, আজীমা—fem. of আজা.

আজীবন—adv. & a. throughout the whole of one's life; for life; till death.

আজু—obs. poet. form of আজ.

আজুরা-var. of অজুরা.

আজৈবাজে—a. of little or no value. worthless, useless, not worth a straw. meaningless, nonsensical. আজেবাজে কথা বলা—to talk nonsense.

আজান—(1) ν . to sow, to plant. (2) a. sown, planted.

আজপ্তি—n. an order ; a decree.

আজা—(I) n. an order; a command; a decree; an injunction; permission. (2) int. indicating: response, willingness, consent etc. (whilst talking to superiors), yes sir, right sir. আজা করা—v. to order, to command; to permit. আজা দেওয়া—v. to give an order or command or permission. আজা-कांत्री—a & n. one who orders or commands or permits; one who carries out or obeys an order or command. fem. আজাকারিণী. আজাকারী হওয়া—v. to carry out or obey an order or command. আজাক্রমে, আজানু-ক্ম-adv. in obedience to or in accordance with an order. আজाধीन, আজানুবর্তী—n. subservient; subordinate, bound to carry out one's orders; subject to one's orders, obedient. আজানুবতিতা—n. subordination. subjection; obedience. আজানুযায়ী, আজা-बुमारत—same as আজাক্রমে. আজাপক—a. & n. one who orders or commands. আজাপত্র -n. a writ of command, a written order; a permit. আজাপন—n. act of ordering or commanding. আজাপালক—a. (also n.) one who carries out or obeys an order command; subservient or subordinate (person). আজাপালন—n. act of carrying out or complying with an order; obedience. আজাপিত—a. ordered, commanded. আজাবই —same as আজাধীন. আজ্ঞামত—same আজ্ঞাক্তমে, আজ্ঞালজ্জন—n. act of disobeying

an order. আজালিপি—same as আজাপত্ৰ. আজালেখ—n. a writ. আজে—int. indicating a polite response, acknowledgment, inquiry etc. (whilst talking to superiors), yes, sir; what is your pleasure, sir? বে আজে—as you please, sir.

আজ্য—n. ghee as offered in religious sacrifice.

আঝালা—a. not pungent, not mixed with capsicums or chillies.

আঝোড়া—a. not clipped or pared down, not sheared or pruned.

আঞ্চলিক—a. local; regional.

আঞ্জনি—n. a sty or stye on the eyelid; a small lizard akin to the iguana.

আপ্তা—n. the interim period between the delivery of a child and the next conception.

আপ্তাম—n. execution, performance; supply (টাকার আপ্তাম); arrangement, provision; (inc.) income and expenditure.

आञ्चित्तम, आञ्चनि—variants of आञ्चनि.

আঞ্মান, আঞ্মন—n. an association, a society, a club; a meeting.

আট—a. C. n. eight. আটই, আটুই—(I) n. the eighth day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) eighth. আটকড়াই, আট-কৌড়ে—n. the ceremony of distributing eight kinds of fried snacks on the eighth day of a child's birth. আটখানা করা—v. to break or tear into pieces. আটখানা হওয়া—v. to be beside oneself (with joy). আটচলিশ—a. C. n. forty-eight. আটচালা—n. a thatched room with eight roofs and no wall. আটপর—a. C. n. thirty-eight. আটপরর, (dial.) আটপর—n. C. adv. whole day and night. আটপর—n. C. adv. whole day and night. আটপের—a. worn or used ordinarily; (fig.) commonplace, hackneyed. আটঘটি—a. C. n. sixty-eight.

আটক—(I) n. a bar, obstruction, hindrance; detention, confinement; restraint. (2) a. confined, detained; imprisoned; enclosed. আটক করা—v. to obstruct or confine or detain. আটক পড়া বা হওয়া—v. to become obstructed or confined or detained. আটকবন্দী—n. a detenu.

আটকপালিয়া, (coll.) আটকপালে—a. extremely unfortunate. fem. আটকপালী.

আটকা—(I) n. obstruction, hindrance; a bar. (2) a. confined; enclosed; obstructed. আটকা-আটকি—n. restriction; stricture. আটকা পড়া—ν. to be detained or confined

or obstructed. আটকাইয়া যাওয়া—v. to become blocked or clogged.

আটকান—(1) v. to confine; to obstruct, to impede; to restrain, to check; to prevent; to detain; to imprison; to fix (দেওযালে পেরেক আটকান). (2) a. confined; obstructed; impeded; restrained, checked; prevented; detained; affixed.

আটকে, আটকিয়া—n. a fixed quantity of food offered daily to Jagannath at Puri and then distributed amongst his votaries. আটকে বাঁধা—v. to contribute such an amount of money to the temple of Jagannath at Puri as will be sufficient to provide food for one votary.

আটঘাট—n. all sides; ins and outs. আট-ঘাট বাঁধা—v. to arrange for safeguarding all sides.

আটপিঠে, আটপিটা—a. efficient in everything; very clever.

वारो ,-var. of वार्श.

আটা ২-n. coarse flour, meal. আটা মাথা
-v. to knead flour.

আটাইশ, আটাশ—a. & n. twenty-eight. আটাশে—(I) n. the twenty-eighth day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) twenty-eighth; (of a child) born in the eighth month of conception; very weak, rickety.

वारोखन-a. d n. seventy-eight.

আটানকাই-a. d n. ninety-eight.

আটাল্ল-a. d n. fifty-eight.

वाहान-var. of वाहान.

আটাশ, আটাশে—see আটাইশ.

আটি—var. of আঁটি১, ২০ আটুই—coll. corrup. of আটই (see আট).

আঠা—n. any glutinous or adhesive or viscid substance; gum, glue; paste.

আঠার—a. & n. eighteen. আঠারই—(I) n. the eighteenth day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) eighteenth. আঠার মানে বৎসর—intolerable procrastination.

আঠাল—a. glutinous, viscid, gluey, adhesive, sticky; clayey (আঠাল মাট).

আঠি—var. of আঁটি ২.

আড়,—a. a device or a thing that intercepts the view, a screen; a cover; a position or place which is intercepted from the view; a hiding, concealment.

আড়_২—n. a kind of salt-water fish. আড়_৩—a. other, opposite (আড়পার).

আড় 8-n. width. breadth; (in utterance)

a stutterer, uneasiness; a horizontal pole suspended from the ceiling etc. of a room for hanging clothes; a perch for birds. আড় ভাঙ্গা—ν. to remove stutter from utterance. আড়কটি—n. a cross-beam. আড়ে-দিঘে—adv. in length and breadth. আড়ে-হাতে—adv. upand-doing; with might and main; with full force.

আড় — a. squint, oblique (আড় চোথ); half (আড়পাগলা). আড় ভাঙ্গা— v. to straighten. আড় হওয়া— v. to lie down obliquely; to recline. আড়চোথে চাহনি—a sidelong look or glance. আড়মোড়া, আড়ামোড়া—n. act of straightening or stretching one's body and removing inertia or lethargy or weariness. আড়বানি—n. a kind of flute usu. made of bamboo or reed. আড়ভাবে—adv. crosswise; obliquely.

আড়ং—alt. spell. of আড়ক.

আড়কাটি, আড়কাঠি—n. a recruiter ; a pilot ; a weaver's shuttle.

আড়বেশটা—n. a measure of Indian music. আড়ব—n. a central market-place; a wholesale market; a storehouse, an entrepot; a fair. আড়ব্রঘাটা—n. a place on the river-bank for getting into or alighting from a boat. আড়ব্রটাটা—a. (of rice etc.) imperfectly husked. আড়ব্র-ধোলাই—n. the washing and bleaching of clothes.

আড়ত—n. a warehouse or godown of a wholesale dealer; an entrepot, a storehouse, a depot. আড়তদার—n. the owner or keeper of a warehouse; a wholesale merchant. আড়তদার—n. wholesale business; the commission of a wholesale merchant.

আড়ম্ব-n. pomp, eclat, grandeur, splendour, pompous display; roar of clouds; sound of war-trumpet; pride, vanity. আড়মবশ্য—a. not pompous or showy, simple.

আড়ফী—a. benumbed ; inert.

আড়া,—n. form, shape; mould; size;

আড়া ২-n. a measure of grain (=about 2 maunds).

আড়া,—n. a river-bank; a crossbeam; a horizontal pole suspended from the ceiling etc. of a room for hanging clothes and other things.

আড়াআড়ি—(1) adv. crosswise; across; diagonally. (2) n. mutual ill-feeling or rivalry.

আড়াই-a. dn. two and a half times.

আড়াঠেকা—n. a measure of Indian music. আড়ানা—n. an Indian musical mode.

আড়ানি, আড়ানী-n. a large umbrella. a large fan.

আড়ামোড়া—see আড়.e.

আড়াল—n. a device or a thing that intercepts the view; a screen, a cover; a position or place intercepted from the view; hiding, concealment. আড়াল করা—v. to put out of view; to hide, to conceal. আড়াল হওয়া—v. to go out of view; to go behind the screen; to go in hiding, to hide. আড়ালে আবডালে—secretly, confidentially, in camera.

আড়ি,-var. of আড়া ২.

আড়িং—n. a hiding; concealment; termination of friendship; quarrel; envy, malice, grudge; rivalry; obstinacy. আড়ি দেওমা—v. to terminate friendship with; to be obstinate in one's resolution. আড়ি পাতা, আড়ি মারা—v. to go in hiding for overhearing, to eavesdrop.

আড়ে-দিঘে, আড়ে-হাতে—see আড়ঃ.

আড্ডা-n. a dwelling-place, a habitat; a haunt; a (fixed or permanent) meetingplace, a rendezvous; a place or institution for practising anything (গানের আড্ডা): a club; a company of idle talkers, their meeting-place or talk; a place for assemblage, a station or stand (গাড়ির আড্ডা). আড্ডা গাড়া—v. to take up abode (usu. permanently), to settle. আড্ডা দেওয়া, সাড্ডা মারা-v. to join in an assembly of idle talkers; to indulge in idle talk with others. আড্ডাধারী—n. the keeper or the chief person of a club; a regular club-goer. আড্ডা-বাজ—a. fond of indulging in idle talk with others or of haunting clubs where such talk is indulged in.

আচাকা—a. uncovered.

আট্য—a. wealthy, rich, affluent; in possession of, rich in (ধন্যাট্য).

আণব, আণবিক—a. molecular; (inc.) atomic. আণবিক বোমা—(inc.) an atom bomb. আণবিক শক্তি—(inc.) atomic energy.

আগুৰীক্ষণিক-a. microscopic.

আণ্ডা—n. an egg. আণ্ডাবাচ্ছা—n. (facet. or dero.) one's all children collectively, kiddies.

আণ্ডিল, আণ্ডীল—(1) a. very wealthy. (2) n. a heap; a bundle.

আণ্ডীর-a. full of eggs; having eggs; oviparous.

আত্তর-n. terror, great fear, dread ; panic. আতত্কপ্রস্ত, আতত্তিত-a. terrified; panicstricken; panicky.

আতত—a. spread out, extended, stretched

আতভায়ী—(I) a. one who assails ; one who is about to kill. (2) n. an assailant. আত-তা মিতা-n, act of assailing.

আতপ-n. sunshine, sunlight, the sun. আতপ চাউল-rice obtained by sunning paddy and not by boiling it. আতপত্ত-n. a sunshade; an umbrella, a parasol. আতপদ্ৰ —a. sunburnt.

আতপ্ত—a. slightly hot; tepid.

আতর-n. attar, otto, আতরদান-n. a container for otto, an otto-pot.

আতশ, আতস—n. fire; heat. আতশবাজি n. fire-works. আতশী কাচ-n. flint-glass, burning-glass.

আতা—n. custard-apple.

আভান্তর—n. distress, misery; danger. আতান্তরে পড়া—v. to be in distress.

copper-coloured; আতাম—a. slightly slightly dull red.

everywhere; all আতালিপাতালি—adr. about.

আতিক্ত—a. slightly bitter.

আতিথেয়—a. hospitable. আতিথেয়তা—n. hospitality; hospitableness.

আভিথ্য—n. hospitality; that with which a host entertains a guest. আতিথ্যগ্ৰহণ, আতিথাস্বীকার-n. acceptance of one's hospitality as a guest. আতিথা গ্রহণ করা, আতিথা ষীকার করা—v. to become a guest (oi).

আতিশ্যা-n. state of being overmuch or too many; excess; too much abundance or intensity.

আতুর—(I) a. sick; afflicted, distressed; agonized. (2) n. a lying-in room (also আতুর-ঘর). আতুরাশ্রম—n. a refuge for the sick and the distressed. আতুরে নিয়মো নান্তি-necessity knows no law.

আত্তি—n. display of kindredship or affection.

আত্তীকরণ--n. (esp. in bio.) assimilation.

আল-a. own; belonging to or related to one's own self. அ可- -pfx. self-. by or of one's own self, mutual etc. আত্মকলহ—n. internal discord or dissension; domestic discord; civil strife. আত্মহত-a. done or performed by one's own self. আত্মগত—a. kept to one's own self; aside; absorbed in

one's own self, self-possessed. আত্মগরজী—a. self-interest; selfpreoccupied with interested. আত্মগরিমা—same as আত্মগর্ব. আত্মগরুজে—dial. corrup. of আত্মগরজী. আত্ম-গর্ব-n. self-conceit, vanity. আত্মগরী-a. selfconceited, bloated or puffed up with pride. আত্মগোপন-n. concealment or disguise of one's own self or identity. আত্মগোপন করা -v. to go into hiding, to hide, to conceal one's own identity. আত্মগোরব-n. selfglorification; self-conceit; self-praise. আস্ব-গ্লানি-n. self-reproach; remorse. আত্মহাত —n. suicide. আৰুঘাতী—a. one who kills himself, self-killing, suicidal, fem. আলু-ঘাতিনী. আত্মচিস্তা-n. meditation about atman or God; spiritual meditation; thinking about one's own interest or welfare. আৰুচেতনা—n. self-consciousness. আয়ুজ n. a son. fem. আৰুজা-a daughter. আমু-জীবনী—n. an antobiography, আৰুজ্ঞ a. possessing self-knowledge; possessing spiritual or metaphysical knowledge or wisdom. আত্মজান-n. spiritual or metaphysical knowledge or wisdom; আনুজ্ঞানী -(1) a. in possession of spiritual or metaphysical knowledge. (2) n. a spiritualist; a metaphysician. আত্মতত্ত্ব-n. spiritual or metaphysical knowledge. আৰুতভুজ-a. in possession of spiritual or metaphysical knowledge. আত্মতুফ, আত্মতুপ্ত—a. seli-complacent. আৰুত্তি, আৰুত্পি—n. self-complacency, self-content. আত্মতুল্য-a. like one's own self, self-like. $f\epsilon m$. আস্তুল্যা. আত্মত্যাগ—n. self-abnegation, self-denial; self-sacrifice. আত্মতাগী—a. self-denying; self-sacrificing. আত্মতাণ-n. rescue or salvation of one's own self. আগমন-n. selfrestraint, self-control. आञ्चमर्भन-n. selfexamination, introspection; self-realization. আত্মদশিতা--n. practice or capacity of self-examination or introspection or selfrealization. আত্মদর্শী—a. self-examining, introspecting; self-realizing. আল্লান-n. selfsacrifice. আত্মাৰ-n. one's own fault. আত্মদোষত্বালন—n. act of clearing oneself of

a charge; act of justifying one's own con-

duct; clean-up of one's own self. আনুদোহ

-n. self-torment, self-torture; internal

discord. আশ্বদোহী—(I) a. self-tormenting,

self-torturing; indulging in or involved

in internal strife. (2) n. a self-tormentor,

a self-torturer; one who indulges in or is

involved in internal strife. fem. আত্ম-

(ড়াহিণী, আত্মনিগ্রহ—n, self-torture, self-

repression. self-inflicted pain, masochism. আন্ধনিন্দা-n. self-condemnation, self-accusation. আনুনিবিফ-a. self-absorbed, egocentric, self-centred, wrapped up in oneself. আত্মনিবেদন-n. act of offering one's own self, self-dedication; self-sacrifice. আত্মনিয়ন্ত্রণ—n. self-control; self-government, self-discipline. আন্ত্ৰনিয়োগ-n. act of engaging one's own self; self-appointment. आजनिशांत्रण-n. self-determination. আত্মনির্ভর—(I) n. self-help; self-reliance. (2) a. working for oneself independent of external aid, self-reliant, self-supporting. আনুনির্ভরশীল-a. self-reliant. আনুনিষ্ঠ-a. devoted to God or atman : devout ; selfdevoted; subjective; introspective. আৰু-নিষ্ঠা-n. devotion to God or atman; devoutness; self-devotion; subjectivity; introspection. আনুনেপদ—n. (Sans. gr.) a mode of conjugating verbs. আন্তৰেপদী—a. of or in or according to this mode. আত্মপক -n. one's own side or party or team or supporters or people etc. আত্মপক্ষসমর্থন—n. self-defence. আত্মপক্ষ সমর্থন করা—v. to defend oneself. আত্মপর—(I) n. friend and foe. (2) a. selfish, self-devoted. আত্মপরতা -n. selfishness, self-love, self-devotion. আত্মপরায়ণ—a. (phil.) devoted to God or atman ; devout ; selfish, self-devoted. আত্ম-পরিচয়—n. introduction of one's own self. আত্মপরিচয় গোপন করা—v. to conceal one's identity. আত্মপরিচয় দেওয়া—v. to introduce oneself. আত্মপরীকা—n. self-examination, self-scrutiny; introspection. আত্মপীড়ন—n. self-torture. আত্মপ্রকাশ—n. public appearance; self-revelation; self-assertion. আত্ম-প্রচার—n. self-advertisement. আত্মপ্রতারণা n. self-deception. আত্মপ্রত্যয়—n. self-considence; (rare) conviction. আত্মপ্রভায়শীল—a. self-confident, self-assured. আত্মপ্রবঞ্চনা same as আত্মপ্রতারণা, আত্মপ্রশংসা—n, selfpraise. আত্মপ্রশংসা করা—v. to praise one's own self, to blow one's own trumpet. আত্মself-satisfaction, self-compla-প্রসাদ—n. cency, আনুবঞ্চনা—n. self-deception, আনুবৎ —(I) adv, like one's own self. (2) a, selflike. আত্মবন্ধু—n. one's very intimate friend. আ্রবলি, আঁত্রবলিদান-n. self-immolation, self-sacrifice. আত্মবলিদান দেওয়া—v. to sacrifice oneself. আত্মবশ—(I) a. independent; self-directed; self-restrained; (rare) selfdevoted. (2) n. self-restraint. আত্মবিকাশ—n. nanifestation or development of one's own elf. আপাৰ্বিক্ৰয়—n. undestrable and servile

submission to somebody or something for some gain; act of selling out oneself; act of selling one's soul. আত্মবিগ্ৰহ, আত্মবিচ্ছেদ -n. internal discord ; civil strife ; domestic quarrel. আন্মবিৎ, আন্মবিদ্—same as আন্মজ. আত্মবিদ্যা—n. knowledge about God and atman; theology; spiritual knowledge. আনুবিরোধ—n. self-contradiction; repugnance; internal discord; civil strife; domestic quarrel. आञ्चविरत्राधी—a. self-contradictory; self-repugnant; given to or involved in internal discord or civil strife or domestic quarrel. আত্মবিলোপ—n. selfessacement. আত্মবিশাস—n. self-confidence. আন্থবিশ্বাসী—a. self-confident. আন্থবিসৰ্জন n. self-sacrifice, self-abnegation, self-denial. আন্ববিশ্বরণ, আন্ববিশ্বতি—n. self-forgetfulness, self-oblivion; absent-mindedness. আন্ধবিশ্বত—a. self-oblivious, absent-minded. আত্মবিশ্বত হওয়া—v. to forget oneself. আৰুবুদ্ধি—n. one's own thinking power or intellect or knowledge; knowledge about one's own self, self-consciousness. আনুবোধ -n. knowledge about one's own self, selfconsciousness, self-realization. আত্মবেদী same as আত্মজ্ঞ আত্মর্যাদা—n. self-respect, self-esteem. আত্মৰ্যাদাজান, আত্মৰ্যাদাবোধ -n. sense of self-respect or self-esteem. जाजमर्यामापृर्व, जाजमर्यामामाली-a. full of self-respect or self-esteem. আত্মর্যাদাখুন্ত, আज्ञमर्यामाञ्चीन-a. devoid of self-respect or self-esteem. আত্মগুরি-a. overwhelmingly self-interested, selfish; self-seeking; selfconceited, egotistical, vain. আত্মন্তরিতা—n. extreme self-interest, egotism; selfishness; self-conceitedness, vanity. আত্মরক্ষা-n. self-protection, self-preservation; self-defence. আত্মরক্ষা করা—v. to protect or preserve oneself; to defend oneself. আত্মরকার্থ ওলিচালনা—firing in self-defence. আত্মরূপ— (1) n. selfhood. (2) adv. like one's own self. আত্মলোপ—n. same as আত্মবিলোপ, আত্মশক্তি -n. one's own power; power of the spirit. আত্মশাসন—n. self-government; self-control, self-discipline. আত্মশাসিত—a. self-governed ; self-governing. আত্মস্তব্ধি, আত্মশোধন—n. self-purification, আনুশ্লাঘা—n. self-praise. boasting, self-applause. আত্মহাঘা করা—ν. to boast. আত্মাঘাপরায়ণ—a. given to selfpraise or boasting, boastful. আত্মহাঘাপুৰ্ণ a. boastful. আত্মসংযম—n. continence; selfcollectedness. continent; self-restrained. আত্মসংবরণ—n. act of checking oneself, self-restraint. আগ্ন-

সংবরণ করা—v. to check or restrain oneself. আসাংশোধন—n. self-correction. সংশোধন করা—v. to rectify oneself. আন্ধ-সমর্থন-n. self-defence. আত্মসমর্থন করা-v. to defend or plead for oneself. আত্মসমর্পণn. surrender; capitulation, self-dedication. আত্মসমর্পণ করা—v. to surrender, to yield or give up oneself ; to capitulate ; to dedicate oneself. আত্মসমাহিত—a. self-absorbed. আত্ম-সম্পর্কীয়, আত্মসম্বন্ধীয়—a. related to or connected with one's own self. আত্মসন্ত্রম, আত্ম-সম্মান—n. self-respect, self-esteem. আত্মসর্বস্থ a. extremely self-centred or self-loving or selfish. আত্মসাৎ—(I) n. act of appropriating to one's own use (usu. unlawfully); misappropriation; act of filching. (2) a. appropriated to one's own use; misappropriated; filched. আনুসাৎ করা—», to appropriate to one's own use; to misappropriate; to filch. আত্মসার—a. self-centred; extremely selfish. আত্মসিদ্ধি—n. attainment of one's own desires; salvation of one's own soul. আত্মসুখ—n. one's own happiness. আত্মসুখ-পরায়ণ, আত্মসুথী—a. happy only to attain one's own desires; extremely selfish. আৰ-মুখী পরবৈরাগী—highly concerned about one's own interest whilst apathetic to that of others. আত্মহত্যা—n. self-killing, suicide, felo de se. আত্মহত্যা করা—ν. to commit suicide. আত্মহত্যাকারী, আত্মহস্তা—(I) a. killing oneself, committing suicide. (2) n. a selfmurderer (fem. a self-murderess), a felo de se. fem. আত্মহত্যাকারিণী, আত্মহন্ত্রী. আত্মহন্ —n. same as আত্মহত্যা. আত্মহারা—a. one who has lost self-possession, beside oneself. আত্মহারা হওয়া-
ν. to lose self-possession; to be beside oneself. আপুহিত—n. one's own good or welfare.

খান্ধা—n. (Hindu theol,) the conscious immortal independent and active guide of every being which is present in the body but is not an inseparable part of it; the soul, the atman; the Superme Being, God; a guardian deity; one's own likeness, selfidentity, selfhood; the body; the heart; the mind; natural disposition, nature.

আত্মাদর—n. self-esteem, self-respect. আजाम्म-n. self-example.

षाचाधीन—a. working for oneself independently of external aid, self-reliant; in-

আত্মানুসন্ধান, আত্মানেরবণ—n. an endeavour to acquire theological or spiritual knowledge ; self-examination. আত্মানুসন্ধায়ী,

endeavouring to acquire व्यादायी—a. theological or spiritual knowledge; selfcriticizing.

আত্মাপরাধ—n. one's own fault or crime. আত্মাপহারক, আত্মাপহারী—a. guilty of false personification; dissimulating.

আত্মাপুরুষ (inc.)—n. soul; life. আত্মা-পুরুষ থাঁচা ছাড়া হওয়া—to die. আত্মাপুরুষ শুকাইয়া যাওমা—to cower, to show extreme fear, to be numb with fear.

আত্মাভিমান-n. self-conceit, vanity, egotism, amour-propre. আত্মাভিমানী-a. selfconceited, vain, egotistic. fem. আৰাভি-মানিনী.

আত্মারাম-(1) a. delighted in the attainment of spiritual or theological knowledge; delighted in self-knowledge. (2) n. the soul; life; the mind; life as imagined as a bird enclosed by the prison of a body : a term of endearment with which a pet parrot, parakeet, magpie etc., is addressed (প্র বাবা আ্রারাম), আ্রারাম থাঁচা-ছাড়া হওয়া —v. to die. जाजाताम छकारेमा याखमा—v. to cower.

षाबाधग्री—a. working by oneself without external aid, self-reliant, independent.

আসাত্ত-n. self-immolation, self-sacri-

আত্মীকরণ—n. assimilation.

आशीय—(1) a. one's own; related by blood: belonging to one's own family or clan. (2) n. a blood-relation, a relative, a kinsman : a friend : a supporter, one's own man, fem. আত্মীয়া. আত্মীয়তা—n. blood-relationship, kinship; relationship; friendship. আত্মীয়বন্ধ, আত্মীয়ম্বজন-n. friends and relations; one's own people, kith and kin.

আবোৎকর্ষ-n. elevation of one's own self or soul, self-elevation; self-advancement.

আরোৎসগ-n. self-sacrifice; self-dedication. আত্মোৎসর্গ করা—v. to dedicate one's life, to sacrifice oneself.

আত্মোন্নতি—same as আত্মোৎকর্ম.

আবোপম-a. like one's own self, equal to one's own-self, self-like.

আতান্তিক—a. excessive; endless; ex-

আত্যয়িক—a. signalling death or danger : of pressing necessity, emergent. আত্যয়িক ক্ষমতা—emergency power. আত্যয়িক বল— -emergency force.

আথান্তর—var. of আতান্তর

আথাল—n. a cowshed, a cowhouse.

আথালপাতাল, আথালিপাথালি—var. of আতালিপাতালি.

चाथिविथि, चारथरवर्थ, चारथवारथ—adv. in a confused hurry. helter-skelter.

আপ্ত—(I) a. whole, entire, total, full, unbroken; real, actual, true; genuine, unadulterated, pure. (2) n. conduct, nature; behaviour, practice; custom. আপ্তে—adv. as a matter of fact, in fact; in reality, really; in truth.

जामत्न, जामत्न—adv. in reality, really; in truth; in fact, as a matter of fact; at all, in the least.

আদ্ব—n. etiquette, courtesy. আদ্বকায়দা—n. forms of ceremony or decorum, etiquette; conventional laws of courtesy; good manners. আদ্বকায়দাদোরত, আদ্বকায়দাহরত—a. conversant with or observant of forms of ceremony or decorum; courteous; smart; correct in demeanour.

the Quran) the name of the first man, Adam.

আদমশুমার, আদমশুমারি, আদমসুমার, আদমসুমারি—n. census.

আদমী, আদমি—n. a man; a person; husband. काला आपमी—(dero. or facet.) a dark-skinned man, a coloured man, a blackie.

আদর—n. caress; cordiality; cordial reception; appreciation; fondness, love; affection; respect, honour, esteem. আদর করা—v. to caress, to fondle; to receive cordially; to treat with cordiality; to appreciate; to respect, to honour, to esteem. আদর-অভ্যুথনা, আদর-আপ্যায়ন—n. hearty reception and kind attention (to guests, invitees and others), warm welcome, আদরণীয়—a. worthy of being received cordially or appreciated or esteemed.

আদরা—n. a rough or preliminary sketch; an outline; a profile.

चान्त्रिशे—a. fem. beloved; treated with too much indulgence, petted.

আদর্শ—n. a pattern of excellence, a person or thing to be copied, an ideal; an imitation of something usu. on a smaller scale, a model, a specimen; a prototype; (rare) a mirror. আদর্শচরিত্র—a. having an exemplary character. আদর্শ পুরুষ—an ideal man. আদর্শ পুত্তক—a model book, আদর্শ বিদ্যালয়—a model school. আদর্শলিপি—n. a copy-book. আদর্শ স্থানীয়—exemplary, ideal. আদর্শস্থাব—a. of an ideal character.

আদর্শস্থরপ—a. of the nature of a model, model ; ideal, exemplary. আদর্শ ত্রী—an ideal wife.

আদল—n. similarity (esp. of apperance); a faint appearance or shadow, a ghost.

আদা—n. ginger. আদাজল খেমে লাগা—v. to engage in something doggedly. আদায়-কাঁচকলায় — adv. at daggers drawn. আদার ব্যাপারীর জাহাজের খবরে কাজ কি—an ordinary man should not meddle in big affairs.

আদাড়—n. a place for depositing house-hold and other rubbish; a dump; a dustbin. আদিড়ে—a. extremely dirty. filthy.

আদান—n. act of receiving or accepting or taking. আদান-প্রদান—n. act of giving and taking; exchange; commerce; social communication or relation; matrimonial relation.

আদাৰ—n. (Muslim) act of greeting with gesture, obeisance.

আদায়—n. realization or collection (of bills, taxes etc.); act of winning or earning (সন্মান আদায়); payment or repayment. আদায় করা—v. to realize; to collect. আদায় দেওয়া—v. to pay; to repay. আদায়পত্ৰ—n. realization; collection. আদায়পত্ৰ করা—v. to realize; to collect.

আদালত—n. a court of justice. আদালতী —a. pertaining or relating to a court of justice; judicial.

আদি—(I) n. beginning; origin; source; birth. (2) a. first; original; fundamental, primary. (3) in comp. (used as a sfx.) and the like, et cetera (মুখহু:থাদি). আদিকবি—n. the first poet; Valmiki. आफिकना—n. the fundamental tissue. আদিকলাতন্ত্ৰ—n. the fundamental tissue system. जानिकांग-n. the first epic. আদিকারণ—n. the first cause; the Supreme Being; the fundamental cause; the primary cause. आफ्रिकाल-n. ancient times. जानिकाय—n. embryonic cell. जानि দেব—n. the Supreme Being; any one of the three principal Hindu gods: Brahma (বন্ধা), Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) and Maheswara (মহেখন). जानिनाथ-n. the Supreme Being ; Shiva (শিব). আদিপুরুষ—n. the first progenitor or ancestor of a clan or family. আদিবাসী—n. the aborigines, আদিবৃত্ত—n. equinoctial colure, जामिन्ड-a. born or created first, primordial; primary '(আদিভূত কারণ). fem. আদিভূতা. আদিরস—n. (rhet.) the emotion of

love; sex-passion; eroticism. আদিরপ-n. an archetype.

আদিখোতা—n. simulation; act of feigning ignorance; petty ostentatious activity, fuss; intolerable excess.

আদিতেয়-n. a son of Adiri (অদিতি) the mother of gods, a god.

আদিত্য—n. the name of the sungod (cp. Apollo, Sol); the sun.

আদিত্যমণ্ডল—n. the orb of the sun; the solar region.

আদিম—a. first; aboriginal; primitive; original. আদিম অধিকার—(law) Original Jurisdiction.

णां क्रिके—n. ordered, commanded; decreed; directed; ordained.

আহড়—a. uncovered, bare; naked, unclothed; undressed, untied. আতুড়-গা—n. bare body. আহুড়চুলী—a. fem. one whose hair is undressed or untied or dishevelled; a woman having no veil over her head.

बाइत्री—fem. of बाइदत्र.

আছুরে—a. treated with or brought up with excessive indulgence; petted. আত্তরে গোপাল—a child spoilt with excessive indulgence; the pet child of over-indulgent parents.

আছল—var. of আছড়.

আদৃত a. received cordially, well-received; treated with cordiality, welcome; wellappreciated ; esteemed, honoured.

जात्मथला, जात्मथत्न—a. inordinately covetous about some object as if he or she has not seen anything like it before ; inordinately greedy.

पारनशा—var. of परनशा, वारमग्रक—n. a bill.

जारमञ्ज्ञ an order, a command; a decree; an ordinance; an injunction; a directive; direction; permission; (gr.) substitution of a letter or word for another. जारमन করা, আদেশ দেওয়া—v. to order, to command; to decree; to enjoin; to direct; to permit. वाद्वा इत्रा-v. to be ordered or decreed or permitted; to be decreed by an oracle : (gr. of a letter or word) to be substituted for another letter or word. WICH TO a. of n. one who orders or commands or decrees or directs or permits. with adv. in obedience to or in accordance with an order or decree. আদেশপত্ৰ—n. a writ of command or decree; a directive; a permit.

আদেশপালক—a. de n. one who obeys or executes an order or decree. जारमभाननn. act of carrying out an order or decree. जारमन পार्थनीय-for favour of orders. আদেশানুবতী-a. obedient to an order, decree, injunction or direction. आदिमानुवाशी —same as আদেশক্ৰমে.

आंद्रिको-a. d n. one who orders or commands or decrees or enjoins or directs or permits?

जारमी-adv. (ori. & lit.) in the beginning. at first; (inc. but current) at all, in the least.

আপ্ত-a. first, prime; primeval; primitive : primordial ; chief ; best ; primary, আদত্ত—(1) n. beginning and end, alpha and omega. (2) adv. from beginning to end, from first to last. আনুক্তা-n. the work to be done first (also see আদ্ৰশাদ্ধ). আদ্ৰপ্ৰাণী—n. the protozoa. আদুপ্রাস্ত-adv. from beginning to end : from top to bottom. আদারসsame as जानित्रम (see जानि). जामुखान, जाम-क्रा-n. solemn obsequies performed in memory of the deceased on the day following the period of mourning.

আদ্যা—(1) a. fem. born or created or originated first, primordial. (2) n. fem. Nature : (Hindu theol.) the Supreme Goddess associating with God in the work of creation. Goddess Durga (হুগা). আদাশজি—same as

আদিকাল-n. very ancient times : remote days. আদ্মিকালের বুড়ি—(usu. facet.) a very old-fashioned aged woman.

আদোপাত-adv. from beginning to end, from first to last, from top to bottom; all over; all through.

আদক—n. ginger.

जासियमा9-a. in the state of being received or treated cordially or with respect.

जांध. जांधा-n. & a. half. जांध-जांध-(1) a. babbling; mumbling. (2) adv. babblingly; আধকপালে—n. hemicrania. mumblingly. migraine, megrim. আধ্যেঁচড়া—a. half-done: disordered; bungled. আধ্থালা—a. halfplate. আধপাগলা—(I) a. crack-brained, cranky, having a screw loose, mentally defective, crazy. (2) n. one with a screw loose, a crack-brain, a crank. আধ্পেটা—(1) a. sufficient to satisfy only half the hunger; half-fed. (2) adv. to the extent of being half-fed. আধ্পোড়া—a. half-burned ; halfroasted; half-baked. আধ্বয়সী, আধ্বুড়ো a. middle-aged. fem. আধ্বুড়ী. আধ্মরা—a. half-dead; almost dead, more dead than alive. আধ্সিদ্ধ—a. parboiled.

আধ্রপত্র—n. a writ for arresting a person, a warrant.

चांधना—(1) a. half; halved. (2) n. a halfpice; a half piece of brick; brickbat.

जांशनि-var. of जांधुनि.

আধা—see আধ. আধাআধি—(I) a. half; fifty-fifty; almost half. (2) adv. half-and-half; fifty-fifty; by halves. আধাথেঁচড়া—same as আধ্ৰেইচড়া (see আধ্য. আধা-দর, আধা-দাম—n. half-price. আধাবয়সী—same as আধ্ৰয়সী (see আধ্য. আধা-সরকারী—a. demi official. আধা-সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান—semi-government institution.

আধান—n. act of placing or depositing; installation; infusion, instillation; (phy.) charge; act of receiving or taking; act of putting on. বদ্ধ আধান—bound charge. মুক্ত আধান—free charge,

আধার,—n. a container; a receptacle; a vessel, a case; a store; a haunt, a dwelling-place, a source; a cause.

আধার_২—n. food (esp. of birds); a nest. আধি—n. anxiety; worry. আধিক্লিট—a. suffering from worries and anxieties, mentally distressed or afflicted. আধিব্যাধি—n. mental and physical ailments.

আধিকারিক—n. an officer (esp. a high ranking officer).

व्यक्तिका-n. excess; abundance; intemperance; predominance; rifeness.

আধিক্যেতা—var. of আদিখ্যেতা. আধিখ্যেতা—var. of আদিখ্যেতা.

আধিলৈবিক—a. supernatural; fortuitous; pertaining to natural disasters such as flood, famine etc.; elemental.

আধিপত্য—n. mastery; overlordship; predominance; supremacy; rule, government; suzerainty. আধিপত্য করা—v. to dominate; to lord (it) over; to rule, to govern.

व्याधिविष्ठक—a. metaphysical. व्याधिवाधि—see व्याधि.

আধিভৌতিক—a. originating from the four (or five) elements, elemental; effected or produced by living organism, biological; pertaining to organic life, organic.

অধিরাজ্য—n. imperiality; overlordship; suzerainty.

আধ্বত—a. slightly trembling or vibrant. আধ্বনিক—a. of present times, modern, current; new. fem. আধুনিকী, (inc. but current) আধুনিকা, আধুনিকতা—n. modernism.

আধুনিকীকরণ—n. modernization.

चाधुनि—n. a coin of the value of half a rupee, a half-rupee. जारङ्ग चाधुनि—an insignificant amount hoarded very cautiously and proudly by an extremely poor person, an ewe-lamb.

আধৃত—alt. spell. of আধৃত.

আধৃত—a. caught hold of; held; taken, received; arrested; seized, captured; accepted.

আধৃতি—(phy.) capacitance.

जारधक-a. & adv. half.

জাবৈয়—(I) a. & n. that which is worthy of being placed or deposited or produced. (2) n. content.

আধো—a. half; partial; indistinct. আধো-আধো—same as আধ-আধ (see আধ).

बार्धामा-a. unwashed ; unbleached.

আধাত—a. sounded, blown; filled with air or gas; swelled; flatulent (esp. med.).

আধান—n. swelling; flatulency (esp. med.); sound.

আধ্যান্থিক—a. originating in the soul; spiritual; theological; relating to God or the Supreme Being; psychic; metaphysical; intellectual, mental. আধ্যান্থিকতা—n. spiritualism.

আধ্যান—n. recollection; meditation; an-

আন—a. & adv. (obs. & poet.) another, of another kind.

খানক—(1) n. a large drum; a wardrum; thunder-cloud. (2) a. thunderous; sounding.

আনকা, আনকো—a. queer, strange; new : unfamiliar; unknown.

আনকোরা—a. quite new, brand-new; fresh; untarnished, unsoiled; not yet used, untried.

আন্থা-var. of আনকা.

আনচান—a. anxious ; restless ; uneasy.

খানত—a. stooped, bent down, inclined; stooping in obeisance; obeisant. আনত হওয়া—v. to stoop, to bend down, to incline; to stoop in obeisance, to bow down. আনতি—n. act or state of bending down or stooping; inclination; act or state of stooping in obeisance; obeisance. আনত তল—n. inclined plane.

আৰদ্ধ-(1) n. any instrument of percussion. (2) a. (of musical instruments etc.) having the mouth covered with hide, percussive (আনদ্ধ যন্ত্ৰ); dressed up, tied up. arranged (আনদ্ধ কেশপাশ); clothed.

জানন-n. face ; (loos.) mouth.

আনন্ত্য-n. infiniteness, infinitude ; endlessness : interminableness.

আনন্তর্য-n. immediacy ; adjacency ; proximity; contiguity.

জানন্দ-n. joy, delight; happiness; gladness, cheerfulness; pleasure; merriment. আনন্দ করা—v. to rejoice; to make merry. षानिभकत्र—a. delightful; pleasant; gladdening. আনন্দকানন—n. a delightful woodland or grove; a pleasure-grove. আনন্দজনক, आविन्त्रमात्रक—a. causing joy; delightful; pleasant. जानमन—n. act of producing joy, delight etc. আনন্দবিহ্বল—a. beside oneself with joy, overwhelmed with joy. आनम्मश्र -a. full of joy, joyful; delightful; happy; cheerful; pleasant; merry. আনন্দময়ী—(I) a. fem. of আৰন্দময়. (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুগী). আনন্দ-লহরী—n. a wave of delight; a musical instrument with one string held in one hand and played with a plectrum by the other.

ত্থানন্দাশ্ৰ —n. tears of joy.

আনন্দিত—a. delighted; happy; glad; pleased; merry. আনন্দিত করা—v. to delight; to gladden. আনন্দিত হওয়া—ν. to be delighted or pleased ; to be happy.

আনন্দোচভ্বাস—n. an outburst of joy, an ecstasy of delight.

জানমন—n. act of bending down; act of bending down or curving slightly.

जानमना—a. unmindful; absent-minded, listless; abstracted; unconcerned, uninterested.

আনমনে—adv. listlessly, unmindfully, absent-mindedly, lackadaisically.

জানমিত—a. bent down, inclined.

আৰম্য—a. pliant, flexible; capable of being bent or bent down; deserving obeisance or respect.

আন্ত্র—a. gentle, slightly bent or stooping. polite; courteous,

আন্মন—n. act of bringing or fetching. আনয়ন করা—v. to bring, to fetch.

जानर्थ, जानर्था, जानर्थका—n. futility; ineffectualness.

আনা, __n. an anna, four pice; onesixteenth part or share. আনাঃ—v. to fetch, to bring.

আনাগোনা—n. act of coming and going (esp. frequently); act of frequenting; comeand-go; act of prying. আনাগোনা করা—v. to come and go (esp. frequently), to frequent : to pry.

আনাচ-কানাচ-n. the outlying and usually neglected parts of a house etc., the eaves and like parts; nook and corner.

আনাজ-n. vegetables (usu. green). আনাজ-প্র-n. spinach and vegetables.

আনাড়ী, আনাড়ি—a. inexpert, unskilled. inefficient; inexperienced; untrained: ignorant; foolish. আনাড়ীপনা—n. inefficiency; lack of experience or skill; awkward behaviour.

আনান-v. to cause to be brought or fetched. षानाम-n. a snare, a mesh ; a trap.

আনার—n. the pomegranate.

আৰারস-n, the ananas, the pineapple. ▶ আনি—var. of আনা১.

আনীত—a. brought; fetched. আনীল-a. slightly blue, bluish.

আনুকুলা-n. aid, help; assistance; support; patronage; favour; a good turn. আনুকুল্য করা—v. to aid, to help; to assist: to support; to patronize; to do (one) a favour; to do (one) a good turn.

আৰুগত্য-n. allegiance; fidelity; obedience ; fealty ; faithful adherence. আনুগত্য ম্বীকার করা-v. to own allegiance (to); to submit (to). আনুগত্যের শপথ—oath of allegiance.

আনুতোষিক—n. a gratuity.

আৰুপদিক-a. coming or going after. following. আৰুপাতিক—a. proportional.

আনুপূর্ব, আনুপূর্ব্য—n. sequence, serial succession, due succession. আনুপুর্বিক—(1) adv. in due succession, serially; from beginning to end. (2) a. serial, in due succession: from beginning to end; entire, complete, overall.

আৰুমানিক—a. inferential; probable : (loos.) approximate.

আনুরক্তি—n. attachment; affection, love. fondness.

আৰুরূপা—n. similar state or appearance. similarity, likeness; agreement, congruity; resemblance.

আনুশাসনিক—a. (pol.) concerning order or ordinance or edict; scriptural. আৰুষঙ্গিক-a. accompanying, concomi-

tant; incidental; secondary.

জাৰুগনিক—a. ritual, ceremonial; formal. আৰুগ—(1) a. watery; marshy. (2) n. any of the terrestrial animals fond of bathing in water such as the buffalo, the rhinoceros etc.

আর্শংয—n. lack or absence of cruelty; mercifulness; kindness; severe cruelty.

আনেতা—a. & n. one who brings or fetches.

ৰান্তঃপ্ৰাদেশিক—a. inter-provincial; (in a federal state like India) inter-state.

আন্তরযন্ত্র—n. (anat.) viscera. আন্তরযন্ত্রীয় a. visceral.

আন্তরিক, আন্তর—a. cherished or lying in the heart; entertained in the mind; mental; candid; sincere; genuine; hearty; heart-felt; cordial; inward, inner; (rare) hidden. আন্তরিকতা—n. candour; sincerity; heartiness; cordiality.

আন্তরীক—(I) a. of or in the sky, skyey; atmospherical, aerial; ethereal; heavenly. (2) n. the sky; the cloud.

আন্তর্জাতিক, আন্তর্জাতীয়—a. international. আন্তরিদ্যালয়—a. inter-school.

আন্ত্ৰ, আন্ত্ৰিক—a. intestinal; duodenal; enteric. আন্ত্ৰিক জন—n. enteric fever, typhoid (fever).

আন্দান—(I) n. guess, conjecture. (2) a. approximate or conjectural. (3) adv. more or less, approximately (আন্দান একণ গ্রাম). আন্দানী—a. depending on or deduced by guessing; uncertain. আন্দানে—adv. by guess, by surmise or conjecture.

আন্দোলন—n. agitation; movement; stir; swinging, oscillation; vibration; cogitation. discussion. রাজনীতিক আন্দোলন—political agitation or movement. আন্দোলন করা—v. to agitate; to stir; to swing, to oscillate; to vibrate; to cogitate, to discuss. মনে আন্দোলন হওয়া—v. to have a thing cogitated in one's mind.

षात्मानिष्—a. swung, oscillated; stirred; vibrated; cogitated, discussed.

वाकि-var. of जाबि.

আয়ীকিকী—n, the science and art of reasoning, logic.

আশুত্রিকতা—n. alibi.

আপ—(I) n. one's own self. (2) a. one's own. আপ ভালা ভ জগং ভালা—to a good soul all are good; to the pure all things are pure. আপ রুচি খানা পর রুচি পরনা—eat according to your own taste but dress according to the taste of others; eat to please yourself but dress to please others.

আপকাওয়াত্তে—(I) adv. for one's own self.
(2) a. self-seeking, selfish.

আপক—a. imperfectly ripened, half-ripe; half-cooked, half-baked, half-roasted, half-boiled.

আপথোরাকি—a. in the state when one has to pay for one's own food.

আপগা—n. a stream flowing into a sea, a river.

আপজাত্য—n. privation or lack or absence of national or racial or familial good qualities; degeneration, degeneracy.

আ-পড়া—a. unread ; uneducated.

আপণ্—n. a shop; a market. আপণিক—(I) a. of a shop or shops, of a market or markets; commercial. (2) n. a shopkeeper; a trader.

আপংকাল—n. time of danger or distress or calamity or emergency.

আপতন—n. act of falling; a fall; occurrence; a happening, an incident; an accident; (chiefly in math.) incidence; act of coming; an arrival; act of alighting, descent. আপতন-কোণ—n. angle of incidence. আপতন-বিন্দু—n. (math.) the point of incidence.

আপতিক—a. accidental; incidental.

আপতিত—a. arrived or come by chance or accident; fallen (down); alighted. আপ-তিত রশ্মি—(phys.) an incident ray.

জাপন্তি—n. objection; dissent; protest. expostulation, remonstrance. আপন্তি করা—
v. to object; to dissent; to protest, to expostulate, to remonstrate. আপন্তি ভোলা—
v. to raise an objection. আপন্তিকর, আপন্তিজনক—a. objectionable; open to exception.

আপদ্—n. danger; distress; misery; calamity; any unpleasant person or thing. আপদ্থান্ত—a. involved in danger, endangered, imperilled; involved in difficulty or distress; troubled or distressed. আপদ্ধর্ম, আপদ্ধর্ম—n. a course or measure (usu. not thoroughly honest) that may be adopted in time of danger or disaster or emergency. আপদ্যালাই—n. pl. dangers and harms. আপদ্-বিপদ—n. dangers and difficulties.

মাপন—a. one's own, own. আপ্রজন—n. one's own man, a friend or relative. আপ্রপার—(I) a. one's own and not own, (cp. mine and thine, meum and tuum). (2) n. friend and foe. আপ্র-ভোলা—a. careless about one's own interests; absent-minded, absorbed.

আপনা—(1) n. one's own self. (2) a. one's own. আপনা-আপনি—(1) adv. by or of one's own self; on one's own; without any outward aid; spontaneously. (2) n. pl. one's own people, friends and relatives. আপনা-আপনির মধ্যে—among one's own people; among friends and relations. আপনারvar. of আপন. আপনা থেকে বা হইতে—of or by one's own self; on one's own; spontaneously. আপনার পায়ে কুড়ল মারা—(fig.) to dig one's own grave.

আপনি—pro. the respectful form of ভুমি; one's own self. আপনি বাঁচলে বাপের নাম self-preservation is the first law of nature.

আপল্ল—a. endangered, imperilled; (chiefly used as a sfx.) affected with, involved in (বিপদাপন্ন), seeking refuge in (শরণাপন্ন).

আপল্পসভা-(1) a. pregnant. (2) n. a pregnant woman.

আপরাত্নিক—a. of or in or during the afternoon.

আপুশোষ—alt. sepll. of আপুসোস.

আপস_১—corrup. of ওয়াপস.

আপস্-n. compromise, আপস করা-৮. to compromise, to settle amicably. আপস-মীমাংসা, আপস-রফা—n. amicable settlement, compromise.

আপসান—var. of আফসান.

जाशदम_{ु—adv.} amicably (जाशरम मिहमारि করা); by arrangement.

আপসে_২, আপ্সে—adv. of one's own, spontaneously.

আপসোস—n. regret; chagrin; repentance. আপসোস করা—v. to regret; to become chagrined; to repent.

আপাং—alt. spell. of আপাঙ্গ.

আপাকা—a. unripe, raw; not thoroughly ripened.

আপাজ—n. a medicinal plant, achyranthes aspera.

আপাণ্ডুর—a. palish, paly.

আপার __n. the present or the actual time in question, the time being; incidence; occurrence. আপাতকটিন—a. appearing as hard or difficult at first or for the time being (but not actually so); seemingly hard or difficult. আপাতগতি—n. apparent motion. আপাতভঃ, (pop.) আপাতত—adv. at the present time or actual time in question, for the time being, for the nonce. আপাত্যুটিতে adv. at the first sight; to the cursory view or consideration; seemingly, আপতি-প্রসার্থ-n. apparent expansion. আপাতমধুর a. seemingly sweet or sweet for the time

being only. আপাতরমণীয়—a. agreeable or pleasant for the time being; seemingly alluring or fascinating.

আপাদমন্তক-adv. from head to foot. cap-a-pie; from top to bottom.

আপান—n. a place for drinking (wine esp. in a party); a public-house, a bar; a wineshop, an alehouse.

আপামর-adv. including even the meanest or the lowest; high and low; one and all; everybody.

আপিঙ্গল-a. brownish, slightly coppercoloured.

আপিল-alt. spell. of আপীল.

আপিস-n. a place where work or business is carried out, an office. আপিস করা—v. to go to one's office (daily or regularly), to attend office.

আপীড়ন—n. act of pressing or squeezing or hugging or oppressing thoroughly. আপীড়িড-a. pressed or squeezed or hugged or oppressed thoroughly.

আপীত ্—a. yellowish.

আপীতঃ-a. that which has been drunk thoroughly, drunk to the dregs, drained.

আপীন-n. an udder, a dug, a teat.

আপীল—n. (in law) a prayer for re-trial, an appeal. আপীল করা-v. to prefer an appeal, to appeal. আপীল-আদালত-n. an appellate court. आंशीलकाती-n. an appellant. আপীলে খালাস-acquitted or released on appeal.

আপৈক্ষিক—a. comparative; (esp. in science) relative. আপেকিকতা-n. comparativeness; relativity. আপেক্ষিক আর্দ্রভা-n. relative humidity. আপেক্ষিক গুরুত্ব—n. specific gravity. আপেক্ষিক খনত্ব-n. relative density. আপেক্ষিক তত্ত্-n. the theory of relativity. আপেক্ষিক বেগ—n. relative velocity.

আপেল—n. the apple.

an a priori truth.

আপোস, আপোষ—alt. spell. of আপস্. অাপ্ত ,-a. obtained, attained, realized. gratified (আপ্তকাম); free from errors; authoritative (আপ্তবাকা); closely related as friends and relatives (আপ্তজন). আপ্তকরণিক-n. confidential clerk. আপ্তকাম—a. one whose desires have been gratified. আপ্তকারী—a. reliable; trustworthy. আপ্ৰজন-n. one's own relative or friend. আপ্তবচৰ—same as আপ্ত-বাক্য, আপ্তবন্ধু-same as আপ্তজন, আপ্তবাক্যn. a revealed truth, revelation; (phil.) a

source of knowledge; advice of one's own

friends and relatives; a presumptive truth.

আপ্তঃ—a. (used as a pfx.) own, self-. আপ্ত-গরজী, আপ্তগরুজে—a. preoccupied with selfinterest; extremely self-seeking.

আপায়ন—n. hospitable reception and treatment, entertainment; act of felicitating; act of entertaining with amusements. আপায়ন করা—v. to receive and treat hospitably, to entertain; to felicitate.

আপ্যায়িত—a. received and treated hospitably. entertained: felicitated. আপ্যায়িত করা—same as আপ্যায়ন করা.

আপ্রাণ—adv. & a. as long as one lives, till death, to the last breath; even at the risk of one's life; to the extent of one's utmost power and abilities, tooth and nail. আপ্রাণ্ করা—v. to do one's utmost. আপ্রাণ্ চেফা—utmost effort.

আপ্লব, আপ্লাব, আপ্লাবন—n. a flood; a deluge; inundation; act of bathing. আপ্লাবিত
—a. flooded; inundated; bathed; drenched.
আপ্লত—a. flooded; inundated; bathed; drenched; (fig.) overwhelmed or begone
(ভাবে আপ্লত).

व्याकरशोत्री—var. of व्यावरशोता.

আফগান—(I) n. an Afghan. (2) a. of Afghanisthan or Afghans. আফগানী—a. of Afghanisthan.

वाकना-var. of वकना.

আফলোদয়—a. & adv. till fructuation; till attainment or realization (of aim, desires etc.). আফলোদয়ক্মা—n. a worker who works till he succeeds.

আফসান—v. to bluster, to brag; to fret or chafe or express chagrin on account of failure; to tear one's hair. আফসানি—n. act of blustering or bragging; act of fretting or chafing or an expression of chagrin at failure.

আফ্সোস—var. of আপ্সোস.

আফিং, আফিল-variants of আফিম.

আফিংখোর, আফিমখোর—n. an opium-eater.

আফি্ম—n. opium.

আফুটন্ত, আফোটা—a. not yet bloomed, unblown; not clearly visible; indistinct; (in the process of being boiled but) not yet boiling; parboiled.

আফ্রিকান-n. an African; an African Negro.

আৰ—n. an excrescence (usu. spherical) on the skin, a tumour.

আবিওয়াব—n. any of the conventional

and usually illegal payments exacted by landowners from tenants.

আবকার, আবকারী—ori. but obs. forms of আবগার and আবগারী respectively.

জাবখোরা—n. a large drinking-glass or tall cup, a tumbler.

আবগার—n. a manufacturer of or dealer in alcoholic spirits and other intoxicating drugs; a distiller. আবগারি, আবগারী—(I) n. sale or manufacture of alcoholic spirits and other intoxicating drugs; a tax or duty imposed on this manufacture or sale, excise duty (also আবগারি কর, আবগারি শুল্ক); the public department entrusted with the charge of collecting this tax or duty, the excise department (also আবগারি বিভাগ).
(2) a. relating to alcoholic spirits and other intoxicating drugs or to their manufacture and sale; relating to excise tax or the excise department.

আবছায়া, (coll.) আবছা—(I) n. a shadowy or indistinct figure. (2) a. shadowy; indistinct.

আবড়াল-dial. corrup. of আড়াল.

আবন্টন—n. allotment.

আবদার—n, a childish or capricious insistence on having or doing something; an unreasonable demand or claim; a fanciful claim preferred to an affectionate person. আবদার করা—ν. to insist childishly or capriciously on having or doing something; to demand or claim unreasonably; to prefer a fanciful claim to the affection of. আবদারে, আবদের—a. insisting childishly or capriciously on having or doing something.

আবদ্ধ—a. bound, tied; shut; confined; besieged; enclosed (আবদ্ধ স্থান); involved; beset; mortgaged, pawned. আবদ্ধ করা—ν. to bind, to tie; to shut; to confine; to besiege; to enclose; to involve · to beset; to mortgage, to pawn.

ভাবরক—(1) a. that which covers or screens or veils. (2) n. a cover; a covering; a screen; a lid: a veil.

আবরণ—n. act of covering or screening or veiling; a cover or covering: a lid; a screen, a veil. আবরণী—n. a cover or covering; a lid; a screen; a veil.

আবরিভ—a. (arch.) covered; screened; veiled.

আবরু—n. (usu. a woman's) dignity, honour, chastity, modesty; a screen; a veil, a yashmak.

আবর্জন—n. act of casting off or giving up thoroughly; act of forcing to bend down; act of controlling or regulating.

আবৰ্জনা—n. things thrown away or left as worthless, cast-off, refuse; sweepings; an undesirable or mean person; an outcast.

আৰ্জিড-a. cast-off; bent down; controlled or regulated.

আবর্ত—(1) n. a whirling motion or shape; a whirl; a vortex; a whirlpool, an eddy; act of whirling or revolving or rotating. (2) a. whirling; revolving; rotating. আবর্ত-ঘর্ষণ n. rolling friction. আবর্তন—n. act of whirling or revolving or rolling; a whirl, revolution; rotation; gyration; return; act of stirring or churning; repetition. আবর্তন-म् ७, आवर्जनी—n. a pestle for churning. আবৰ্তমান—a. engaged in whirling or revolving or gyrating or returning. আৰ্তিভ-a. revolved; rotated; gyrated; returned; repeated. আবভিত হওয়া—v. to whirl; to revolve; to rotate; to gyrate; to eddy; to return; to be repeated.

षावली, षावलि—n. a row or line (वृक्षावली); a group or series (প্রশ্নাবলী, বংশাবলী); a collection (গ্ৰন্থাবলী).

षावल्यम—n. ebony, ebon. षावल्यम-काल—a. ebon-coloured, black as ebony.

আবল্য—n. weakness; fatigue; lethargy, torpidity; drowsiness caused by fatigue.

আৰুশ্ৰক—(I) a. necessary; essential. (2) n. necessity, need. আবশ্যকতা—n. necessity, need. जानगुक्रवाद्य-adv. having considered necessary. वावगुकीय—a. necessary; essential.

আৰ্বিশ্ৰক—a. compulsory.

পাবহ—(I) a. (chiefly used in comp.) carrying, conducting, producing (শোকাব্হ). (2) n. the air that pervades the world; atmosphere. जांबर pervades the mone, जांबर-विद्यान-n. meteorology. आवश्विम्, आवश्वि९ n. meteorologist. আবহবিদ্যা—n. meteorology. আবহমওল—n. the atmosphere. আবহ-সংবাদ—n. weather report. আবহ-সঙ্গীত—n. background music. जावर-गृहना—n. weather

আৰহমান—a. existing or continuing since the beginning; traditional and ever-existent. जांवरमानकाल—adv. continuing or existing from time immemorial; ever since

আবহাওয়া—n. climate.

আ-বাঁধা—a. untied, unfastened ; (esp. of books etc.) unbound; (of hair) not done up; disorderly (আ-বাধা সংসার).

আবাগা, আবাগে—a. ill-fated, unfortunate. fem. जावांगी.

আবাদ-n. cultivation, tillage; cultivated land; land developed for agriculture; a human habitation, a settlement. आवामी-a. arable; fit for or developed for cultivation: cultivated.

আবাপন-n, the art of weaving cloth.. ভাবাপন-শিক্তক-n. weaving teacher.

আবাপনিক—n. reeler.

আবার-(1) adv. again, once more; moreover, and also (গরীব আবার বদখেয়ালী). (2) int. expressing uncertainty or distrust or negation (কাল মেয়ের আবার বিয়ে, গরিবের আবার হুখ, নিতা-ভিথারিকে কি আবার দেবে).

चारान-n. a boy or a child or an underage person (esp. one who is foolish or helpless); an ignorant or dull-headed person. আবালর্দ্ধবনিতা—n. one and all; men women and children.

আবাল্য-adv. from childhood or infancy, of a child, from a child.

আবাস—n. a dwelling-place, a habitation, a home, an abode ; a residence ; a house. আবাসিক-(I) n. a caretaker (chiefly of a Buddhist monastery). (2) a. resident (আবা-সিক শল্য-চিকিৎসক); (of a student) living in a students' hostel. আবাসিক বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়residential university.

আবাহন-n. invocation; invitation; a call. আবাহন করা—v. to invoke; to invite: to call. जाराह्मी—(1) n. a gesture made with one's palms and fingers for invoking a god or goddess. (2) invocatory; relating to invitation or call.

আবির—n. a kind of perfumed red powder that the Hindus sprinkle over one another esp. during the holi (হোলি) festival.

আবির্ভবন, আবির্ভাব-n. act of coming into view (esp. for the first time or from hiding); appearance (esp. sudden); advent: arrival; birth; act of coming into existence; (of a deity) act of installing oneself somewhere; (of authors, painters, actors etc.) first appearance before the public : (of flowers etc.) act of coming out or being revealed, manifestation.

আবিভু'ড-a. one who or that which has come into view or appeared or arrived : born; one who or that which has come into existence; (of a deity) one who has installed oneself; (of authors, painters, actors, musicians etc.) who have appeared before the public for the first time; (of flowers etc.) that which has come out, revealed; manifested. The first time or come into view (esp. for the first time or from hiding); to appear; to come; to arrive; to take birth; to instal oneself; to appear before the public for the first time; to come out; to be revealed or manifested.

আবিল—a. defiled; turbid, muddy; filthy, foul. আবিলতা—a. defilement; turbidity; filthiness, foulness.

আবিষ্করণ, আবিষ্করণীয়, আবিষ্কর্তা—see আবিষ্কার

আবিদ্ধার, আবিদ্ধরণ, আবিদ্ধিয়া—n. act of discovering; a discovery; invention; the thing invented. আবিদ্ধার করা—v. to discover; to invent. আবিদ্ধরণীয়—a. that which is to be discovered or invented; well worth discovering or inventing. আবিদ্ধারণ, অবিদ্ধারক—n. a discoverer; an inventor.

আবিহ্বত-a. discovered; invented.

জাবিষ্ট—a. thoroughly engrossed or absorbed (in) (পাঠাবিষ্ট); rapt in (মোহাবিষ্ট); possessed (by) (ভূতাবিষ্ট); overwhelmed (with) (বিষয়াবিষ্ট); begone (শোকাবিষ্ট); overcast or pervaded (with) (মেঘাবিষ্ট); non-plussed, confounded; (phy.) induced.

जारीत-alt. spell. of जारित.

আইভ—a. covered; encircled, surrounded (মেথলাবৃত); overcast or pervaded with (মেথাবৃত). আর্ভ করা—ν. to cover; to encircle, to surround; to overcast; to pervade. আর্ভি—n. state of being covered or encircled or pervaded; act of covering; a cover; encirclement; pervasion; a wall; a fence; an enclosure.

আর্ভ—a. read or studied over and over again; repeated; recited; that which has returned or recurred; revolved; (esp. in arith.) recurring. আর্ভচক্ত—a. one who has turned one's eyes inwards; introspective. আর্ভ দশমিক—(arith.) recurring decimal. আর্ভি—n. act of reading or studying over and over again; repetition; recital, recitation; return, recurrence; act of revolving or being revolved, revolution. আর্ভি করা—ν. to read or study over and over again; to repeat; to recite; to return; to recur; to revolve.

আবৈগ-n. tremendous or extraordinary

velocity or force ('বেগের আবেগ'); outburst of passion (আবেগে বলা); passion (খ্রের আবেগ আবেগ আছে); anxiety; state of suspense; mental uneasiness, troubled state of the mind; mental suffering (শোকাবেগ). আবেগপুৰ্থ—a. impassioned; passionate. আবেগশুন্ত, আবেগকান্ত, আবেগল্ডান—a. devoid of passion; dispassionate. আবেগাচ্ছাস—n. an outburst of passion; a passionate or impassioned outburst.

আবৈদক—(1) a. one who submits an application. (2) n. an applicant; a petitioner; a plaintiff.

আবেদন—n. representation, prayer, solicitation; an application; a petition; a plaint; appeal ('কবিতার আবেদন- হৃদয়ের কাছে'). আবেদন করা—ν. to represent, to pray, to solicit; to put in an application, to apply; to petition; to lodge a complaint; to appeal. আবেদনকারী—same as আবেদক, fem. আবেদনকারিনী, আবেদন-পত্ত—n. an application; a petition, আবেদনীয়—a. fit to be solicited or entreated.

আবেশ—n. confounded state of mind, mental confusion, perplexity; tremendous excitement of passion ('আবেশে হিয়ার মাঝারে লই'); attachment, love (আবেশে অবশ তন্থ); entrance, infiltration, act of taking possession (ভূতাবেশ); rapt attention; trance; engrossment; rapture; obsession.

আবেশ-কুণ্ডলী—n. (phy.) induction coil. আবেশ্যতা—n. (phy.) inductive capacity.

আবৈইক—(1) a. surrounding, enclosing.
(2) n. a fence, a wall; that which encloses, an enclosure.

আবেইন—n. act of surrounding or enclosing; a fence; a wall; that which encloses, an enclosure; surroundings, environment. আবেইন—n. (fem.) a fence; a wall; that which encloses, an enclosure; a circumference; environment, surroundings.

আবৈটিড—a. surrounded, enclosed, encircled.

আবোল-ভাবোল—(I) n. incoherent talk; nonsense; delirium; nonsense rhymes. (2) a. incoherent and nonsensical.

जांका-n. (Mus.) father ; dad.

আব্ৰহ্ম—adv. starting with or from Brahma (ব্ৰহ্ম). আব্ৰহ্মন্তম্থ—n. all creatures and objects starting with Brahma (ব্ৰহ্ম) or the Supreme Consciousness down to inanimate straw.

আভন্ন—n. anything worn for personal embellishment, an ornament. কলফ তার অক্টের আভরণ—scandal she wears as a jewel on her person.

পাভা—n. glow; shine; lustre, glaze; beam; flash; tinge.

আভাং—n. act of rubbing the body with oil etc.; anointment.

আভাঙ্গা, আভাঙা—a. not broken, unbroken (আভাঙ্গা ডাল); not ground, unground (আভাঙ্গা গম).

আভাষ—n. a preface, a prologue, an introduction; an introductory talk; a conversation. আভাষণ—n. act of addressing and talking to; conversation; an address, a speech, a talk. আভাষিত—a. delivered as or mentioned in a speech.

আভাস—n. faint or indistinct presence ('আভানে দাও দেখা'); a shadow; a hint (আভানে জানান); glow. আভাস দেওয়া—ν. to appear faintly or indistinctly; to give a hint, to hint.

জাভাসা—ν. (poet.) to blaze up, to glow; (poet.) to be revealed.

আভিজ্ব—n. noble birth; aristocracy; a surname.

আভিজাতিক—a. of aristocrat or aristocracy or noble birth; aristocratic; pertaining to or indicative of the family; familial. আভিজাতিক চিহ্ন—n. heraldry.

আভিজাত্য—n. noble birth; aristocracy. আভিধানিক—a. lexicographical.

আভিমুখ্য—n. state of being towards; state of being in front of or face to face of; confrontation; assistance, help.

আভীর—n. a member of the cowherd class; a cowherd. fem. আভীরী. আভীরপলী
n. a locality or village where cowherds live.

আভূমি—adv. down to the ground; having prostrated oneself (আভূমি প্রণত হওয়া).

লাভোগ—n. a kind of concluding note in the Indian musical modes; act of enjoying; completeness, fullness; expansion; expanse.

আভান্তর, আভান্তরিক, (inc. but pop.) আভান্তরীণ—a. internal, inner.

or promotion in life; pertaining to progress or promotion in life; pertaining to or causing well-being; causing prosperity. (2) n. a ceremony performed on the eve of wedding etc. praying to the spirits of one's fore-fathers to bless the present occasion.

আম₃—n. mucus; cyst; dysentery. আমবাত n. nettlerash, urticaria. আমরক্ত—n.
blood coming out with the stool of a dysentery patient, আমুরোগ—n. dysentery.

আম_২—(I) n. the common people. (2) a. of or for the common people. আমদরবার—n. a place for public audience. আমুমোক্তার—n. a legally appointed representative, an attorney. আমুমোক্তারনামা—n. power-of-attorney.

আম_৩—a. uncooked, raw (আমমাংস); unburnt, unbaked (আমসরা, আমহাঁড়ি). আমগন্ধি a. (of food) though cooked yet somewhat raw.

আম_s—n. the mango. আম-আদা—n. a variety of ginger smelling like the mango. আমদুর, আমশী—n. dried slices of green mango preserved in salt or in salt and mustard. जायनी कता-v. to do nothing; to be able to do nothing for; to be able to do no harm to. মুখ শুকিয়ে আমশী হওয়া—to look haggard, to have a shrivelled look, to have an emaciated and wizened face. আমসত্তn, a thin cake made of the sweet juice of ripe mango by drying it in the sun (used as food), preserved essence of ripe mango. जामनी-pop. spell. of जामनी. जाम रहिलाsame as আম-আদা. বৰ্ণচোরা আম-a variety of mango that looks green and should be sour but is actually ripe and sweet; (fig.) a person concealing his or her merits.

person concealing his or her merits.

আমড়া—n. the hog-plum. আমড়া করা—
same as আমশী করা (see আমশী). আমড়াগাছি
—n. act of flattering with some end in view.
act of coaxing, cajolement. আমড়াগাছি করা
—v. to flatter with some motive or design, to coax, to cajole.

আমতা, (usu.) আমতা-আমতা—n. act of hesitating in speech as if taken aback or not ready to speak, act of faltering. আমতা-আমতা করা—ν. to falter; to hesitate to

আমদানি—n. (comm.) import; income; gathering (লোকের আমদানি); onrush, assemblage (বহুলোকের আমদানি); attack (রোগের আমদানি). আমদানি করা—v. (comm.) to import; (in other cases) to bring. আমদানি-বাণিজ্য—n. import trade. আমদানি শুল্ক—n. import duty.

আমধুর—a. slightly sweet, sweetish; not excessively sweet, pleasantly sweet.

আমন—(I) a. late autumnal. (2) n. late autumnal crop of paddy; autumn rice (also আমন ধান).

আমন্ত্রণ—n. invitation; a call to come; a greeting. আমন্ত্রণ করা—v. to invite; to call; to greet.

আমন্ত্রন্থিতা—n. an inviter; a host; one who gives a call to come; one who greets.

আমন্ত্রিত—a. invited; called to come; greeted.

আমবাত -see আম >.

আমমোক্তার—see আম২.

আময়—n. disease, ailment.

আমন্ত্ৰা—a. plentiful, abundant; excessive.

আ মর—int. indicating: light imprecation, bashfulness, shame, reproach, censure etc.; Devil take thee, go to hell, 'sdeath, beshrew me.

আমরণ—adv. & a. till death; all through one's life. আমরণস্থায়ী—a. lasting till death, continuing till the end of one's life.

আমরা—pro. we.

আমরি, আ মরি—int. indicating: praise, taunt, ridicule, sorrow etc.; now I'll die happily; I'll rather die.

আমকল—n. a variety of spinach having sour taste, sorrel.

আমর্শ, আমর্শন—n. touch, contact; counsel, advice, consultation; act of weighing something in the mind, deliberation.

जामर्य-n. mercilessness; anger.

আমল—n. reign, rule, regime; possession, control; age, time, period; attention, heed, indulgence (আমল দেওয়া). আমল না দেওয়া—to attach no importance to, to pay no heed to, to refuse to consider; to overlook. মান্ধাভার আমল—see মান্ধাভা.

আমলক, আমলকি, আমলকী, আমলা, —n. the emblic myrobalan.

আমলা ২—n. an office-clerk; a government officer. আমলাতল্ত্র—n. bureaucracy. আমলাতান্ত্রিক—a. bureaucratic.

আমলান—v. to become painful gradually. আমা_১—a. half-burnt, not perfectly burnt (আমা-ইট).

আমাৰ—pro. I myself; myself; I; me;

আমাকে, আমায়—pro. me; to me.

আমাতিসার—n. dysentery; amoebic dysentery; (loos.) bacillary or biliary dysentery.

আমাদিগকে—pro. us ; to us.

আমাদিগের—pro. our, of us, ours.

আমাদের—pro. our, of us, ours; us; to us. আমানত, আমানৎ—(I) a. deposited; credited; placed in one's custody. (2) n. the thing or money deposited or credited, deposit, credit. আমানত কেনা, আমানত দেওয়া, আমানত রাখা—v. to deposit; to credit; to place in the custody of. আমানতী—a. pertaining to deposit or credit; deposited; credited.

আমানি—n. the water in which cooked rice has been soaked overnight.

আমার-n. uncooked rice.

আমার-pro. my, mine.

আমাশ্য—n. dysentery; the part of the belly in which mucus collects.

আমাশা—n. (coll.) dysentery.

জামি—(1) pro. I. (2) n. self-knowledge; the soul, the ego; egoism, pride, vanity, self-importance.

আমিন—n: a land surveyor; a supervising officer.

আমির—n. (Mus.) a wealthy nobleman or high-born person; a title of some Muslim kings, an Amir, an Ameer. আমির-উমরাহ—n. pl. princes and courtiers or noblemen; men of high and wealthy class. আমিরি, আমিরী—(I) n. amirate; high style of living or ostentatious show of wealth; pomp and grandeur. (2) a. of an Amir or amirate; living in a high style or making an ostentatious show of wealth; full of pomp and grandeur.

আমিষ—n. meat; non-vegetarian food or diet. আমিষভোজী, আমিষাশী—a. carnivorous; non-vegetarian.

वामीका-n. posset.

আমীন-alt. spell. of আমিন.

আমীর-alt. spell. of আমির.

আমুদে, আমোদপ্রিয়—a. given to merriment, sportive, merry; gay, cheerful, jolly; vivacious, sprightly; witty, humorous.

আমূল—(I) adv. to the root; radically; thoroughly, completely, root-and-branch. (2) a. extended to the root; radical (আমূল সংস্কার); thorough.

আমৃত্যু—adv. till death; till the end of one's life.

আমৈজ—n. subtle presence or slight trace. a touch; a touch of similarity; the ultimate part of anything passing away, after-image. after-taste (স্বের আমেজ, নেশার আমেজ); pleasant drowsiness or rapt attention (গানে আমেজ আমা).

আমোদ—n. delight; joy, gladness; merriment, amusement; festivity; fun; (rare) far-reaching fragrance, extremely sweet fragrance. আমোদ-আহ্লাদ—n. pl. rejoicings. আমোদ-আহ্লাদ করা—v. to rejoice. আমোদ করা—v. to express delight or joy; to make merry; to indulge in or enjoy amusement;

to be festive; to make fun; to poke fun (at); to fill with fragrance. जार्बाक्यन्न-a. delightful; merry; amusing; funny. जार्बाक्य-n. act of amusing, amusement, recreation; act of perfuming. जार्बाक्याक्-n. pl. amusements, recreations. जार्बाक्-थरबाक् क्वा-v. to indulge in amusements. जार्बाक्थित-see जाब्रुक्, जारबाक्य-a. delighted; perfumed, scented. जारबाक्य-a. delighted; jolly, sportive; sweet-scented. fem. जारबाक्यों.

mory. studied; committed to me-

আল্লাৰ—n. any of the esoteric Hindu scriptures esp. the Vedas:

আন্থা—n. audacity, effrontery, impudence, (coll.) cheek; bragging, boast, vaunt; audacious ambition.

আন্মা—n. mother.

আন্ত—n. the mango আন্তৰ্কানন, আন্তৰ্ক্ত, আন্তৰ্বন—n. a mango-grove.

ৰাত্ৰাভ, ৰাত্ৰাভক—n. the hog plum.

আল্ল—a. acid, sour. আল্লা—n. fem. the tamarind-tree. আল্লিক—a. acid, sour; acidic (আল্লিক অকুসাইড). আল্লিক সন্ধান—acid fermentation. আল্লিকা, আল্লীকা—n. fem. the tamarind-tree.

আয়₃—ν. 2nd, pers. imp. of আসা আয়, খেলি—come, let us play.

আর্থ-n. income, earnings; profit; revenue. আরকর—(1) n. income-tax. (2) a. profitable. আরবার—n. income and expenditure; (accts.) debit and credit. আরবার-পরীক্ষা—n. audit. আরবার-পরীক্ষক—n. auditor. আরবারক—n. budget. আরবারক—n. budget-head. আরবারকসত্র—n. budget session. আর ব্রেথ বার করা—to live within one's means, (cp.) to cut one's coat according to one's cloth. আরের অধিক বার করা—to spend beyond one's means or income. আরের অর অর—(accts.) credit side.

very large; (geom.) rectangular but having unequal sides, oblong, आंचार्यां — n. (geom.) an oblong, a rectangle, आंचार्यां — क. very large-eyed, fem. आंचार्यां ना.

or its measure; extension; breadth; width; a temple; a house, an abode; an institution (অচলায়তন); an altar. আয়তনbulk-modulus.

whose husband is alive; any of the symbols (usu. borne on the person of the wife) indicating this marital state.

with tension; the future; time for bearing fruit.

wind-n. fem. a married woman whose husband is alive.

ভাষত—a. brought under control or taken possession of; controlled; subjugated; subject; dominated; mastered; tamed; seized. আয়ন্ত করা, আয়ন্তে আনা—v. to bring under control; to control; to take possession of; to subjugate; to dominate; to master; to tame; to seize. বহা ঘোড়াকে আরন্তে আনা—to break a wild horse. আয়ন্তের বাহিরে—out of control; beyond control, out of hand. আয়ন্তি—n. control, hold; possession; subjugation; subjection; domination; mastery; seizure.

আমন বামু-n. trade wind.

जामना—n. a mirror, a looking-glass, a speculum.

আয়মা—n. a grant of rent-free land made by Muslim princes etc. to religious preachers and to learned people. আয়মা-মহল n. an estate of land held under this grant.

আয়স—(1) a. of or made of or caused by iron; ferrous. (2) n. iron. আয়সী—n. fem. a coat-of-mail made of iron, an iron armour.

আমা—n. a nurse-maid or waiting-maid,

an ayah. আয়াম,—n. width, breadth; length.

আন্নাম্ —n. season; suitable time, right time.

ৰায়াস—n. pain, trouble; exhaustion, fatigue; an exertion of strength or power, labour, strain; an endeavour, an effort. আয়াসসাব্য—a. involving effort, strenuous, laborious, arduous, toilsome, uphill.

আমি, আমী-alt. spellings of আই.

আৰুঃ, (pop.) আয়ু—n. the span of one's life. longevity; lifetime; life, তাহার আয়ু ফুরাইয়া আসিতেত্তে—his days are numbered. তাহার আয়ু ফুরাইয়াতে—his time is up. আয়ু-প্রদ, আয়ুর্বর্জ—a. that which prolongs life; rejuvenating; that which bestows long life. আয়ুর্বর্জ—n. act of prolonging life; prolongation of life; rejuvenation. আয়ুর্জি—n. prolongation of life; rejuvenation. আয়ুর্জি—n. prolongation of life; rejuvenation.

Hindu science of medicine as taught in the Atharvaveda. আয়ুর্বেদীয়—a. pertaining to or according to this science. আয়ুঙ্কাল—n. the span of one's life, lifetime. আয়ুগ্মান্—a. long-lived. fem. আয়ুগ্মতী. আয়ুগ্য—same as আয়ুপ্রদ.

আয়ুক্ত—a. in-charge. আয়ুক্তক—n. an officer-in-charge. আয়ুক্ত মন্ত্ৰী—minister-in-charge.

चांबुध-n. weapon, arms.

चार्यनाना—n. armoury, arsenal.

व्याद्यमा—var. of व्यायमा.

जारम्ना—a. coming; ensuing, next; future, later.

আয়েশ, আয়েস—n. ease; comfort; luxury. আয়েশ করা, আয়েস করা—ν. to take one's ease; to relax; to take rest. আয়েশী, আয়েসী—a. ease-loving; easy-going; brought up amidst ease and luxury; easy.

আরোগ—n. a committee (esp. a public one) set up for investigation etc., a commission.

আমোজক—a. de n. one who makes preparation for or collects the things necessary for a purpose; one who makes ready.

ভায়োজন—n. preparation; collection of of things necessary to serve a purpose; things so collected; act of making or becoming ready. আয়োজন করা—ν. to make preparations (for).

with things have been collected or preparation has been made; that which has been made ready.

আরোডিন—n. tincture of iodine.

আর—(I) conj. and, and also (রাম আর ভাম); or (বাঁচ আর মর), or not. (2) adv. else, more (আর কি বলিব); enough (আর কেন); no more (আর কানা নয়); at the same time, simultaneously, but (শক্তের ভক্ত আর নরমের যম); on the other hand, yet, in return (সে তোমার উপকার করে আর তুমি তার নিন্দা কর); in future, again (আর যেন ছুঃখ না পাও); still now, still then (আর কেন আশা কর); at present, now (আর সেদিন নাই); moreover, besides, in addition to that (আর দেখ); ever (বিড়ালে কি আর মাছ থাওয়া ছাড়ে); ever before or after (এমন আর দেখিনি বা দেখব না); since then (সেই গেল আর ফিরল না); of course, certainly (তুমি ত আর বোকা নও). (3) a. other, another, different (আর জন, আর কেহ); past, last (আর বছর সে এদেছিল); coming, next (আর সপ্তাহে যাব). (4) pro. another person or thing, the other person or thing. a different person or thing (আরট কোথায়, আরে কি বলে). আর আর—all other. আরও—(I) a. more. (2) adv. still more; further, moreover. আর বার—on the other occasion; another time; once again, once more. আর সব—and others.

আরক—n. extract, essence ; juice ; spirit ; arrack ; tincture.

আরক্ত, আরক্তিম—a. slightly red, reddish; blood-red; deep red, scarlet, crimson. আরক্তন্যন, আরক্তনেত্র, আরক্তনোচন—(I) a. with reddened or blood-shot eyes; angry. (2) n. such eyes. আরক্তন্যন, আরক্তমুখ—(I) a. with face (or cheeks) flushed on account of shame or anger. (2) n. such a face.

আরক—(I) n. police or military station; an outpost; defence force, homeguard. (2) a. engaged in defence. আরকা—n. the police. আরকাবাহিনী—n. the police force. আরকিক, আরকা—n, a policeman; a guardsman, আরকিদল—n. a police picket.

আরজ, আরজি—n. a prayer, request; a petition; a plaint. আরজি করা বা দাখিল করা
—v. to file or subimt a petition or plaint.

আরণ্য—a. of or relating to a forest or forests; wild; sylvan; born or grown or living in forests. আরণ্যক—(1) a. wild; living in forests. (2) n. concluding section of the Brahmanas (বান্ধা) which are parts of the Vedas; a person (esp. a saint of ancient India) living in forests; a forester, a forest-dweller.

আরতি,—n. end; subjugation; deep attachment.

আরতি —n. act of greeting a deity by waving a lamp, fan etc. before his or her face.

আরদালি, আরদালী—n. an orderly. আরব১—var. of আরাব.

আরব_২—n. an Arab, an Arabian; the Arabian nation, the Arabs. আরবী—(I) a. Arabian. (2) n. the language of Arabia, Arabic; an Arabian; an Arab; the Arabs. আরবী গুদ—gum arabic.

আরন্ধ—a. that which has been undertaken or begun. আরন্ধ কার্য—n. a task undertaken or commenced.

আরব্য—a. of Arabia, Arabian.

আরভমাণ—a. in a state of being commenced or undertaken; about to commence or undertake.

जात्रमानि, जात्रमानी—(I) n. an Armenian; the language of Armenia, Armenian. (2) a. Armenian,

আরম্ভ-n. commencement, inception, beginning, start; origin, birth; introduction; a prologue. আরম্ভ করা—v. to commence, to begin, to start; to introduce. আরম্ভ হওয়া v. to commence, to begin, to start; to originate, to take birth; to be introduced. আরম্ভক—a. d n. one who commences or introduces.

আরশ-n. a throne.

আরশলা—alt. spell. of আরসোলা.

আরশি, আরশী—n. a mirror, a lookingglass ; a speculum.

আরশুলা, আরসলা—variants of আরসোলা. আরসি, আরসী—alt. spellings of আরশি.

আরসোলা, আরসুলা—n. the cockroach, the black-beetle.

আরাত্রিক-n. act of greeting a deity by waving a lamp, fan etc., before his or her face.

আরাধক—(I) a. one who worships. (2) n. a worshipper, a devotee.

আরাধনা, আরাধন-n. worship; service; prayer. আরাধনা করা—v. to worship; to pray to. जानाधनीय—same as जानाधा.

আরাধিত-a. worshipped ; adored.

बाताशा—a. worshipped; deserving to be worshipped ; worshipful, adorable. आताश-मान—a. in the state of being worshipped.

আরাব—n. a (high) sound or note; a (great) noise; tumult; a roar.

আরাম,—a. recovered from illness, cured; relieved. जाताम कता-v. to cure. जाताम रुषा-v. to be cured or soothed.

আরাম_২—n. ease, comfort; pleasure; happiness; relaxation; rest; a garden (नःपा-त्रोम). जात्राम-(कमात्रा—n. an easy-chair. जात्राम v. to take rest; to lie down; to recline; to relax; to enjoy ease and comfort; to enjoy pleasures. আরাম দেওয়া—v. to give ease and comfort; to give relief. wish The to enjoy ease and comfort; to get relief. आतामिथिय, आतामी—a. easeloving, fond of ease.

আরারুট—n. arrowroot.

আর্চ_a. mounted; seated on. আর্কু v. to mount; to sit on.

int. expressing : fear, shame, astonishment, hate, disgust, anger etc.; used in addressing or hailing, ah, oh, eh, hi,

. बार्चाना—n. recovery from ailment or ill- creasing in pitch. (2) n. a climber ; a rider ;

ness, cure; restoration to health; sound health, health. आदिशंशा क्यां-v. to cure, to bring round. আরোগ্য হওয়া-v. to be cured. to recover, to come round. আরোগ্য-নিকেতন, আরোগ্যশালা—n. a hospital, an infirmary. আরোগ্যলাভ-n. act of coming round, recovery. আরোগ্যলাভ করা বা হওয়া—v. same as আরোগ্য হওয়া.

আরোপ—n, ascription or attribution of a quality of one thing to another; imputation: imposition; assignment; bestowal. আরোপ করা-v. to ascribe, to attribute: to impute; to impose; to assign; to bestow. আরোপক—(I) a. attributing, ascribing: imputing; imposing; assigning; bestowing; placing; implanting. (2) n. an imputer; an imposer; one who assigns; one who bestows or places; one who strings (a bow); a planter. আরোপ্র-n. attribution, ascription; imputation; imposition; assignment; bestowal; act of placing, emplacement; act of mounting a thing or person upon something; act of stringing a bow: act of planting; implantation. আরোপণ করা -v. to attribute, to ascribe; to impute: to impose; to assign; to bestow; to place: to mount; to string (a bow); to plant; to implant. আরোপিড-a. attributed, ascribed; imputed; imposed; assigned; bestowed; placed; mounted; (of a bow) strung; planted; implanted.

আরোপ-পত্ত-n. a charge-sheet.

আরোহ-n. height, altitude; ascent; act of boarding (a ship, railway train etc.). entrainment, embarkation; buttock esp. of a woman (বরারোহা); grade; (log.) induction. আরোহণ-n. act of mounting or climbing or riding or placing oneself upon: ascent, ascension, act of boarding a carriage. আরোহণ করা—v. to mount, to climb. to scale; to ascend; to ride; to place oneself upon; to board (a ship, railway train etc.), to embark, to entrain. वादाश्यी—n. a flight of steps, a stair, a stair-case; a ladder ; an escalator. आतिश्व-n. an embarkation permit. আরোহ-প্রণালী-n. inductive जार्ताइ-विज्ञालग्र—n. a method. school. আরোহশিক্ক-n. a riding-master. আরোহন্থান-n. a remount depot. আরোহী -(1) a. mounting; climbing; scaling; riding; boarding, embarking; mounted: emplaced; boarded; ascended; (log.) inductive; (mus .- of notes) gradually ina passenger; (mus.) a note which increases gradually in pitch. fem. আরোহিণী.

আৰ্ক—a. solar. আৰ্কজনা—n. () this sign on Bengali letters to indicate a preceding '-r' sound; sun-ray; (facet.) a tuft of long hair maintained by a conservative brahmin on his crown.

আজ্ব—n. straightness; upright or vertical position; straightforwardness; candour; uprightness; honesty.

আজি—alt. spell. of আরজি.

আর্ট—n. art; (loos.) an artistic posture or affectation.

बार्षिमे __n. an artist ; a painter.

আঠ—a. sick; distressed, stricken with grief or sorrows; aggrieved; afflicted; oppressed; involved in danger. আঠনাণ—n. relief of the distressed or afflicted or oppressed or endangered persons. আঠনাণ—n. groaning; cry of pain or grief or affliction or oppression etc. আঠনোল—n. act of helping the distressed or afflicted, reliefwork. আঠনন—n. a piteous cry or wailing, an outcry of grief of pain or affliction.
আঠনুর—adv. in a piteous tone or voice, piteously.

ৰাত্ৰ—(1) n. menstruation. (2) a. menstrual; seasonal.

grief, sorrow; affliction; state of being oppressed; state of being involved in danger; (poet.) intense mental agitation or urge.

वार्थ-same as वार्थिक.

जार्थनीजिक—a. pertaining to economics, economic; pertaining to financial policy.

আধিক—a. financial; pecuniary; monetary, আথিক ক্লেশ—pecuniary difficulties, financial distress or straits. আথিক ক্ষমতা—financial powers. আথিক বংসর—financial year. আথিক সাহায্য—pecuniary help, financial aid.

आर्नान, आर्नानी—alt. spellings of आंत्र-

আর্দ্র—a. wet; moist; damp, humid; soft; softened with affection tears etc. আর্দ্রকণ্ঠে, আর্দ্রব্য—adv. in a doleful or mournful voice. আর্দ্রভা—n. wetness; moistness; moisture; dampness, humidity; softness; softened state. আর্দ্রদ্যস্ক—a. hygrophyte.

আর্ডক—n. ginger.

बार्ककरर्छ, बार्कडा, बार्कट्राय-see बार्क.

আর্দ্রা—n. the sixth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

वारी-alt. spell. of बादवी.

वार्मानी-alt. spell. of वात्रमानि.

वार्यहात्र-n. an armature.

আর্থ—(1) n. the Aryan race; an Aryan; a venerable person. (2) a. Aryan; venerable; best; of noble birth; civilized. আর্থনা —n. Aryanism; civilized conduct and behaviour. আর্থপুর—n. a son of the father-inlaw, (usu.) husband. আর্থসমাজ—n. a Vedic community founded by Dayananda Saraswati. আর্থসমাজী—a. of or belonging to the Arya Samaj (আর্থসমাজ).

वार्या ,-fem. of वार्य.

আর্থা 2-n. a kind of metre used in Sanskrit verse; any of the rhymed arithmetical formulæ.

আৰ্থাবৰ্ত—n. upper or northern India where the ancient Aryans settled.

আর্থামি-n. (facet. & dero.) Aryanism.

আৰ্শি—alt. spell. of আরশি.

আর্থ—a. relating to (Hindu) sages (esp. of ancient India); (chiefly of words and their meanings) ungrammatical but current being used by the sages esp. of ancient India. (cp.) archaic. আর্থানোগ—n. a use which is ungrammatical but current being used by ancient sages.

আল্,—n. the sting of insects etc.; an antenna; sharp point of anything such as the barb of an arrow; an awl; (fig.) prick (ক্থার আল).

আল_২—n. a ridge of earth set up around a piece of agricultural land; a dyke; a dam. আল বাঁধা—v. to set up a ridge of earth around a piece of agricultural land; to build a dyke, to dam.

আলকাটা—a. barbed ; grooved.

जानःकात्रिक-alt. spell. of जानकात्रिक.

আলকাতরা—n. tar, pitch, coal-tar.

আলকুশী, আলকুশি—n. cowhage, cowage, cowitch.

আলখালা, আলখিলা, আলখেলা—n. a loose cloak or gown, a gaberdine.

আলগা—a. unbound, untied, unfastened; open; unbolted; loose; lax; detached; avoiding company, isolated (আলগা থাকা); uncovered; bare; naked; uncontrolled (আলগা জিভ); insincere or uncalled-for (আলগা সোহাগ); uncareful, unmindful (আলগা পুরুষ). আলগা দেওয়া—ν. to relax, to become

lax; to give indulgence. আলগামুখ-a. loose-tongued; outspoken.

আলগুচি-n. first efforts of a child to stand on its feet (আলগুচি দেওয়া).

জালগোছ—a. detached, not touching. আলগোছে—adv. (of hands, eating and drinking vessels etc.) not bringing into contact with the mouth (whilst eating or drinking); not touching, avoiding contact (আলগোছে ডিঙান); aloof (আলগোছে থাকা); carefully and softly (আলগোছে যাওয়া) ; lightly (আলগোছে

আলম্বারিক—(I) a. figurative; rhetorical; versed in poetics or rhetoric; relating to ornaments: decorative. (2) n. a rhetorician; an author of a treatise on rhetoric or poetics.

আলজিহ্বা, আলজিভ, আলজিব-n. the uvula, the epiglottis.

আলটপকা—adv. suddenly, unexpectedly; suddenly and thoughtlessly.

আলটাকরা—n. the uvula, the epiglottis.

পালতা—n. lac-dye esp. as used by Hindu women to paint the borders of their feet.

আলতারাফ, আলতারাপ-n. stapler, fastener.

আলতো—a. not forceful or firm, light (আলতো হাতে, আলতো মার) ; incoherent or insincere (আলতো কথা).

আলনা—n. a rack or stand for clothes, hats etc.

জালপনা—coll. corrup. of জালিপনা.

খালপাকা—n. the alpaca; cloth made of its wool.

জালপিন—n. a pin.

আলপো—var. of আলুফা.

आनवर, जानवर, जानवार, जानवार—adv. of course, certainly, (coll.) definitely.

वानवान-n. a ridge of earth raised round the root of a tree for the purpose of watering.

जान(बाना—n. a hubble-bubble with a long flexible smoking-tube.

আল্মারি—n. an almirah, a cupboard.

n. a support, a prop; a shelter; (mech.) fulcrum. जानश्रन—n. a prop, a shelter ter; (rhet.) the person that is the object of a sentiment. আলম্বিড—a. held; propped, supported; suspended, hung. जानश्री—a. supported; suspended, nung.

n. home; an abode, a dwellinghouse, a residence; a dwelling place; a house, a building; a place, a resort; a

store, a repertory, a repository.

আলস—poet. corrup. of আলগ্য. আলসে,—coll. corrup. of আলিসা.

जाल(भः -a. idle, lazy, slothful, sluggish,

indolent. আলমেমি-n. idleness, sloth : procrastination. আলয়া—n. idleness, laziness, sloth : pro-

crastination, dilatoriness; lethargy, indolence, আল্সা তাগ করা-v, to give up idleness; to be up and doing; to shake off lethargy by moving one's limbs: to yawn, আলম ভাঙ্গা-v. to shake off lethargy by moving or stretching one's limbs : to yawn.

वाला -var, of -अग्राला. जाना -a. d sfx. first; highest : best.

আলাত-(1) a. illuminated; brightened up. (2) n. light ('আলার ভিতরে কালাটি').

আলাই-বালাই-n. all sorts of misfortune

or harm, evils. আলাত—var. of অলাত.

जामा-a. (also adv.) different : separate ; detached.

আলান (pronun. : আলান)-n. a pillar or post to which an elephant is tethered : a peg or stake to which domestic animals are tethered.

আলানঃ (pronun.: আলানো)—n. to dishevel or spread out (as hair), to ruffle : to spread out (as paddy etc. whilst sunning); to unloose or untie; to open (বই বা পাজি আলান).

আলাপ-n. conversation; talk, conference, discussion; greeting; acquaintance: (mus.) faithful singing or playing of a tune (esp. a conventional one in Hindu music) in detail. আলাপ করা—v. to converse : to talk, to confer, to discuss; to greet; to make one's acquaintance (with); to cultivate acquaintance (with); (mus.) to sing or play a tune faithfully and in detail. আলাপন _n. conversation, talk, conference. আলা-প্ৰীয়-a. conferrable, discussable. আলাপ-পরিচয়, আলাপ-সালাপ-n. (coll.) acquaintance and speaking terms; familiarity, intimacy; discussion.

আলাপচারি-n. conversation, talk, discussion; a friendly chat.

আলাপিত-a, talked or spoken to; greeted ; acquainted. fem. जानां शिडा.

আলাপী-a, given to cultivating acquaintances; sociable; acquainted.

আলাভোলা—a. simple, plain; artless.

guileless. जानान-n. a wealthy man. fem. जानानी. আলালের ঘরের ফুলাল—a boy or young man of a rich family spoilt by over-indulgence.

वानाहिमा-obs. var. of वानामा.

बानि :—n. a ridge of earth set up around a piece of agricultural land, a dyke; a dam.

जानि 2-n. a woman's female friend or confidente or maid.

আলিক্ন—n. act of embracing or hugging; an embrace; a hug. আলিক্ন করা—v. to embrace; to hug.

बालिङ्गिष्-a. embraced ; hugged.

वालिश्चन-n. an earthen jar for water.

আলিপনা—n. act of painting the floor or walls etc. of a house or temple or the surface of a seat with the liquefied pigment of rice-powder; such paintings. আলিপনা দেওয়া—v. to paint (floors, walls. seats etc.) with the liquefied pigment of rice-powder.

आंनिवस्त्र — n. act of setting up a ridge of earth around a piece of agricultural land; act of building a dyke; act of damming. आंनिवस्त्र करा — v. to set up a ridge of earth around a piece of agricultural land; to build a dyke; to dam.

ज्यालिय-n. (Mus.) a learned man.

আলিম্পন, আলিম্পনা—n. var's of আলিপনা. 'আলিমা—n. a parapet around the roof of a building.

অালী-alt. spell. of আলি ; . ২.

चांनी (1) a. licked; tasted. (2) n. a posture (adopted esp. whilst shooting an arrow) with a knee doubled in the front and the other stretched out behind. (cp.) a crouchant position.

चानीन-a. passed out of existence; extinct; diffused.

আলু :—sfx. denoting nature, tendency, propensity etc. (নিদ্রাল, কুগাল).

আলু ২ – n. potato. গোল আলু – potato, মিঠা আলু, রাঙা আলু – sweet potato, yam, batata.

चान्यान् —a. (of hair) unkempt, dishevelled, tousled; (of dress etc.) lacking in trimness, blowsy, disorderly.

षानूनि, षानूनी—a. (of cooked food) deficient in salt; salt-free; (fig.) insipid, tasteless.

খালুকা—(1) a. obtained for nothing or without payment. (2) adv. for nothing, gratis.

আলুবোখারা—n. a variety of plum or prune of which jelly is prepared.

चानुनाग्निछ, चानुनिछ—a. (of hair) loosened

and spread out, dishevelled, unkempt. আলু-লায়িত করা—ν. to untie and spread out, to dishevel, to ruffle.

ভালেকুম—n. (Mus.) a word forming a part of the return salute.

আলেখ্য-n. a painting; a painted portrait.

আলৈপ, আলেপন—n. act of smearing or painting (with); any substance to smear with (such as an ointment grease oil etc.); a paint, a wash.

আলেম—var. of আলিম.

আলৈয়া—n. ignus fatuus, Will-o'-thewisp; (fig.) delusion. আলেয়ার আলো—the light of Will-o'-the-wisp; (fig.) a ray of false hope or delusion, golden dreams; insubstantial thing, optical illusion.

बारना ;-var. of अरना.

আলো_২—n. light; a beam, a ray; effulgence; lustre, splendour; a flash of light; a lamp, a lantern. আলো করা—ν. to brighten; to light up; to lighten; to illuminate; to glorify. আলো দেখান—ν. to show light to; (fig.) to give hope, to promise good.

আলো-আঁধারি—n. a mixture of light and shade; chiaroscuro. আলো আঁধারের খেলা—

interplay of light-and-shade.

चार्लाक—n. light ; a beam, a ray ; effulgence; lustre, splendour; a flash of light. আলোকগৃহ—n. a lighthouse. আলোকচিত্ৰ—n. a photograph; photography. আলোকচিত্র-কর—n. a photographer. আলোকচিত্রবিদ্যা n. photography. আলোকচ্ছটা—n. a flash of light. আলোক-ভড়িৎ—n. photo-electricity. আলোক-ভাড়িত—a. photo-electric. আলোক-বিজ্ঞান, আলোক-বিদ্যা-n. optics. আলোক-বিহীন—a. lightless ; dark ; gloomy. আলোক-मग--a. full of light; flooded with light; lightsome. আলোকলতা—n. a parasitic creeper. चारलाक शृश-same as चारलाक विशेष. আলোকসঙ্কেত, আলোক-সংকেত—n. a beacon. আলোকসজ্জা—n. decoration of a stage etc. with lights; illumination. আলোকভড -n. a lighthouse.

আলোকন—n. act of seeing; act of casting a glance; observation; act of showing demonstration. আলোকনীয়—a. worth seeing; sightly.

আলৈকিত—a. illuminated; glowing; brightened. আলোকিত করা—v. to illuminate; to brighten up. আলোকিত হওয়া—v. to become illuminated; to brighten up.

चार्लाह्मा, चार्लाह्म-n. discussion ; deliberation, consideration. আলোচনা করা v. to discuss; to deliberate, to consider. जारनाह्ना इश्वरा-v. to be discussed or deliberated or considered.

चारनावनी—n. a subject or subjects for discussion; a place or an institution where discussions are held.

चारनाइनीय-a. submitted or placed for discussion; worthy of discussion; discussible.

বালোচাল-a, rice obtained by sunning paddy and not by boiling it, sunned rice.

আলোচিত—a. discussed : deliberated, considered.

चारनाम्य .. same as चारनाम्बीय.

বালোচ্যমান-a. what is being discussed, (of a subject) under discussion.

আলো-ছায়া-n. a mixture of light and shade, chiaroscuro. আলো-ছায়ার খেলা light-and-shade play.

আলোড়ক-n. one who or that which stirs or churns; an exciter; an agitator; one who recollects: a deliberator; a pestle for churning with.

जारनाक्न-n. act of stirring or churning; excitation; agitation; recollection; deliberation. আলোড়ন করা—r. to stir; to churn ; to exite ; to agitate ; to revolve in mind; to ponder,; to deliberate.

আলোড়িড—a. stirred ; churned ; excited ; agitated; pondered; deliberated.

আলোনা—a. salt-free; (of cooked food) deficient in salt.

আলোময়—a. full of light, lightsome; illuminated; brightened up.

बार्लाय-बार्लाय-adv. whilst there is light or daylight, by light or day-light.

আলোয়ান—n. a woollen wrapper for the body, a shawl. •

बार्नान—a. slightly excited or agitated; moving or rolling or lolling with greed (আলোলরসনা).

बादनाहिड—a. slightly red, reddish. আলাহ, আলা—n. (Mus.) God, Allah.

আশ্ত — coll. & poet. corrup. of আশা. আশ मिछोन- p. to satisfy or gratify one's desire to the full.

আশ্_২—n. food (প্রাতরাশ).

আশংসা—n. act of hoping, expectation; a hope, an expectation; act of desiring; a desire; possibility, prospect;

praise, reception. जाना त्रिक—a. hoped for : expected; desired; praised; received.

ভাশক-n. mas, a lover, a suitor, a sweet-

আশকারা—n. indulgence : over-indulgence; successful investigation of a crime. আশকারা করা-v. to unravel a crime or detect a criminal by investigation. जानकाता (to treat with indulgence or over-indulgence.

आनडनीय-a. dreadful, frightening, alarming; suspicious; doubtful.

আশভা-n. fear, dread, fright, alarm : a misgiving, apprehension; suspicion; doubt. আশ্ভা করা-r. to fear, to dread; to apprehend ; to suspect ; to doubt, আশহান্তল-n. an object of dread or suspicion or doubt.

আশ্বিত-a. feared, dreaded; apprehended ; suspected ; doubted.

जानवाह-n. illicit love, an affair, an affaire de cœr ; a love-affair ; love.

আৰপাৰ—n. surroundings; environs: outskirts; neighbourhood. जानभारन, जारन-शार्च-adr. hither and thither ; around ; on all sides; in the outskirts; in the neighbourhood.

আশমান—alt. spell. of আসমান.

আশ্ব-n. (mostly used as a sfx.) a receptacle, a container (জলাশয়); a heart or character; an intention, a purpose, an aim.

আশরফি—n. (Mus.) a gold coin.

আশা,-alt. spell. of আসাং.

আশা,—n. hope, expectation; assurance; confidence, reliance, trust (চাকরির উপর আশা, ছেলের উপর আশা); a part of the horizon (পূর্বাশা). আশা করা, আশা রাথা—v. to hope. to expect; to place confidence (upon), to rely (upon), to trust. जामां जितिक, जामां जैठ-a. beyond expectation, unhoped-for; unexpected. जानानुज्ञश-a. up to expectation. আশাৰিত—a. hopeful, cherishing hope ; expectant. আশাপথ চাহিয়া থাকা—to wait in expectation, to look forward to. जाना (शावन করা—v. to cherish hopes. আশাপ্রদ—a. that which excites or inspires hope, hopeful. जानावान-n. optimism. जानावानी-(1) a. optimistic. (2) n. an optimist. আলাভঃ--n. disappointment, frustration. আশাভরসাn. hopes and confidence. আশা শূল, আশাহীন —a. hopeless; disappointed. আশাহত—a. disappointed, frustrated.

আশান-alt. spell. of আসান. आगानाष्ट्र-alt. spell. of आत्रानाष्ट्रि. आभावतमात-alt. spell. of आभावतमात (See

আশা).

वामावती—n. an Indian musical mode. याभावाश-alt. spell. of यानावाशी. यागारमाँछ।-alt. spell. of यानारमाँछ। जानि-n. d a. eighty.

আশিস—n. blessing, benediction, benison.

আশী 1-n. alt. spell. of আশি.

बाबी 2-n. a serpent's fang, बाबी विष-n. that which has venom in its fang; a venomous snake : the snake.

वानीर्वहन, वानीर्वाह-n. blessing, benediction, benison, आभीवानक-a. Cn. one who blesses. fem. जानीवामिका. जानीवामी-(1) a. benedictory. (2) n, an emblem of benedic-

আশীৰ—rej. spell. of আশিস আন্ত:—var. of আউস.

ৰান্তঃ—(I) adv. early; quickly, speedily; without delay, immediately. (2) a. early: quick, speedy (আন্ত প্রতিকার); immediate (আশু সমস্থা). আশুগ, আশুগতি, আশুগামী a. quick-moving; swiftfoot, swift-footed. fleet-footed. আন্তভোষ—(I) a. one who is easily or quickly pleased or appeased. (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব). আন্তপাতি a. readily shed or fallen, fugacious. আণ্ড-বিশ্বাসী—a. credulous, easily taken in. আশু-মৃত পরীক্তক—n. a coroner.

আনেক—var. of আলক.

আবেগাশে—see আলপাল.

जारेननव-adv. since infancy or childhood or boyhood.

बाक्क्य-(1) a. astonishing, surprising, wonderful, marvellous; queer. (2) n. a wonder or marvel; a surprise; a queer object. আकर्ष कना-v. to strike with astonishment or wonder; to surprise, to astonish; to take a person by surprise. আশ্র হওয়া—v. to be astonished. আশ্চর্যজনক—a. wonderful, astonishing; surprising; amazing, astounding; queer. আৰ্চ্যান্তি—a. wonder-struck, astonished; amazed, astounded. আৰ্শ্চৰ্যান্থিত করা—same as আৰ্শ্চৰ্য করা. আ=চর্যান্থিত হওয়া—same as আ=চর্য হওয়া.

জাখন্ত—a. assured; heartened with hope or promise or assurance or consolation or confidence etc.

আখাস—n. heartening with hope or promise or assurance or consolation or confidence etc. আশ্বাসন—n. act of heartening with hope or promise or assurance or con-

solation or confidence etc. আশাসবাণী—n. words that hearten with hope or promise or assurance or consolation or confidence etc.

আশ্বাসিত—var. of আশ্বন্ত.

আশিন-n. the sixth month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of September to the middle of October). আশিনেa. of or grown or produced in Aswin (আখিন), occurring in Aswin (আখিনে ঝড়).

জাশ্রম—n. a hermitage ; a residence (usu. a small one), a cottage (পুণ্যাশ্ৰম) : an asylum or refuge (আতুরাশ্রম, অনাগাশ্রম) : a residential institution (esp. an educational or religious one) (বিছাশ্রম) : a stage of life (গার্হস্থাশ্রম). আশ্রমধর্ম-n. duties or rites to be performed by inmates of a hermitage or asylum or refuge or residential institution; duties to be performed in each of the stages of life. আশ্রমবাসী—a. & n. one who lives in a hermitage or asylum or refuge or residential institution. fem. আশ্রমবাসিনী, আশ্রমভ্রফ —a. fallen from one's religious order. আশ্র-মিক, আশ্রমী—(I) a. of or living in a hermitage or asylum or refuge or residential institution, or pertaining to the life in it; adopting any of the stages of life; (2) n. an inmate of a hermitage or asylum or refuge or residential institution; one in any of the stages of life.

আশ্রয়—n. adoption; shelter, aid, help, support, protection (দীনের আশ্রয়); a container, a store; a resort, a possessor, an embodiment (of) (সর্বগুণের আত্রয়); a dwellinghouse, a residence ((আগ্রাহীন). আশ্রয় করা— ν . to adopt; to take shelter (in); to go or resort to for shelter or aid or support or protection. আশ্রয় দেওয়া—ν. to shelter, to give shelter; to give protection. আশ্রয় লওয়া—same as আশ্রয় করা, আশ্রয়গ্রহণ—same as আশ্রয়ণ, আশ্রয়গ্রহণ করা—same as আশ্রয় করা, আশ্রয়ণ—n. adoption; act of taking shelter (in); act of going or resorting to for shelter or aid or support or protection. আশ্রমণীয়—a. worthy of being adopted; worthy of being resorted to for shelter or aid or support or protection. আশ্রন্থাতা—n. d a. one who gives shelter or protection. আশ্রন্থান—n. act of sheltering. আশ্রন্থান করা—same as আশ্রয় দেওয়া, আশ্রয়পুট-a. nourished or flourished in shelter or support or p otection (of); (bot.) endotropic. আশ্রমপ্রাথী—same as আশ্রম্থী, আশ্রম্পূর্য, আশ্রহীন—a. shelterless; deprived of shelter, supportless.

আশ্রয়ার্থী—(1) a. seeking shelter. (2) n. one who seeks shelter; a refugee. fem. আশ্রয়া- থিনী.

আশ্রয়ী—a. one who adopts or takes shelter; sheltered.

ষাশ্রিত—a. adopted, resorted to; sheltered. supported, protected; dependent (esp. for maintenance). fem. আশ্রিতা. আশ্রিত ব্যক্তি—a person who has been given help and protection, a protege. আশ্রিতপালক, আশ্রিতরক্তক—n. & a. one who maintains or protects those who ask for maintenance or shelter or aid or support or protection. আশ্রিতবংসল—a. affectionate and kind to those who seek shelter and protection. আশ্রিতবাংসলা—n. kindness and affection to a dependant or a person under one's protection. আশ্রিতরাজ্য—n. a protectorate.

আশ্রুত-a. promised; heard.

আল্লিফ—a. embraced; pervaded; permeated; attached; amalgamated; united; sarcastic, sardonic.

আন্ধোৰ—n. an embrace; pervasion, diffusion; attachment; amalgamation; union; a sarcasm. a pun.

আষাঢ়—n. the third month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of June to the middle of July); (poet. & fig.) the monsoon. আষাঢ়ে—a. of or in or during the month of Ashara (আষাঢ়); produced or growing or occurring in Ashara (আষাঢ়); false, fantastic. আষাঢ়ে গল্প—a queer or fantastic tale, a cock-and-bull story.

আফেপ্রে—adv. all over the body; all over thoroughly.

আস—dial, form of আইস.

আসক—n. (obs.) love, attachment, devotion ('পিরীতি আসকে').

আসকে—n. a variety of pancake made of a thin paste of liquefied rice-powder.

খাসক্ত—a. greatly enamoured (of); addicted to; having a deep love (for); devoted (to); attached (to); deeply or profoundly attached to (worldly) pleasures and interests. আসক্তি—n. deep love; attention; addiction; devotion; attachment; attachment to (worldly) pleasures and interests; (worldly) pleasures and interests; tohabitation.

আসক—n. sexual intercourse; company, fellowship, social intercourse; union; desire to enjoy; love, attachment; profound attention. আসকলিকা—n. desire for sexual intercourse; desire for company or

union. আসঙ্গলিন্স্ৰ—a. desirous of sexual intercourse or of company or union.

জাসছে—a. coming, next, ensuing.

আসপ্তৰ—n. adhesion. আসপ্তৰ-সামৰ্থ্য—n. adhesive power.

আসপ্তিত—a. adhered or adhering to.

আসন্তি—n. union, amalgamation; proximity, adjacency; acquisition, acquirement; profit; (gr.) proximity of related words within a sentence (cp. collocation).

আসন—n. anything used for or intended for sitting upon, a seat; an office or post (সদস্তদের আসন); a place for sitting or placing (দেবীর আসন); a posture of sitting (বীরাসন); reception with honour (বিদ্যানের আসন সর্বত্র). আসনগ্রহণ, আসনপরিগ্রহ—n. act of sitting. আসনগ্রহণ করা, আসনপরিগ্রহ করা—v. to take one's seat. আসনপি'ড়, আসনপি'ড়ী—n. the posture of squatting. আসনপি'ড় হইমা বসা—v. to squat.

আসনাই-alt. spell. of আশনাই.

আসন্ধ—a. imminent, approaching, impending, coming; proximate; last, final; (esp. in math.) approximate, আসন্ধকাল—n. the time of death; the time of danger, critical time; the eleventh hour, the last moment. আসন্ধ্রপ্রস্বা—a. fem. parturient; in an advanced stage of pregnancy, nearing delivery. আসন্নবিপদ—n. impending or imminent danger. আসন্নমান—n. approximate value or standard. আসন্নম্ভ্য—a. about to die, dying.

আসব—n. distilled spirit; alcoholic beverage, wine. আসবিক—a. alcoholic.

আসবাব—n. furniture. আসবাবপত্ত—n. furniture and fittings and all other movable goods, goods and chattels. আসবাবপত্ত দিয়া সাজান—to furnish.

আসমান—n. the sky, the firmament, heavens. আসমানজমিন ফারাক—poles apart, poles asunder, great difference. আসমানী—a. of the sky; of sky-blue colour, azure, azurine.

আসমুদ্র—a. & adv. extending up to the ocean. আসমুদ্রহিমাচল—a. & adv. extending from the ocean to the Himalayas.

আসর—n. a gathering, a meeting, a' sitting; a party (চায়ের আসর); a function (গানের আসর); a match, a tournament, a competition (কুশতির আসর); a field; a society, a club. আসর গরম করা, আসর সরগরম করা—
v. to brighten up a party. আসর জমতে—v. the party warms up or becomes interesting; the party becomes crowded. আসর জমান, আসর জাকর জান—same as আসর গরম

করা. আসর মাতান-v. to brighten up a party; to make a party ripple with interest. আসরে অবতীর্ণ হওয়া, আসরে নামা—৮. to make one's appearance before the public or in society; to take the field; to make one's debut.

আসল—(I) a. genuine ; pure ; authentic ; unadulterated; true, real; actual; original (আসল দলিল); nett (আসল লাভ); principal or capital (আসল দেনা); primary (আসল উদ্দেগ). (2) n. principal or capital money or amount. आंत्रलि, आंत्रली—a. genuine, pure, unadulterated (আদলি রূপা). আসলে—adv. in actuality, in truth; in fact.

আস্থেওড়া—n. a kind of wild tree, glycomis pentaphylla.

জাসা;-n. a stick (usu. a thick one), a staff; a mace; a sceptre.

আসা_২—(I) v. to come; to appear; to come up; to arrive (ট্ৰেন আনা); to reach, to come up to (মুথ পর্যন্ত আসা); to commence, to begin (জ্ব আসা); to set in (শ্বং আসা); to be excited with (আবেগ আসা); to rise, to crop up (মনে আসা); to enter (ঘরে আসা); to attack, to come upon (চুল্নি আসা); to be struck with (ভয় আসা) ; to be supplied with (কথা আসা) ; to be filled with (চোথে জল আসা) ; to take place, to occur, to come about (বিপদ্ আসা); to be earned, to accrue (টাকা আনা); to be on the point of (ফুরাইয়া আসা) (2) a. that which has come (কাছে-আসা). (3) n. act of coming; arrival. আগাইয়া আসা —v. to come up, to advance. वाजा-वाश्वम n. come-and-go. উঠিয়া আসা— v. to come up; to get up; to remove; to get loose, to be detached, to come off (ছাল উঠিয়া আসা). কথা আসা—v. to be able to speak. কাছে আসা—v. to come near, to come by; to approach. কাজে আসা, ব্যবহারে আসা—ν. to be of use, to be useful, to be serviceable. কাল্লা আসা—ν. to feel like crying or weeping. नांबिशा जाना-v. to come down; to get down; to alight; to descend; to dismount. নিভিয়া আসা—v. to get dimmer and dimmer. ফিরিয়া আসা—v. to come back, to return. ফুরাইয়া আসা—v. to be about to be exhausted; to be about to end. (क्लिया जाना-v. to leave behind. বহিয়া আসা—v. to flow down, to stream down; to come along. বাহিয়া আসা—ν. to come steering along. বাহিন্তে আসা—v. to come out, to emerge. ভিতরে আসা—v. to come in, to enter. রাখিয়া আসা —same as ফেলিয়া আসা. লইয়া আসা—v. to bring with oneself; to fetch.

আসাদন—n. act of obtaining; attainment, acquirement; receipt; income; arrival; performance or execution (of a work).

আসাদিত-a. obtained; attained, acquired; received; arrived within reach; arrived; performed; executed.

আসান—n. termination, end, subsidence. relief, mitigation (তুংগের আসান, রোগের আসান) ; inflow, easy supply (পয়দার আদান).

আসানাড়ি—n. a thick stick, a staff.

षांनावत्रमात्र, षांनावाही—n. a mace-bearer, a beadle.

আসামী;—corrup. but pop. form of অস-भीय and अन्मीया.

আসামী২-n. a defendant in a criminal case, an accused; (dero. or contemp.) a tenant or a debtor.

আসার—n. torrential rain, a heavy shower; water-drop(s) (নয়নাসার).

আসাসোঁটা—n. a sceptre ; (loos.) staffs and maces.

আসিক্ত—a. slightly wet; thoroughly wet, drenched.

আসিদ্ধ—a. half-boiled; not thoroughly or properly boiled, parboiled; unboiled.

बाजीब-a. seated, sitting; placed; present ; situated.

আসুর, আসুরিক—a. of or like the mythological demons, (cp.) Titanic; of or like a demon, demoniac ; giant-like, gigantic, titanic; terrible; vile; unholy. fem. আসুরী, षाञ्चतिकौ, षाञ्चत्र विवोह, षाञ्चतिक विवाहे—a form of marriage in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her parents in exchange of money.

আসেচন—n. act of watering or wetting thoroughly.

আসেধ—n. (personal) restraint; restriction; an injunction; limitation (কালাসেধ). আসেধক—n, a bailiff. আসেধাজ্ঞা—n. an injunction.

আসোয়ার, আসোবার—(I) a. mounted on an elephant, horse etc. (2) n. one who is thus mounted, a rider.

আন্ধন্দিত্ত—n. the gallop of a horse.

আস্কারণ—alt. spell. of আশকারণ.

আন্ধে—alt. spell. of আসকে.

আন্ত—a. whole; entire; unbroken, uncut; downright (আন্ত চৌর); thorough; stark (আন্ত পাগল) ; real (আন্ত কেউটে). <mark>আন্ত না</mark> রাখা—(fig.) to beat severely, to beat up.

আন্তর,—var. of অন্তর.

আন্তর্_{২.} আন্তরণ—n. bed; a bedcover, a coverlet; a bedsheet; a carpet or any similar article (esp. to sit upon); an ornamental cloth placed on the back of an elephant for the rider to sit upon. আত্তর মেঘ—stratus.

আন্তানা—n. a haunt; an abode, a dwelling-place; a hermitage. আন্তানা গাড়া—v. to set up an abode (esp. a temporary one); to take shelter (temporarily). আন্তানা গোটান—v. to depart from for good; to strike the tent.

আন্তাবল—n. a stable (for horses, elephants etc.).

আন্তিক—(1) a. having faith in God and in life beyond death and in the scriptures, theistic. (2) n. a person having such faith, a theist. আন্তিকতা, আন্তিকা—n. theism.

আন্তিন—n. a sleeve. আন্তিন গোটান—v. to prepare oneself for a duel, to be ready for a fight; to throw down the gauntlet, to challenge.

আন্তীৰ্ণ, আন্তভ—a. spread out; stretched out; extending; pervaded with, covered by, strewn with (কুহুমান্তীৰ্ণ).

আত্ত—adv. slowly; carefully; lightly, mildly, gently (আত্তে মারা); stepping lightly or noiselessly (আত্তে আসা); in an undertone (আত্তে কথা বলা); noiselessly.

আত্তৈব্যন্তে—adv. in a great hurry ; helterskelter ; fussily (see also অত্তেব্যন্তে).

আত্তিমুখে—adv. leisurely; with no haste or flutter.

আছা—n. confidence; reliance; faith, trust; regard, reverence, respect; devotion. আছা করা, আছা রাখা—r. to have confidence (in); to rely (on); to have faith (in); to trust; to have regard (for); to be devoted (to). ব্যে আছা থাকা—to have faith in religion.

আহান—n. confidence; faith, trust; stay; presence; a shelter; a meeting.

আহাবান—a. confident; faithful; devoted.
আহাবা—n. the first line of a song or its music.

বাল্যাল n. one who or that which contains or holds or deserves; one who is an object (of) (শ্ৰদ্ধান্ত).

আল্লান্ড).
আল্লান্ড).
inence, audacity; arrogance, haughtiness;
boasting

আফালন—n. act of brandishing; act of moving violently (বাহ-আফালন); act of bragging or boasting or vaunting. আফালন করা brandish; to move violently; to brag, to bluster, to boast, to vaunt. আক্ষালিত—a. brandished; moved violently.

আন্ফোট, আন্ফোটন—n. collision, a clash; sound of clashing or thrashing; (in wrestling) act of slapping on one's own arms etc. as an indication of preparing to attack.

আয়াদ—n. taste; savour; relish; act of tasting. আয়াদন—n. act of tasting; act of enjoying, enjoyment; act of experiencing. আয়াদনীয়, আয়াদ—a. fit to be tasted; enjoyable. আয়াদিত—a. tasted; enjoyed; relished; experienced.

আস্য-n. the face ; the mouth.

আস্যাওড়া—alt. spell. of আসশেওড়া.

আস্রাবণ—n. decantation. আস্রাবিত—a. decanted.

আহত—a. hurt, struck; beaten, smitten; wounded; injured; thrashed, treaded (পদাহত); (of stringed musical instruments) sounded. আহতি—n. a blow, a stroke; a beating; a hurt, a wound; injury; a thrashing; act of sounding.

আহব, -n. a war ; a battle ; a fight.

আহব_২—n. a place for oblation; an oblation. আহবনীয়—(1) a. fit to be sacrificed as burnt-offering. (2) n. sacrificial fire.

আহরণ—n. procurement; collection; amassing, accumulation; compilation; act of earning; preparation; wedding gifts or presents. আহরণ—n. an anthology. আহরণীয়, আহর্তব্য—a. fit to be procured or collected or amassed or accumulated or earned or prepared. আহর্তা—(I) a. one who procures or collects or accumulates or earns or prepares. (2) n. a procurer; a collector; an accumulator; a compiler; one who earns; one who prepares.

আহরিং—a. slightly green, greenish.

আহরিত—inc. form of আহত. আহর্তব্য, আহর্তা—see আহরণ.

আহা—int. expressing: sorrow, bereavement, sympathy etc.; alas, ha, ah, oh. আহান্ত্রি—(1) int. expressing: praise or ridicule.
(2) a. (chiefly dero. or facet.) astonishing, wonderful.

আহামুক, (dial.) আহামুক—(I) a. lacking in common sense; extremely foolish. (2) n. one who lacks common sense; a fool, a dunce.

আহার—n. act of eating; food; a meal. আহার ও বাসস্থান—food and lodging, bed and board. আহার করা—ν. to eat; to eat a meal, to dine. আহার দেওয়া—ν. to give food; to feed. আহারদাতা—n. one who gives food; a feeder; (fig.) a maintainer. fem. আহার-

माजी. আহারনিজা ভ্যাগ করা—to give up eating and sleeping (when one is troubled with anxiety or misgiving). আহার-বিহার—n. dinner or food and enjoyment. আহারান্ত-n. termination of dinner or eating. আহারাভাব —n. want of food; starvation; shortage or scarcity of food. আহারার্থ-adv. for dining or eating. আহারার্থী—a. seeking food or dinner. बाहात्री—a. one who eats, eating ; voracious.

আহার্য—(I) a. fit to be procured or collected; requiring labour, eatable, edible. (2) n. food ; victuals. আহার্য-স্তব্য, আহার্য-সামগ্রী -n. an article of food.

আহিক—n. a snake-charmer.

चारिड-a. deposited; placed; founded, established; given, handed over. আহিতাগ্নি -n. a brahmin who keeps the holy sacrificial fire burning always.

আহিতৃত্তিক—n. same as আহিক.

আহিतं, आशीत—n. a member of the cowherd class; a cowherd. fem. আহীরী, আহি-त्रनौ, वाहित्रिनौ.

আহত-a. sacrificed as burnt-offering. জাহুতি—n. a burnt-offering ; an oblation.

আহুত—a. invited ; called ; asked to come. summoned ; invoked. আহুতি—n. invitation ; a call; a summons; invocation.

আহ্বড—a. procured ; collected ; accumulated, amassed; compiled; earned; obtained ; prepared.

আহেরিয়া, আহেভ়িয়া—n. (amongst the Rajputs) the ceremony of hunting in the forest on the first day of spring; hunting.

बार्टन, बार्टनी—a. pure ; genuine ; unadulterated; of high and pure origin; new; raw; inexperienced.

আহিক-(1) a. daily, diurnal. (2) n. prescribed daily prayer to God. আহ্নিক করা—ν. to say the prescribed daily prayer to God. আহ্নিক গতি—diurnal rotation of the earth. আহ্নিকে বসা—ν. to sit for saying the prescribed daily prayer to God.

জাহ্বান—n. invitation; a call; a summons; act of addressing; invocation. আহ্বান করা -ν. to invite; to call; to summon; to ask to come; to address; to invoke.

আহ্বায়ক—(I) a. one who invites or calls or summons or addresses or invokes. (2) n. an inviter; a caller; a summoner; an addresser; an invocator. fem. আহ্বায়িকা.

আহ্লাদ—n. delight, gladness, joy; act of coddling; indulgence. আহলাদ করা—v. to express delight; to rejoice; to coddle, to

fondle. আহলাদ দেওয়া—r. to give indulgence. वास्नामिड-a. delighted, gladdened. वास्नामी -(1) a. fem. one who is spoilt by coddling and over-indulgence; one who likes to be coddled and indulged and feigns innocence; (2) n. such a girl or woman. masc. আহ্লাদে আহ্লাদে আটথানা—beside oneself with joy. আহলাদে মাথায় চড়া—to become impudent as a result of over-indulgence.

ই—n. the third vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

-ই-sfx. denoting: certainty (আমি যাবই), emphasis (অবগুই), only (ভোমাকেই দেব), at all (यपि वृष्टि इग्रहे).

ইউনানী—a. Greek ; pertaining to conventional Muslim therapy.

ইউনিআন, ইউনিয়ান—n. a union. ইউনিঅন (वार्ड, इडेनियन (वार्ड—a Union Board.

ইউরেশীয়—(I) a. Eurasian. (2) n. a Eurasian.

ইউরোপীয়—(1) a. European. (2) n. a European.

ইংরেজ, (inc.) ইংরাজ—n. an Englishman; the English. ইংরেজ-জাতি—n. the English. ইংরেজ-টোলা—n. the English quarters. ইংরেজ-প্রীতি—n. excessive admiration of English customs and ways, Anglomania. ইংরেজ-ভীতি—n. Anglophobia, ইংরেজিয়ানা —n. Anglomania; Anglicism; Englishness. ইংরেজী, (inc.) ইংরাজী—(I) n. the English language, English. (2) a. English. ইংরেজী বাজনা—a harmonium or a piano.

ইংলণ্ড—n. England. ইংলণ্ডীয়—a. of England; English.

ইঃ—int. expressing : anger, sorrow, grief, suffering etc.; eh.

हैह फ़्-n. an unripe jack-fruit (cooked as food). ইচড়ে-পাকা—a. precocious; prematurely clever. इंडए भाका—v. to become precocious; to become prematurely clever.

हैंहे—pop. spell. of हेहे.

ইদারা—n. a draw-well.

ইঁছুর—n. the rat; the mouse. ইঁছুরে-মাছি n. the ratflea.

ইকড়ি-মিকড়ি—n. an indoor game of child-

ইক্মিক কুকার--n. a cooking stove worked with charcoal, an Icmic Cooker.

ইকার-n. the symbol faffixed to consonants whilst adding the है-sound to it. ইকারাদি—a. (of words) beginning with ই or ই- sound. ইকারাস্ত—a. (of words) ending in ই or ই-sound.

ইক্ষু—n. the sugar-cane. ইক্ষুচিনি—n. canesugar. ইক্ষুদণ্ড—n. the sugar-cane plant. ইক্ষু-রস—n. juice of sugar-cane. ইক্ষুসার—n. molasses (got out of sugar-cane juice).

ইন্তার-alt, spell. of ইনকার.

ইমবন্ধ—a. (of the Bengali language as used by Bengali anglomaniacs) having a ridiculous mixture of English and Bengali words, phrases, sentences etc.; (of the Bengali society or the people of Bengal) having a ridiculous mixture of what is English and what is Bengali in style, manner, language etc.; (of the people of Bengal) like one who has visited England and has become an anglomaniac.

ইঙ্গ-ভারতীয়—(I) a. Anglo-Indian. (2) n. an Anglo-Indian.

ইঙ্গিত—n. a sign, a hint, a gesture, a beckoning; gesticulation; a wink; a signal (ঝড়ের ইঙ্গিত). ইঙ্গিত করা—v. to gesticulate, to beckon, to make a sign; to wink (at); to signal. ইঙ্গিত দেওখা—v. to give a hint; to signal. ইঙ্গিতে জানান, ইঙ্গিতে বলা—v. to hint at. ইঙ্গিতপূৰ্ণ—a. suggestive, significant, meaningful; allusive.

रेञ्चमी, रेञ्चम—n. a species of thorny plant. रेञ्चमी-टेजन—n. oil produced from the seed of this plant.

ইচ্ছা—n. will, volition; intention; wish; pleasure; desire; liking, choice, option; inclination. ইচ্ছা করা—r. to intend; to wish; to desire; to like; to choose or please. ইচ্ছাকৃত—a. intentional, wilful. ইচ্ছা-कर्म-adv. according to one's desire or pleasure ; willingly, voluntarily. ইচ্ছাধীৰ a. subject to one's will or desire; optional; dependent on one's pleasure. टेब्हानूयांगी, ইচ্ছাৰুসাৱে—adv. according to one's will or pleasure; at pleasure. ইচ্ছানুরপ, ইচ্ছামত a. & adv. to one's liking; as one pleases, ইচ্ছাপুৰ্বক—adv. wilfully ; voluntarily ; willingly. ইচ্ছাবসন্ত—n. small-pox. ইচ্ছাময়—n. one whose will is law; an appellation of God. fem. देष्टांमग्री. देष्टांमन्न, देष्टांमञ्जा-n. power to prevent one's death till one desires to die. ইচ্ছায়ত্ত—same as ইচ্ছাধীন. ইচ্ছাশক্তি—n. will-force, will-power. ইচ্ছাম ইউক আর অনিচ্ছায় হউক—willy-nilly, nolens

volens. বাহা ইচ্ছা—whatever one pleases. ইচ্ছ্ৰ, ইচ্ছ্ৰক—a. willing; ready; consenting, agreeing; desirous; intending; having a liking for, inclining (to).

ইজা—a. (accts.) brought forward or carried over.

ইজার-n. short trousers.

ইজারদার—var. of ইজারাদার (see ইজারা). ইজারা—n. lease; leasehold. ইজারাদার n. a leaseholder, a lessee. ইজারা দেওমা বা ইজারা নেওমা—v. to lease. ইজারাপাট্টা—n. a lease-deed.

ইজের—coll. var. of ইজার.

ইজত, ইজ্বং—n. prestige, dignity; honour; chastity. ইজত নই করা—v. to spoil or lose one's prestige; to dishonour or to lose honour; to violate one's chastity or to have one's chastity violated. ইজ্ত-নাশ, ইজ্ত-হানি—n. loss of prestige; dishonour; violation of chastity.

ইজ্যা—n. an oblation, a sacrifice.

ইशि−n. an inch.

ইश्चिन—n. an engine.

ইঞ্জিনিয়ার—n. an engineer. ইঞ্জিনিয়ারি, ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং—(1) n. engineering. (2) a. pertaining to engineering.

ইট—n. brick; (loos.) brickbat. ইট ছোড়া
—ν. to throw bricks and brickbats. ইট মারা,
ইটান—ν. to pelt with bricks and brickbats,
to throw stones at. ইটখোলা—n. a brickfield. ইট-পাটকেল—n. bricks and brickbats.
ইটপাতন—n. brick-laying. ইটের পাঁজা বা ভাটি
—a brick-kiln. ইটটি মারলে পাটকেলটি খেতে
হয়—tit for tat, a tip for a tap.

ইটা—n. a small scaleless river fish.

ইটান—see ইট.

ইড়া—n. an artery on the left side of the spine.

ইতঃপূর্বে—adv. hereinbefore, heretofore, before this, ere now.

ইতর—a. (ori.) other, other than (বানেতর); (pop.) base or mean, caddish (ইতর লোক), inferior or lower in status (ইতর জীব), ordinary or common (ইতর জন), ungenerous or narrow (ইতর নজর), vulgar ((ইতর ভাষা). ইতর হওয়া—r. to become base or mean or narrow-minded. ইতরভা, ইতরপনা—n. baseness, meanness, caddishness; lack of generosity; narrowness. paltriness, pettiness; vulgarity, ignoble conduct. ইতরভা করা—v. to behave basely or meanly or narrow-mindedly; to behave or speak vulgarly. ইতর-বিশেষ—n. (little) difference. ইতরাম, ইতরামি—same as ইতরতা. ইতরেতর—a. mutual, reciprocal.

ইতস্তঃ, (pop.) ইতস্ত—(I) adv. here and there, hither and thither; thinfy; irregularly; in diverse directions or places; on all sides, in all places, everywhere, all over. (2)

n. hesitation; stammering, ইতন্ততঃ করা—v. to hesitate (to do something); to stammer;

to procrastinate, to dilly-dally.

ইভি—(I) n. end, termination, conclusion; completion; settlement; all this; such and such-like. (2) adv. (chiefly used at the end of a correspondence) this is all (that the writer has got to say or write), here ends. ইতি कन्ना-v. to put an end to, to complete, to finish, to conclude; to settle up. ইভিউতি adv. on this side and that, in this direction and that; on all sides, in all directions. ইতিকথা—n. a tale ; a legend ; a chronicle ; history. ইতিকর্তব্য, ইতিকর্তব্যতা, ইতিকর্তব্য-জान-n. the decision that this is the right thing to do, decision about what is to be done. ইতিক ৰ্ভব্যবিমৃত্তা—n. nonplus, bewilderment, confusion, quandary. रेडिकारिनी —same as ইতিৰণা, ইতিপূৰ্বে—inc. but pop. form of ইতঃপূর্বে. ইতির্ত্ত—n. history; a chronicle. ইতিবৃত্তকার-n. a historian; a chronicler. ইতিমধ্যে—inc. but pop. form of ইতোমধ্যে, ইতিহাস—n. history. ইতিহাসবেস্তা —a. & n. one who is versed in history. ইতিহাস-লেখক—n. a historian.

ইত্ব-n. the sun-god (esp. as worshipped by Hindu women in the month of Agrahayana (অগ্ৰহায়ণ).

ইতো নফন্ততো ভ্ৰফ-deprived of both the chances by wavering beween this and that.

ইতোমধ্যে—adv. meanwhile, in the meantime.

हे९—n. (gr.) a letter used to indicate some inflections but not actually pronounced when any of the said inflections is added to a word. ইং হওয়া—v. (gr.) to be used merely to indicate an inflection but is not pronounced when added to a word ; (facet.) to die, to cease to exist.

ইত্তিলা, ইত্তেলা—n. news, information, notice. ইত্তিলা না দিয়ে—without notice.

ইত্যনুসারে—adv. according to this, accordingly; in this way or manner.

ইত্যবস্থে—adv. seizing the interim opportunity; during the interval, in the meantime, meanwhile.

ইত্যাকার—a. such.

हेडामि-adv. and so on, and so forth, and such others, et cetera.

ইথর—n. ether.

ইবে-(I) adv. in this; (obs.) for this. (2) pro. (obs.) this. (3) a. (obs.) of this.

हेनांबीং-adv. at present, now-a-days; of

late. ইদানীন্তন-n. recent ; present-day ; of modern times.

ইনকার-n. denial (esp. of a charge), ইন-कांत्र कन्ना-v. to deny.

ইনসপেকটর, ইনস্পেক্টর—n. an inspector.

ইনসাফ—n. justice; equity; correct or right decision.

ইনাম—n. a reward ; a tip.

हेनार्यल—n. enamel. हेनार्यल क्त्रां—v. to enamel. ইনামেল-করা—a. enamelled.

ইনি—pro. (applied to persons deserving respect) he or she, this person.

ইনিম্নে-বিনিম্নে—adv. (dero.) exaggerating to a great extent, in elaborate detail; with numberless bumble entreaties.

ইন্তাকাল—n. death.

ইস্তাজার-n. act of waiting for eagerly, eager expectation.

ইন্তিজাম-n. good arrangement. ইন্তিজাম করা---v. to arrange.

ইন্দারা—n. a draw-well.

ইন্দিবর—n. the blue lotus.

ইন্দিরা-n. a name of Goddess Lakshmi (লক্ষ্মী).

हेन्मीवन-alt. spell. of हेन्मिवन.

हेन्यू-n. the moon. हेन्यूनिভानन-a. one whose face resembles the moon (in beauty). possessing a moonlike face. fem. हेन्तु-নিভাননা, ইন্দুনিভাননী. ইন্দুভূষণ—n. one who has the moon for his ornament; an appellation of Shiva (শিব). ইন্দুমতী—n. fem. the full moon (personified), रेन्यूय्थी-n. fem. a woman whose face resembles the moon (in beauty). रेन्द्राभोल, रेन्द्राभथत-n. one who has the moon for an ornament for his forehead; an appellation of Shiva (শিব). ইন্দু-লেখা—n. a digit of the moon; the digit of the moon on the forehead of Shiva (শিব); a creeper from the extract of which the legendary celestial wine made, wormwood.

हेन्द्रज, हेन्द्रज-n. the rat ; the mouse. इटना-pfx. Indo-, इटनाहीन-n. Indo-China. इटमारे हिनक—a. Indo-Chinese, हेत्मात्मभीय—(1) a. Indonesian. (2) n. an Indonesian.

ইন্স—n. the king of gods and goodesses (cp. Jupiter, Zeus, Jove). 芝西本第一a. like Indra (in might or status or wealth). ইন্দ্ৰ-গোপ—n. a species of insect of red velvety colour. ইন্দ্রচাপ—same as ইন্দ্রধনু, ইন্দ্রজাল n. magic, conjuring, jugglery; a spell. 芝西-জালিক—(I) a. magical. (2) n. a magician. a conjurer, a juggler. इन्निष्-a. d n. one

who has defeated Indra (ইন্স). ইন্সত্ব—n. the office or status of Indra (芝西); an office or status as mighty or wealthy as that of Indra (ইন্দ্ৰ). ইক্ৰধৰু—n. the rainbow; (lit.) the bow of Indra (हेना). रेट्यनीन, रेट्यनीनक, ইন্দ্ৰমণি—n. the sapphire, the emerald, the beryl. ইন্দ্রপতন, ইন্দ্রপাত—n. (lit) fall of Indra, the king of gods; (fig.) death of a great man. रेक्प्रूजी, रेक्स्लाक, रेक्सालग्र-n. the abode or city of Indra (हेन्स); Paradise; Heaven. ইন্দ্ৰবজ্বা—n. the name of a metre in Sanskrit prosody. ইন্দ্ৰপ্ত — n. baldness. ইক্ৰসভা—n. the court of Indra (ইক্ৰ). ইক্ৰসুত —n. a son of Indra (ইন্ৰ). ইন্ৰুসেন—n. one whose army is as large and powerful as that of Indra (हेन).

ইন্দ্রাগার—n. a draw-well.

ইন্দ্ৰাণী—n. the wife and consort of Indra

हेट्यांबुध—n. the rainbow; the bow of Indra (ইন্স).

रेलिय-n. a sense-organ. रेलियगमा, रेलिय-গোচর, ইন্দ্রিয়গ্রাহ্—a. perceptible by the senses. ইন্দ্রিয়গমাতা, ইন্দ্রিয়গোচরতা, ইন্দ্রিয়-থাছতা—n. state of being within sense perception. ইন্দিয়গ্রাম—n. pl. sense-organs collectively. इक्तिग्रज्य, इक्तिग्रम्यन-n. selfcontrol or self-restraint of sensual appetites; continence. हेल्प्सिकग्री—a. continent. ইন্দ্রিয়তৃপ্তি—n. gratification of the senses. हेल्मियामार्च-n. licentiousness, lewdness; libidinousness. ইন্দ্রিয়নিচয়—same as ইন্দ্রিয়-থাম. ইন্দ্রিমনিগ্রহ—n. austere self-restraint, repression of sensual appetites. देखिय-পরতন্ত্র, ইন্দ্রিমপরবশ, ইন্দ্রিমপরায়ণ—a. given to indulgence of sensual appetites; voluptuous, lewd, concupiscent. ই क्रियर् जिल्ह the function or power of sense-organs. हेल्प्यनानम्—n. sensual desires, concupis-रेटियमण्यम—same as रेटियमण्य. ইন্দ্রিয়মুখ—n. sensual pleasures. ইন্দ্রিয়সেবী —same as ইन्धियभवज्ञ.

ইন্ধন—n. fuel. ইন্ধন দেওয়া, ইন্ধন জোগান to feed with fuel, to fuel, to stoke; (fig.) to intensify the severity of, to encourage; to enkindle or inflame with passion, etc. ইন্ধনিক টিণ্ডাল—a stoker tindal.

ইবাদতখানা—n. a room or house of worship (esp. a private one).

ইমন—n. a mode of Indian music.

ইমান—n. religious faith; piety; fidelity; honesty; conscience; conscientiousness. हैमानद्रशांत—a. faithless, treacherous, perfidious. ইমানদার—a. faithful (in religion);

devout, pious; having fidelity; honest: conscientious. ইমানদারি-n. faithfulness (in religion); devoutness, piety; fidelity; honesty; conscientiousness.

ইমাম-n. the religious head or chief priest of Muslims, an Imam. ইমামবাড়া-n. a house built for observing the Muharam.

ইমারত, ইমারং—n. a building; an edifice.

हेशका-n. (reckoning of) number or quantity; reckoning; limit.

ইয়াংকি, ইয়াজি-(I) n. a Yankee, an American. (2) a. Yankee.

हेबांफ-n. remembrance; recollection : heed, attention. हेशांन कता-v. to remember ; to recollect ; to pay heed to. ইशाम রাখা—v. to bear in mind, to remember; to be heedful of.

ইয়ার-n. (usu. dero.) a friend, a companion ; a witty or pert person. देशांत्रक-n. waggery. ইয়ারকি করা, ইয়ারকি দেওয়া. ইয়ারকি মারা—v. to practise waggery (upon). to wag; to crack or make a joke. ইয়ার-বকসি, ইয়ার-বজু--n. (collec.) friends and companions and associates.

ইয়ারিং-n. an ear-ring.

देशनानी-alt. spell. of देखेनानी.

हे(य-int. indicating : failure to remember something, what-do-you-call-it.

ইরম্মদ-n. the flash of lightning; a natural fire rising out of the sea, sea-fire: the elephant.

ইরা-n. the goddess of speech; power of speech personified; the earth; wine: water ; food.

हेत्राम्।—n. determination, resolution. will : desire.

ইরানী, ইরাণী—(1) a. Iranian, Persian. (2) n, an Iranian, a Persian; the language of Iran or Persia, Iranian, Persian.

ইরাবতী-n. a river in the Punjab, the Irawaddy,

ইরাবান—n. the sea.

हेनिन, हेनि-int. exclamatory word indicating distrust or disbelief.

ইলশাগুঁড়ি, ইলসাগুঁড়ি—coll. variants of ইলিশগুঁড়ি (see ইলিশ).

हेला, हेलाम-coll. variants of हेलिन. ইলা—n. the earth ; the cow ; speech (esp.

when personified); wine; water.

ইলাকা-var. of এলাকা.

ইলারত, ইলার্তবর্ষ-n. the name of a mythological country; one of four provinces of ancient India lying at the foot of the Himalayas.

हेलाही—(I) n. (Mus.) God. (2) a. great, (हेनाही शूक्य) ; grand, pompous (हेनाही कांध). ইলাহী গজ--n. a yard-measure about 33 inches in length.

हैनिन, हेनीम-n. a variety of freshwater river fish, the hilsa. ইলিশগু'ড়ি—n. drizzle,

ইলেক--n. any one of the arithmetical symbols (, (') affixed to numerical figures to indicate money or weight.

देदनकिष्कि—(1) a. electric, electrical. (2) n. electricity.

ইলত, ইলং—n. fisthiness, dirtiness; meanness, baseness. ইলত যায় না ধুলে—the leopard cannot change its spots.

ইশকাপন—n. (of playing-cards) spades.

ইশতিহার—n. a circular notice, a circular ; a communiqué ; a pamphlet ; a handbill.

देणाणी—n. a witness.

ইশারা—n. beckoning; gesture. ইশারা করা το beckon; to gesticulate; to make a

हेंगीका, देविका, देवीका-alt. spellings of केषिका.

ইশ্—alt. spell. of ইস্.

हेबु—n. an arrow. ইয়ুধি—n. a quiver.

हेट्यन मृल-n. a medicinal herb.

इंके : —a. an oblation.

हेके 2—(I) a. intended, desired; cherished; beneficial; one who or that which is worshipped; worshipful; related by blood, of the same family (ইষ্টকুইখ); dear, beloved. (2) n. an intended or desired or cherished thing (ইইলাভ); a dear or beloved person. ইফকবচ—n. a holy amulet safeguarding the person who puts it on. ইউকৰ্ম—n. an intended work. इंकेक्ट्रेय-n. pl. one's kinsmen both from father's side and mother's side. ইউ-চিন্তা—n. thoughts about one's welfare. ইফ-জন—n. a dear or beloved person. ইউদ্বেতn. a spiritual teacher and guide, a guru. ইফ-দেবতা—n. a deity of one's worship, a tutelary god. (cp.) a guardian angel. ইফবিয়োগ n. death of one's kinsman or beloved person. इस्प्रेयञ्च—n. mystical incantation which are recited when worshipping one's deity. इँग्रेनाड, इँग्रेनाडन, इँग्रेनिफि-n. realization of one's desire, attainment of one's object.

ইউক—n. brick ; (loos.) brickbat. ইউক্থণ্ড —n. a piece of brick or brickbat. ইফক-নিমিত, ইফকময়—a. brick-built.

ইটানিউ—n. good and harm, weal and

ইফাপত্তি—n. realization of one's desire; profit; benefit.

ইফাপুর্ভ—n. digging of wells or building of temples and similar works for public welfare, public works.

ইটি ,—n. an oblation, a sacrifice.

ইচ্চি২—n. desire. ইচ্চিপত্ৰ—n. a written document directing the disposal of one's effects at death, a will, ইটিপত্ত-প্রমাণক—n. probate.

ইটিকা—n. brick-dust, powdered brick.

हेम्—int. expressing amazement, pain, sorrow etc., ah.

ইসকুল—n. a school.

ইসদন্ত—n. a molar tooth.

हेमरञ्जल—n. a medicinal seed, plantago ovator.

ইসলাম—n. Islam; the Islamic race, Muslims. ইসলামী—a. Islamic.

देनामी-alt. spell. of देनामी.

ইসারা—alt. spell. of ইশারা.

ইম্বাপন—alt. spell. of ইশকাপন.

ইষ্কুল—alt. spell. of ইসকুল

ইক্ট্ৰপ—n. a screw.

देग्डिमात्र—n. steamer.

ইস্তক—(I) adv. d prep. from ; up to ; till. (2) n. (in card-playing) the king and the queen of trumps. ইস্তক নাগাদ—adv. from start to finish, from beginning to end.

ইস্তফা, ইস্তাফা—n. end, termination ; cessation; resignation, relinquishment; act of giving up, abandonment. ইন্তফা করা—v. to end, to terminate. ইস্তফা দেওয়া—v. to resign, to relinquish; to give up, to abandon; to cease (from),

देखांमान—n. use ; practice. देखांमान कता —v. to practise. ইস্তামাল হওয়া—v. to be used; to be practised.

ইস্তাহার—var. of ইশতিহার.

ইন্তিরি,—vul. corrup. of ন্ত্রী.

ইন্তিরিহ্—n. a smoothing-iron, calender; ironing. ইন্ডিরি করা—v. to iron (clothes).

ইত্তেমাল—var. of ইন্তামাল.

ইন্ত্রি, ইন্ত্রী—variants of ইন্তিরি ১,২. ইম্পাত-n. steel. ইম্পাতী-a. of made of steel.

देश-(1) adv. in this place or time; in this world. (2) a. this ('ইছ বাত'); present (रेंर्জीवन). रेंर्कान, रेंर्डज़ीवन—n. the earthly or mortal life; its duration. ইই-

कानीन-a. temporal. ইश्वग९, हेश्लाक, हेश-সংসার—n. the world, the earth.

ইহা—pro. this (thing or animal); it. ইহারা —pro. pl. these, they. ইহার—pro. a. its. ইহাদের—pro. a. pl. their, theirs.

ইছिम, ইছमी-(1) n. a Jew. (2) a. Jewish.

ইহুদি পাড়া—n. the jewry.

के—n. the fourth vowel of the Bengali alphabet,

केकात्र—n. the symbol 'ी' affixed to consonants whilst adding the क्र-sound to it. क्रेकान्नामि—a. (of words) beginning with त्र or त्र-sound. केकात्राख—a. (of words) ending in त्रे or हे-sound.

केक्न-n. sight; act of seeing or sighting ; observation ; an eye.

के किए-a. seen; sighted, noticed; observed.

केंगल—n. an eagle.

केथन-n. ether.

केष-n. one of the chief Muslim festivals. केनगोर, केनगा—n. a place or building where Muslims assemble to say their prayer esp. or the occasion of Id (त्रेन).

केपृक्, केपृच-a. like this or like him, similar to this or similar to him, fem. अनुनी.

केला-n. desire to obtain; desire, longing.

ইন্সিড—a. desired, longed for. fem. ইন্সিডা. a. desirous of obtaining; desirous. केवा, केवा।—n. envy ; malice, spite. केवीनन n. fire or heat of envy or malice. ঈ্থান্বিত, ইবাপরতন্ত্র—a. envious, malicious, spiteful. क्षांतरम् adv. being impelled or directed by envy or malice, out of ill-will or spite. हेवायुलक—a. caused by envy or malice.

क्षायुक्त, क्षेत्रान् —same as क्षांबिछ. केवी, केवी—same as केवांबिक (see केवा).

n. God; a god, a deity; a master or lord; a husband; an overlord, a king.

केना 3 — fem. of केन.

क्रमा । n. a plough-stilt, a plough-tree. क्रेमा ,—n. Jesus Christ.

ক্ষাৰ—n. a name of Shiva (শিব); the northeast. Fila name of Shiva (1717), and last. Fila n. a name of Goddess Durga (হুগা), the wife of Shiva.

ইশিতা, ইশিতা, ক্লিছ—n. godhead; divinity; supremacy, domination.

And God; the Creator; a god; a creator; a lord, a master, an owner; an overlord, a king; the head of an order etc.

(যোগীখর) ; an appellation added to the- name of a deceased person; its symbol is ৬ (৬ ভূদেব ম্থোপাধাায়). केश्वत ना कक़न-God forbid, far be it. ঈশ্বরকৃপা—n. God's mercy; God's grace. क्रेश्चत्रिश-n. divine meditation. ঈশ্বরত্ব—n. godhead; divinity. ঈশ্বরদত্ত—a. God-given. क्रेश्वत्रनिष्ठं, क्रेश्वत्र शत्राग्रन्-a. devoted to God, faithful to god; devout, pious. ঈশ্বরনিষ্ঠা, ঈশ্বরপরায়ণতা—n. devotion to God; faith in God; piety; godliness. ঈশ্বরপূজা—n. worship of God. ঈশ্বরপ্রবোদিত —a. inspired by God. ঈশ্বরপ্রসাদ—n. God's ঈশ্বরপ্রসাদে—adv. through God's grace; by grace of God. ঈশ্বরপ্রাপ্তি—n. spiritual union with God; death. ঈশ্বরপ্রীতি. ঈশ্বরপ্রেম—n. love towards God. ঈশ্বরপ্রেমিক —a. c n. one who loves God. ঈশ্বরপ্রেরিভ a. God-sent, divinely inspired. ঈশ্বরবাদ—n. theism. के श्रवामी—(1) a. theistic. (2) n. a theist. के श्रंत्रविद्राधी—(1) a. atheistic. (2) n. an atheist. ঈশ্বরবিষয়ক—a. relating to God. ঈশ্বরভক্ত—a. devoted to God; devout: pious. ঈশ্বরভক্তি-n. devotion to God : devoutness; piety. ঈশ্বভাব—n. godhead; divinity : godliness. क्रेश्वज्ञीक-a. God-fearing. ঈশ্বর-সাধনা—n. austerities and meditations leading to communion with God. ঈশ্ব-সৃষ্ট-a, created by God. ঈশ্বরসেবা-n. wor-

ship of God. क्रेयतांखा, क्रेयतारमण—n. God's commandment, a divine commandment.

क्रेश्वज्ञाधीन-a. dependent on the will of God; divine.

देखनी—fem. of देखन.

ঈশ্রেচ্ছা—n. the will of God divine will. জিশবেচছায়—adv. by the will of God. God willing.

ঈশ্বরোপাসক--n. a worshipper or devotee of God.

ঈশ্বরোপাসনা—a. worship of God, divine service : devotion to God.

क्षेय-n. a ploughshare.

क्रेब - a. & adv. a little, a bit, slight or slightly.

क्षेत्र विक—a. slightly bent or curved.

क्षेत्रफ्ट—a. translucent.

क्रेबच्च-a. moderately warm, tepid, lukewarm. क्रेस्कूखडा—n. moderate warmth, tepidity, lukewarmness.

क्षमृत-a. a little less than, a little short

ক্ষবিদ্বকশিত—a. in partial bloom; not fully open. क्रेयिखन्न-a. same as क्रेयिकिणिक. क्रेयन्त्राज —a. just a little, not much.

क्षा-n. a plough-stilt, a plough-tree ; a furrow; a ploughshare. क्यांप ७-n. the handle of a plough.

क्रेंबिका, क्रेंबीकां--n. an eyeball of an elephant; a painter's brush; a tall species of grass of which mats are made.

ঈসা-alt. spell. of ইখা.

केश-n. effort, attempt, endeavour, desire.

উ—n. the fifth vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

উই-n. white ant, termite (also উই-পোকা). উইচারা, উইটিপি, উইটিবি—n. an ant-hill. উই-ধরা, উই-লাগা—a. attacked with or eaten up by white ants.

উইচিংড়া—var, of উল্লিংড়া.

উইল-n, a written document directing the disposal of one's effects at death, a will, a testament. উইল করা—v. to draw up a will, to will, to bequeath.

উঃ-int. expressing : pain, amazement,

impatience, derision, disgust etc.

উকি—n. a peep; a prying; a furtive glance. উকিয়ু কি-n. (frequent or repeated) peeping and prying. উকিঝু কি মারা—v. to peep and pry (frequently or repeatedly), to look and peer about inquisitively. উকি দেওয়া, উকি মারা—v. to peep; to look shyly or furtively or surreptitiously; to begin to appear; to put in first appearance shyly or furtively.

উচকপালে—a. having a protuberant or convex forehead (such a forehead indicates luck in case of men, but ill-luck in case of women); fortunate (in case of women : un-

fortunate). fem. উठकशाली.

উচা, উচ্-a. high, elevated, tall, lofty; exalted, noble (উচা মন) ; harsh, rough (উচা कथा). উँচা कत्रा, उँठ कत्रा-v. to raise; to elevate. उनान-(1) v. to raise to elevate. (2) n. act of raising . (3) a. raised. উচা-बिচा, উচ্-নিচু-a. high and low ; undulating, uneven.

ਚੌਵ –int. expressing : unwillingness, non-acceptance, bashfulness, slight pain.

উক্ড়া—n. parched paddy coated or sweetened with sugar or molasses.

উকা-var. of উথা.

উকার-n. the symbol affixed to a consonant whilst adding the উ-sound to it. উকা- |

त्रामि—a. (of words) beginning with है or डेsound. डेकाब्राड-a. (of words) ending in ड or &-sound.

উকি, -- var. of উকি.

উকি ২—n. a hiccup; retching. উকি তোলা

—v. to hiccup; to retch.

উকিল, উকীল-n. a pleader, an advocate; a lawful or legal representative ; (facet. or derog.) a supporter, উকিল দেওয়া, উকিল লাগান-v. to engage a pleader. উকিল হওয়া —v. to take up the profession of a pleader; to be a pleader; to act as a pleader for, to plead for ; to advocate ; to support. উकिनी —a. of or like a pleader (উকিলী বুদ্ধি).

উকুন, উকুণ—n. the louse (pl. lice).

উকো—coll. var. of উখাঃ.

উক্ত-a. said, mentioned; aforesaid. aforementioned. উক্ত থাকা, উক্ত হওয়া—ν. to be said or mentioned.

উল্ভি—n. speech; a saying, an apophthegm; a statement; a pronouncement. উক্তি-প্রত্যুক্তি—n statement and counterstatement, bandying of words; mutual recrimination.

উখড়ান—(I) v. to uproot, to extirpate. (2) n. extirpation. (3) a. uprooted.

উখাঃ—n. a dixie or cooking-pail usually with a concave bottom; an oven.

উখা ২ - n. a'file, a rasp. উখা দিয়া ঘ্যা - ν. to file; to rasp.

উবি—n. dandruff, scurf.

উগরান—(I) v. to disgorge, to belch out. to eruct, to vomit, to spew; (fig.) to be compelled to confess or give back. (2) n. disgorgement, act of belching out, eructation, act of vomiting or spewing. (3) a. disgorged, belched out, eructed, vomited. spewed. চোরাই মাল উগরান—to be compelled to give back stolen goods. পরীক্ষার খাতায় উগরান—to write down mechanically in an answer-paper what has been crammed. পেটের কথা উগরান—to be pelled to give out or confess secrets.

উপ্স—a. violent; cruel; rough, (উগ্ৰ কথা); haughty; angry, wrathful, (উগ্ৰ সভাব) ; severe, fierce (উগ্ৰ তেজ) ; sharp, pungent, strong (উগ্ৰ শব্দ, উগ্ৰ গৰা, উগ্ৰ বিশ)-উপ্রকণ্ঠ, উপ্রস্থর—a. harsh-and-angry-voiced. raucous. উত্তৰ্কন্তে, উত্তন্ত্ৰৰ —adv. in a harsh and angry voice, in a rough or rude voice, raucously. উগ্ৰক্ষা—a. one who performs terrible or cruel deeds. উগ্রহ্মতীয়-n.

particular Hindu caste. উত্তচ্জা, উত্তচ্জী n. fem. an appellation of Goddess Durga (হুগা) when conceived as the goddess of wrath; a termagant woman, a termagant, a shrew. উগ্রগন্ধি—a. strong-scented. উগ্রভপা -a. practising severe penance or asceticism. উপ্রতা—n. violence : cruelty ; roughness, harshness; haughtiness; anger, wrath, heat; severity, fierceness; sharpness. উগ্राम्भीन-a. angry-looking, of fierce looks, of a stern and forbidding appearance. fem. উগ্ৰদৰ্শনা. উগ্ৰপ্ৰকৃতি—a. hot-tempered; quick-tempered ; irascible, choleric. 31-ৰীৰ্য-a. high-spirited. উপ্ৰসৃতি-a. angrylooking; fierce-looking. উত্তাৰভাৰ—same as উগ্ৰপ্ৰকৃতি.

উচকা—(I) a. in the state of growing up or attaining maturity, adolescent (উচকা বয়স); sudden (উচকা ভয়). (2) adv. suddenly.

উচল—a. (poet. & obs.) high. উচা—obs. var. of উচা.

উচাটন—(1) n. anxiety; restlessness; over-eagerness. (2) a. anxious; restless; over-eager

উচিত—a. just, equitable; reasonable; proper, right; worthy, becoming, suitable. উচিতবক্তা—a. outspoken. উচিত ব্যবহার—just and equitable treatment, a square deal.

উচোট—dial. var. of (ई। किं.

উচ্চ--a. high, tall; elevated (উচ্চ ভূমি); socially high (উচ্চ বংশ); noble, exalted (উচ্চ মন); dignified or pompous (উচ্চ চ্লচ্লন); upper (উচ্চ শ্ৰেণী); high-pitched. loud (উচ্চ পর); dear, costly (উচ্চ মূলা); superior, senior (উচ্চ পদ, উচ্চ কর্মচারী). উচ্চকুলজাত—a. born of a high family, highborn, nobly born. উচ্চতম a. super. highest; loftiest. উচ্চতর—a. compar. higher; loftier. উচ্চতা-n. height. altitude; tallness; elevation; state of being socially high; nobleness, exaltedness; loudness. উচ্চনাদ (1) a. high-sounding, making a loud noise, loud. (2) n. a loud noise or sound. উচ্চলীচ—a. de n. high and low. উচ্চ-পাত—n. (astr.) the ascending node. উচ্চবাচা n. response; act of saying anything infavour or opposition; act of commenting. উচ্চবাচ্য না করা—v. not to respond; not to say anything in favour or opposition; not to pass any comments; to keep quiet, to remain silent. উक्र विज्ञानग्र—a high school. উচ্চবেতন—n. high salary. উচ্চভাষী—a. harsh-tongued; bragging. উচ্চভাষী ব্যক্তি—

a harsh-tongued person; a braggart. উচ্চ-রোল—n. loud noise, clamour. উচ্চহার—n. high rate. উচ্চহারে—adv. at a high rate. উচ্চ-হাসি—n. a loud laugh, a guffaw, laughter. উচ্চহাদয়—a. large-hearted, high-minded, magnanimous, generous.

উচ্চ কিড—a. anxious, worried; on tenterhooks; agitated; restless; on the tiptoe of expectation.

domitable; very angry or hot-tempered;

উচ্চয়—n. act of plucking or collecting (পুশোচয়); collection; multitude, heap.

উচ্চাকাজ্ঞা—n. ambition, aspiration. উচ্চা-কাজ্ঞী—a. ambitious, aspiring. fem. উচ্চা-কাজ্ঞিশী.

ভাচাটন—n. eradication, extirpation; act of agitating; agitation; act of tormenting, oppression, persecution; anxiety, state of suspense; a kind of pseudo-spiritual practice undertaken to persecute an enemy.

উচ্চাবচ—a. uneven, undulating. উচ্চাভিলাব—n. ambition, aspiration. উচ্চা-ভিলাবী—a. ambitious, aspiring. fem. উচ্চা-

ভিলাষিণী.

উक्राय—var. of উक्रय.

উচ্চার—n. excrement, faeces, stool, dung; utterance.

উচ্চারণ—n. act of speaking; elocution, articulation, utterance; mode of speaking; pronunciation. উচ্চারণ করা—v. to speak out; to elocute; to articulate; to utter, to say; to pronounce. উচ্চারণস্থান—n. (gr.) any of the parts of the mouth that becomes most active whilst pronouncing a particular letter of the alphabet.

উচ্চারণীয়, উচ্চার্য—a. that which should be or can be said or uttered or pronounced, utterable. উচ্চার্যমাণ—a. that which is in the process of being said or uttered or pronounced.

উচ্চারিত-a. spoken ; elocuted ; uttered :

pronounced.

উচ্চাশ্য—a. noble-minded, high-souled.

উচ্চাশা—n. high hope, ambition, aspiration, উচ্চাশা করা—p. to aspire.

উচ্চিংড়া, উচ্চিন্ট—n. a kind of insect akin to the cricket.

উলৈ প্ৰবাঃ, (pop.) উলৈ প্ৰবা—n. (myth.) the horse owned by Indra (ইন্স), the king of gods.

উচৈঃশ্বর—n. a loud voice; a shout. উচৈঃশ্বর—adv. in a loud voice; with a shout. উচৈঃশ্বরে ডাকা বা বলা—v. to call or say loudly; to shout.

উচ্চ_ৰত্স—coll. corrup. of উচ্চিংড়া. উচ্ছন্ন—coll. corrup. of উৎসন্ন.

উচ্ছল, উচ্ছলিভ—a. all-pervading; thrown up, disgorged; swollen; bulged out, swelled. উচ্ছল হওয়া, উচ্ছলিভ হওয়া—v. to be all-pervading; to be thrown up or disgorged; to swell up; to bulge out, to swell. উচ্ছলন—n. state of being all-pervading; state of being thrown up or disgorged; act of swelling up or bulging out.

উচ্ছিত্তি—n. eradication, extirpation; ejectment, eviction; extermination; des-

truction, abolition.

উচ্ছিদ্যমান—a. in the state of being eradicated or extirpated or ejected or evicted or exterminated or destroyed or abolished.

উচ্ছিয়—a. eradicated, extirpated; ejected, evicted; exterminated; destroyed, abolished. উচ্ছিয় করা—v. to eradicate, to extirpate; to eject; to exterminate: to destroy, to abolish.

উচ্ছিউ—(I) a. (of food) left or remaining in the plate after eating; not washed after eating (উচ্ছিষ্ট মুখ); that which has come in contact with cooked food (উচ্ছিষ্ট ইাড়ি). (2) n. leavings of food in the plate after eating (also উচ্ছিউ); scraps of food. উচ্ছিউ-ভোজন—n. feeding of left-overs in another person's plate. উচ্ছিউভোজী—(I) a. one who eats the scraps of food left in another person's plate. (2) n. a cringing dependant.

উজ্খল—a. disorderly; not disciplined; self-willed, wayward; uncontrolled, unregulated; lawless, dissolute, wild; Bohemian. উজ্খলতা—n. disorderliness; indiscipline; waywardness; want of control or regularity; lawlessness; dissoluteness; Bohemianism.

উচ্ছে—n. a variety of kitchen vegetable having bitter taste.

উচ্ছেদ—n. eradication, extirpation; ejectment, eviction; destruction, abolition. উচ্ছেদ করা—v. to eradicate, to extirpate; to eject, to evict; to destroy, to abolish. ভিটেমাটি উচ্ছেদ করা—v. to eject or evict from hereditary homestead. সমূলে উচ্ছেদ করা—to uproot, to extirpate; (fig.) to destroy root and branch. উচ্ছেদক—(I) a. one who or that which eradicates or extirpates or ejects

or evicts or destroys. (2) n. an eradicator, an extirpator; an ejector, an evictor; a destroyer, an abolisher; an abolitionist (as of slavery). উচ্ছেদনীয়, উচ্ছেদ্য—a. eradicable, extirpable; fit to be ejected or evicted; fit to be destroyed or abolished. উচ্ছেদসাধন—n. act of eradicating or extirpating or ejecting or evicting or destroying or abolishing; eradication, extirpation; ejection, eviction; destruction, abolition. উচ্ছেদসাধন করা—same as উচ্ছেদ করা.

উদ্ভোষণ—(1) n. act of sucking up; act of afflicting. (2) a. that which sucks up or afflicts.

উচ্ছোৰিড—a. sucked up ; afflicted.

উচ্ছুসৰ—n. act of bursting out; act of swelling or welling up; act of overflowing or filling; respiration; motional imbalance.

উচ্ছুসিত—a. swollen, swelled; welled up; swelling; overflowed; overflowing; filled to the brim; overfull; full of ardour; impassioned; seized with over-mastering emotion.

উচ্ছাস—n. strong emotion or passion; an emotional or passionate outburst; great delight; a bursting forth; manifestation; a swelling; breathing; breath; a chapter of a book. উচ্ছাসিত—a. swollen, swelled; welled up; swelling; overflowed; overflowing; filled to the brim, overfull; seized with emotion; impassioned; bursting forth; opened; manifested.

উজুয়, উজুয়ে, উজুতি—n. height, altitude; elevation, gradual rise or ascent, elation, development. উজুয়ী—a. ascending rising gradually; in the process of being elated or developed. উজ্জ্বিত—a. heightened; swelled; developed. উজ্জ্বা—v. (poet.) to rise upwards, to swell (উজ্জ্বা উঠিবে বিশ).

উছল—a. swelling up; swelled up; overflowing. উছলান—(1) v. to swell up; to overflow. (2) n. act of swelling up; overflow; (3) a. swollen, overflowing, swelled up.

উজবক ১, উজবগ , উজবুক, উজবুগ—a. stupid; ignorant; uneducated; uncouth.

উজবক ১, উজবগ ২, উজবেক, উজবেগ—n. an Uzbeg.

উজর, উজল—poet. corruptions of উজ্জ্বল. উজাগর—a. sleepless.

উজাড়—a. empty, exhausted; depopulated; desolate (ঠক বাছতে দেশ উজাড়).

উজাৰ—(I) n. (pronun. উজাৰ) a course against the current, an upstream course. (2) v. (pronun. উজাৰে)) to go upstream. (3) a.

(pronun. উজানে)) going or moving upstream; upstream. উজান-ভাটি—n. flow-tide and ebb-tide, flow and ebb. উজানি-বেলা—n. forenoon. উজানে—adv. upstream, against the current.

উজিব, উজীব—n. a minister of state, esp. the prime minister. উজিবি, উজীবি, উজিবালি, উজীবালি—n. office of the prime minister; premiership. রাজাউজিব মারা—p. to try to establish one's importance by fabricating stories about one's familiarity with big persons.

ing of one's person before praying and other religious services; act of washing one's person.

উজোর-poet. corrup. of উজ্জ্বল.

back to life or consciousness, resuscitation; act of being predominant again from a state of extinction, revival.

regenerated; brought back or returned to life or consciousness, resuscitated; returned to predominance from a state of extinction, revived. তিলীবিত করা—৮. to infuse a new life into, to regenerate; to bring back to life or consciousness, to breathe fresh life into, to resuscitate; to revive.

উজ্ ভ্রণ—n. manifestation; development; evolution; change.

উজ্জল—a. illuminated; bright; luminous; lustrous; radiant; splendent, resplendent; splendorous; splendid; shining; dazzling; beautiful; glorious; vivid. উজ্জ্ব করা—v. to illuminate, to illumine: to brighten; to glorify (মুথ উজ্জ্ল করা, বংশ উজ্জ্ব করা); to make vivid, to vivify. উজ্জ্ব v. to become illuminated; to brighten (up); to become glorified; to become vivid. উজ্জারস—(rhet.) effect (on the reader's mind) produced by the (final) union of lovers. Sween n. brightness; luminousness; lustre; radiance; splendour; shine; dazzle; beauty; glory; vividness. উজ্ল-খামবৰ্ণ—a. of a complexion more fair than dark, of a glossy light dark complexion. & a. illuminated; lighted, enkindled; shining; brightened; radiated ; beautified ; glorified ; vivified. উজ্লী-कन्नण-n. illumination; act of brightening (up); glorification. উজ্লীভবন-n. act of becoming illuminated or brightened (up) or glorified or vivid.

উজ্বিত—a. abandoned, left, forsaken,

উপ্থ—n. act of gleaning as a means of one's livelihood; a mean livelihood. উপ্থ-জীবী—a. subsistent on gleaning. উপ্তর্ভি—(I) n. the practice of subsisting on gleaning; practice or act of somehow making both ends meet; earning a living by shifts. (2) a. subsistent on gleaning. উপ্পাল—same as উপ্রভীবী.

छेंि−n. the camel.

উটক—alt. spell. of উটকো. উটকপালে—var. of উচকপালে.

উটকা, উটকো—a. unknown (উটকালোক); unbelievable, preposterous, queer (উটকা গল্প); unexpected (উটকা ব্যাপার); incidental (উটকা থ্রচ); unnecessary, causeless (উটকা ঝামেলা); insincere (উটকা সোহাগা); frivolous, flippant (উটকা মেয়ে); given to slipping away frequently from one's husband's house (উটকা বউ).

উটজ—n. a hut thatched with straw, treeleaves etc.; a thatched hut. উটজ শিল্প—n. cottage-industry.

উটভি—coll. var. of উঠভি.

উটপাখি—n. the ostrich.

উঠতি—(1) n. rise, growth, development, flourish, increase. (2) a. rising, growing, developing, flourishing, thriving, increasing. উঠতি অবস্থা—flourishing stage. উঠতি-পড়তি—n. rise and fall; (comm.) boom and slump, fluctuation. উঠতি বয়স—adolescence. উঠতির মুখ—the first stage or beginning of rise or flourish. or prosperity

উঠন,—coll. corrup. of উঠান১.

উঠন ২ - n. act of swelling; act of getting up or climbing or ascending or rising.

উঠন্ত—a. rising; growing. উঠন্ত মূলো পত্তনে চেনা যায়—(fig.) morning shows the day.

উঠবন্দী—n. a temporary or periodical lease of agricultural land. উঠবন্দীচায—n. shifting cultivation.

উঠা—ν. to ascend, to climb, to rise (পূৰ্ব উঠা); to get up from a place; to ride, to mount, to get in, to board (গাড়িতে উঠা); to get up from bed; to wake; to awake, to arise; to grow (গাছ উঠা); to cut (গাঁত উঠা); to come out (মাটি ফুড়ে উঠা); to have a rise (জ্বর উঠা); to be promoted (ক্লানে উঠা); to be raised (জাতে উঠা); to be developed (জমি উঠা); to be built or constructed (মাড়ি উঠা); to fall (চুল উঠা); to come off (মাড় উঠা); to be collected

(होंना डिट्रा) : to enter (कारन डिट्रा, मृथ्य डिट्रा) ; to be available (বাজারে উঠা); to be current (চঙ উঠা); to be abolished, to go out of practice (991-পাট উঠা, নিয়ম উঠা); to be closed down (দোকান উঠা); to come to an end (আজ্ঞা উঠা); to be included (তালিকায় উঠা); to be mentioned (নাম উঠা); to be drawn (লটারিতে নাম উঠা). অলু Bbi-v. to be deprived of subsistence (from). উঠाইমা (मण्या-same as উঠান . উঠা-উটি—n. act of getting up frequently ; (amongst school-boys in a classroom) change of rooms or class-promotion. উঠা-নামা—n. act of ascending and descending (usu. at regular intervals): rise and fall; elevation and depression; undulation; promotion and demotion; (comm .- of markets) boom and slump, fluctuation. উঠি-পড়ি করিয়া ছোটা -to run at a breakneck speed. डेडिया यां अपा-v. to get up (from a place); to remove (from a place); to fade or to go off (রঙ্ উঠিয়া যাওয়া); to be closed down; to be abolished, to go out of practice. উঠিয়া পড়িয়া লাগা—v. to be up and doing; to engage doggedly in.

উঠাৰ, (pronun. উঠাৰ)—n. a courtyard.

উঠান (pronun. উঠানো)—v. to cause to ascend or climb; to lift; to heave, to haul up; to pick up; to raise; to cause to mount or ride; to extract or cause to be extracted ((দাঁত উঠান); to pluck or cause to be plucked; to promote (ক্লানে উঠান); to build or construct; to remove (রঙ্ উঠান); to collect (চাঁনা উঠান); to cause to enter (কানে উঠান); to abolish (পুজাপাট উঠান); to close down (দোকান উঠান); to bring to an end (আড্ডা উঠান); to include (তালিকায় উঠান); to mention (নাম উঠান); to evict, to eject প্রেজা বা ভাডাটে উঠান).

উঠিত—a. (of land) developed for agriculture or habitation.

উঠিতে বসিতে—adv. every now and then, frequently, at every step.

উড়কি-same as উড়িধান.

উড়তি-a. flying; (of rumour, news etc. esp. such as are untrue) passing from man to man, current.

উড্নচড়ে, উড্নচগ্রে—(I) a. possessing the habit of a spendthrift, wasteful, extravagant, squandering. (2) n. a spendthrift, an extravagant man, a squanderer. fem উড়ন-हजी.

উড়নি—coll. corrup. of উড়ানি.

উডন্ত-a. moving through or in the air, flying: fluttering (उप्ड निमान).

উড়কা-n. the bug.

উড়া—(I) ν. to move through or in the air, to fly; to flutter; to go up in the air; to aviate; to run rapidly, to dart; to flaunt one's wealth and squander it in dissoluteness, to dissipate (বড়লোকের ছেলেটা উডছে); to abound (কলকাতার টাকা উড়ছে). (2) n. act of flying or fluttering; act of going up in the air; aviation; dissipation; abundance. (3) a. flown; flying, capable of flying; not coming from any definite or reliable source (উড়া খবর); anonymous and mostly unreliable and malicious (উড়া চিঠি). উড়াইয়া দেওয়া—p. to let fly (esp. by setting free); to cause to vanish, to vanish (জাহুকর তাসথানি উড়াইয়া দিল); to squander (money etc.); to pay no heed to, to attach no importance to. উড়িয়া যাওয়া—v. to fly away; (of birds) to escape from bondage and fly away ; to disappear, to vanish (ঘুড়িটা উড়িয়া গিয়াছে); to be spent rapidly (প্রদা উড়িয়া যাওরা); to be blown away (বাতাসে মেঘ উড়িয়া যাওয়া). উজ়িয়া আসিয়া জুড়িয়া বসা—to come uncalled-for and take possession without right, to drop from the moon and settle down permanently, to usurp. উড়া-উড়া-(1) adv. airily (উড়া-উড়া বলা); in the air (উড়া-উড়া শোনা). (2) a. airy. উড়া জাহাজ—n. an aircraft, an aeroplane, an airship. উড়ান—v. to fly (पृष्डि উड़ान) ; to cause to vanish (जान উड़ान) ; to squander (টাকা উড়ান); to attach no importance (to), to pay no heed to (কথা উড়ান).

উড়ানি—n. a scarf; a modesty scarf.

উড়ি, উড়িধান—n. paddy grown in uncultivated land from seeds driven by wind. উড়িয়া—pop. variant of ওড়িয়া.

উড়িয়া—pop. variant of ওড়িশা.

উড়ী, উড়ীধান-alt. spellings of উড়ি and উড़िधान respectively.

উছু-উছু-a. extremely eager to fly in the air; extremely eager to go away; very restless or impatient (মন উড়্-উড়্).

উত্তৰ্ _a. flying; capable of or given to flying ; very restless or impatient. উভুকু মাছ -n. fiying fish.

উছুনি—coll. corrup. of উড়ানি.

উত্তর—a. extravagant, spendthrift.

উড়ুপ—n. a raft, a float; the moon.

উছুম্বর—var. of উত্বয়র.

উড়্প—alt. spell. of উড়ুপ.

উড়ো—pop. corrup. of উড়া (a.). উড়ো খবর—n. unconfirmed news or report: rumour; hearsay. উড়োচিঠি—n. an anony mous letter.

উজ্জন্মন—n. act of going up or moving in the air, act of soaring or flying, flight.

উড्ডीन, উড্ডीयमान, উড্ডেयमान—a. flying or moving in the air; soaring; going upwards. উত্তর—alt. spell. of উত্তোর.

উত্তরাই—n. a descent of a mountain or hill, a slope, a mountain-side, a hill-side.

উভরান-v. to come down, to descend; to reach, to arrive at; to become successful, to shape, to pass a test (পরীক্ষায় উত্তরান, বানা উত্তরান); to pass through or spend or pass away (দিন উত্রান); to traverse (পথ বা नमी উভরান).

উভরোল—(1) n: tumult, uproar, hullabaloo. (2) a. restless, anxious ('চিত উতরোল').

উड्ना-a. anxious; worried ; excited ; impatient, restless (উতলা বাতাস).

উতোর-n. (dial.) an answer, a reply. উতোর লেওয়া—v. to answer, to reply.

 $\mathfrak{F}^{\mathsf{c}}$ --pfx. denoting: above, excessive, contrary, going beyond etc.; a-, supra-, super-, up-, ultra-, extra-, anti-, in-, non-, out-, preter-, trans-, etc.

উ९क—a. anxious, concerned; eager, keen, fervent.

উ९कंड a. severe ; terrible, hideous ; monstrous; queer, odd (উকংট আবদার). উৎকট an unusual and severe disease which is difficult to cure.

উৎকৰ্ত্ব-a. having one's neck craned in inquisitiveness, eagerness, anxiety etc.; anxious; worried; in grim suspense or in extreme eagerness.

উৎকণ্ঠা—n. state of having one's neck craned in inquisitiveness, eagerness, anxiety etc.; anxiety; worry; (grim.) suspense; extreme eagerness.

উৎকণ্ঠিত—same as উৎকণ্ঠ. fem. উৎকণ্ঠিতা. उर्क् a. all ears, very eager to hear. উৎকৰ इश्वम्-v. to be all ears.

উৎকর্ষ-n. excellence; superiority; improvement; development; amelioration; increase. उर्वन्यन्यन-n. act of improving or developing or ameliorating or increasing. উৎকর্ষসাধন করা ... to improve, to develop. to ameliorate; to increase.

উৎकल्—n. Orissa, a state in the Indian Union.

উৎকলিকা—n. a wave; a bud; anxiety, Worry; suspense; extreme eagerness.

উৎকলিত a. anxious, worried; in suspense; wavy, billowy, undulating; quoted or extracted from, taken from. উৎ किन्नें _n. engraving ; carving.

উৎকীৰ্ণ-a. engraved; carved; painted. drawn; pierced, perforated; raised; thrown up. উৎকীৰ্ণ লিপি—inscription.

উৎকীৰ্তন-n. proclamation; publicity; announcement ; laudation. উৎকীৰ্ভন করাv. to proclaim; to make public; to announce : to laud.

উৎকীতিভ—a. proclaimed; made public; announced; lauded.

উৎকুন—n. the louse (pl. lice).

উৎকুলিভ—a. brought up or hauled up ashore ; thrown up ashore.

উৎকৃত্তী—a. excellent, best ; elevated. উৎ-কৃষ্টভা-n. excellence ; elevatedness. উৎকৃষ্ট-ক্রপে—adv. excellently, in- an excellent manner.

উৎকেন্দ্র—a. (chiefly in math.) eccentric. উৎকেন্দ্রতা—n. eccentricity.

उर्देकां -n. a bribe. उर्देकां दिल्ला -v. to bribe. উৎকোচগ্রাহী—a. c n. one who accepts a bribe. উৎকোচদাতা—n. a briber. উৎ-কোচদান, উৎকোচপ্রদান—n. bribery.

উৎক্রম-n. an inverse or reverse order ; a move against or departure from the order; an inverse course; inversion, reversion; infringement, violation; an exception; a going upwards; a going out; death. উৎক্রমণ-n. an inverse or reverse movement, inversion, reversion; reversion of order, disorder; a leaping over; death; (gr.) transposition (esp. disorderly transposition) of words within a sentence.

উৎক্ৰান্ত—a. that which has been crossed by leaping over; leapt over; shot up or come up (from) ; dead. उद्भारि-n. act of crossing by leaping over; act of leaping over; act of shooting up or coming up (from); gradual development or heightening; a going out; death.

उर्काय-n. a species of bird akin to the eagle or osprey.

উৎক্লিপ্ত—a. thrown up ; lifted ; uprooted. উৎকেপ, উৎকেপণ-n. act of throwing up, act of casting or tossing up.

উৎক্লেপক—(I) a. (of a thing) throwing up or launching something; of means used to launch or toss up an aircraft or spacecraft or to give it a higher speed or range. (2) n. the thing which throws up or launches, a rocket, a means of throwing or tossing up missiles etc. into the air, a projecting or hurling device.

উৎপাত—(I) a. dug up; uprooted, eradicated, extirpated; destroyed; cleft; (fig.) evicted, ejected. (2) n. act of digging up; eradication, extirpation; destruction; cleaving; eviction, ejectment, ejection. উৎখাত করা—v. to dig up; to root out, to eradicate, to extirpate; to destroy; to cleave; to evict, to eject, to oust.

উত্তপ্ত—a. extremely hot or heated; excited: extremely angry or enraged.

উত্তম—a. (also adv. cf int.) very good; excellent; best; fine; delicious. উত্তমপুরুষ
—n. (gr.) the first person. উত্তম-মধ্যম—n. (facet.) a sound drubbing. উত্তম-মধ্যম দেওয়া
—v. to beat or drub soundly, to give a

sound drubbing, to larrup or whack. উত্তর্মণ—n. a creditor: a money-lender.

উखमा-fem. of উखम.

উত্থাক—n. the principal part of the body; the head; the part of the body from the head to the waist, the upper part of the body.

উত্তমাশা অন্তরীপ—n. the Cape of Good Hope.

উভর-(I) n. an answer, a reply ; a retort, a counter; response; reaction; a rejoinder, refutation of objection; solution; conclusion; the north. (2) a. future, later, post- (উত্তরপুরুষ, উত্তরকাল, युष्कांखद); upper (উত্তরচ্ছদ); northern. উত্তর করা—v. to retort; to answer; to respond, to react; to come to a solution. উত্তর দেওয়া—v, to answer, to reply; to respond. উত্তর-অয়নান্ত-n. summer solstice. উত্তরকাল-n. the future; the coming age or ages. উত্তর জিয়া—n. annual obsequies; act of answering or responding or reacting. উद्धतक्ष-n. a covering; a bedsheet, a bedcover; a scarf; a garment for the upper part of the body. छेखा-जान-n. act of answering or responding or retorting, উভরদায়ক-a. de n. one who answers or responds or retorts. উত্তরপক্ষ-n. a solution of a problem; an answer to a question. উত্তরপত্র—n. book containing an examinee's written answers, scripts. उत्त-পশ্চিম-n. da. north-west. উত্তর-পশ্চিমa. north-western. উত্তরপুরুষ—n. posterity : successor. উত্তর-পূর্ব-n. d a. north-east. উত্তর-প্রভাৱ-n. bandying of words; argument and counter-argument. छेखनकानी. উত্তরফাল্লনী-n. the twelfth of the twentyseven stars according to Hindu astronomy, the Cassiopeia (?). উত্তর-বিচার-n. (law) an appeal. উত্তর-বৈতন-n. a pension.

ভাজপদ—n. the twenty-sixth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy, the Andromeda. উত্তরমালা—n. a list of answers or solutions. উত্তর-মীমাংলা—n. Vedanta (বেদান্ত). উত্তর্গেক্স—see মেরু. উত্তর্গোগ্য—a. fit to be answered, answerable. উত্তরসাধক—(!) a. assisting (esp. in the religious practices) according to the Tantras (তন্ত্র). (2) n. a chief assistant. fem. উত্তরসাধিকা. উত্তর

উত্তরল-a. full of waves, billowy.

উত্তরণ—n. act of crossing or passing over; arrival; act of going upwards or climbing, ascension; promotion; (loos.) act of landing or alighting. উত্তরণভান—n. a landing place, a landing ground.

উত্তরাখণ্ড—var. of উত্তরাপথ.

উত্তরাধিকার—n. right of succession, inheritance. উত্তরাধিকার-পত্ত—n. a succession certificate. উত্তরাধিকারসূত্ত্তে—adv. by way of inheritance, as an hereditary right. উত্তরাধিকারী—n. a successor, an heir, an inheritor. fem. উত্তরাধিকারিণী

উত্তরাপথ—n. the part of India lying between the Himalayas and the Vindhyas, Northern India, Upper India.

উত্তরায়ণ—n. (astr. & geog.) the summer solstice. উত্তরায়ণান্তর্তত—n. the Tropic of Cancer.

উত্তরাশা ১-n. the north.

উত্তরাশা ২-n. hope of receiving a reply or response.

উত্তরাবাঢ়া—n. the twenty-first of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

উৰ্ব্যাস্থা—a. facing the north.

উত্তরী, উত্তরীয়—n a scarf, a modesty scarf, (cp.) a stole.

উপ্ৰোপন—adv. successively; one after another; gradually, by degrees, more and more.

উত্তল দৰ্পণ—convex mirror.

উত্তাৰ—a. lying or sitting or situated with the face upturned; lying flat on one's back, supine.

উন্থাপ—n. heat; warmth; ardour, zeal; excitement; anger. উত্তাপিত—a. heated; warmed-up; excited; angered. উত্তাপিত ক্যা— ν . to heat; to warm up; to excite; to anger. উত্তাপসহ—a. heatproof.

উত্তাল-a. very high (উত্তাল ভরঙ্গা); billowy

(উত্তাল সমুদ্র); monstrous; extremely agitated (উত্তাল হান্য),

উত্তিহ্যান-a. endeavouring to rise, rising; enterprising; flourishing, prospering.

डेबीर्-a. one who has passed over or crossed or got over or spent; that which has been passed over or crossed or elapsed ; successful (উত্তীর্ণ পরীক্ষার্থী) ; escaped (বিপদ হইতে উত্তীৰ্ণ). উত্তীৰ্ণ করা—v. to spend (সময় উত্তীৰ্ণ করা). উত্তীর্থ হওয়া—v. to pass over, to cross; to get over; to elapse, to be over or up (সময় উত্তীৰ্ হওয়া); to be successful (in), to pass (পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ হওয়া): to escape, to get rid of (বিপদে উত্তীৰ্ণ হওয়া).

উত্তৰ্জ-a. very high or tall, lofty.

উভ্ৰেত্ৰ—a. in or of or coming from the north ; northerly (উত্তের হাওয়া) ; northern.

উত্তেজক—a. encouraging ; inciting, exciting; instigating; provocative; agitating; stimulating, stimulant; developing, accelerating; quickening.

উত্তেজন, উত্তেজনা—n. encouragement, incitation, incitement, excitation, excitement; instigation; provocation; agitation; stimulation, development, acceleration; quickening. চাপা উত্তেজনা—tension. উত্তে-জনা-সৃষ্টিকারী—n. one who incites or stirs up discontent or trouble, a trouble, a trouble-maker.

উত্তেজিত-a. encouraged, incited, excited; instigated; provoked, wrought-up; agitated; stimulated; developed; accelerated ; quickened. উত্তেজিত করা—ı, to encourage, to incite, to excite; to instigate; to provoke; to agitate; to stimulate; to develop, to accelerate; to quicken. উত্তেজিত v. to be excited or incited.

উভোল্ক-a. one who or that which raises or lifts or hauls or heaves. উভোলক বন্ধ—n. a lever.

উত্তোলন—n. act of raising or lifting or hauling or heaving. উড়োলন করা—r. to raise, to lift, to haul, to heave.

উৰোলিত—a. raised, lifted. hauled, hea-

हें हा क _a. extremely annoyed or vexed or disgusted or harassed or made restless.

উৎত্রাস—n. great fear or dread. উৎত্রাসন n. intimidation.

-উপ্ত্ৰ risen (from) (সমুদ্ৰোথ); produced (from), born (of) (কুলোখ).

উপান্—n. act of getting up; rise; flourishing; act of appearing (esp. suddenly and for the first time); emergence; insurgence,

a rebellion. উত্থান করা-v. to get up; to rise; to emerge; to rise in rebellion, to revolr. উত্থাৰ-পতৰ-n. rise and tall; flourishing and downfall; undulation; increase and decrease; (comm .- of markets) boom and slump, fluctuation.

উত্থানশক্তিরহিত, উত্থানশক্তিহীন—a, having no strength to get up or rise; unable to rise: bed-ridden.

উত্থাপক—a. d n. one who raises; one who brings forward or moves or proposes: one who mentions.

উত্থাপন-n. act of raising; act of bringing forward or moving or proposing; mention. উত্থাপন করা—v. to raise; to bring forward, to move; to propose; to mention. উত্থাপন হওয়া-v. to be raised; to be brought forward or moved or proposed; to be mentioned. উত্থাপনীয়—a. that which is to be or can be raised or moved or brought forward or proposed or mentioned.

উত্থাপিত-a. raised; moved, brought forward; proposed; mentioned.

উপিত-a. one who has got up; risen; raised; rising; rising out (of); grown: produced; born; elevated; flourished: risen in rebellion ; opposing. উপিত হওয়া v. to get up; to rise; to rise out (of): to grow; to be produced; to be born; to be elevated : to flourish ; to rise in rebellion. to revolt; to stand in opposition, to oppose. উপিভি-n. act of getting up; act of rising; act of rising out (of) or growing or being produced or being born; state of being elevated, elevation; flourish; rise in rebellion; act of standing in opposition.

উৎপতন-n. origination; act of rising or coming into view, appearance; act of going or rising upwards, ascension; act of going up in the air, flight.

উৎপতিত-a. originated; risen; one who or that which has got up; ascended; gone up in the air, flown.

উৎপত্তি—n. origin, origination; creation; birth; production; act of coming into view, appearance; flourish. উৎপতিমূল, উৎপতিস্থান-n. the source; place origin.

উৎপথ-n. a contrary way; a wrong path; an evil way. উৎপথগামী-a. following a contrary way, diverging; taking to or taken to a wrong path, erratic, off the track, deviated, gone astray; erratic: taken to an evil way, depraved.

উৎপদ্যমান -a. in the state of being born or growing or being produced.

উৎপল্ল—a. born; created; grown; made; produced; originating; sprung (from). উৎপল্ল করা—r. to give birth (to); to create; to grow; to make; to produce; to cause. উৎপল্ল হওয়া—v. to be born; to be created; to grow; to be made; to be produced; to originate; to result (from). উৎপল্ল জবা—produce, product. মোট উৎপল্ল জবা—total produce, output. উৎপল্লমতি—a. having presence of mind, ready-witted. উৎপল্লমতিভ্ৰ—n. ready-wittedness.

উৎপল—n. the water-lily, the lotus, the blue lotus. উৎপলাক—a. lotus-eyed; blue-eyed. fem. উৎপলাকী.

উৎপাটক—a. & n. one who or that which uproots or extirpates or eradicates; one who extracts; (fig.) one who evicts or displaces or removes or destroys.

উৎপাটন—n. act of uprooting, extirpation, eradication; extraction; (fig.) eviction, displacement, removal, destruction. উৎপাটন করা—v. to uproot, to extirpate, to eradicate; to extract; (fig.) to evict, to displace, to remove, to destroy. উৎপাটনীয়—a. that which is to be or can be extirpated or extracted; eradicable; extractable.

উৎপাটিত—a. uprooted, extirpated, eradicated; extracted; (fig.) evicted, displaced, removed, destroyed.

উৎপাত—n. a disturbance; a nuisance; an annoyance, irritation; a mischief; a natural calamity; a pest. উৎপাত করা—i. to disturb; to trouble; to annoy, to tease; to pester; to make mischief.

উৎপাদ ১—a. having heels over head. উৎপাদ ১—n. output.

উৎপাদক—(1) a. one who or that which creates or begets or generates or produces or manufactures. (2) n. a creator; a begetter, a generator; a producer; a manufacturer; that which helps to produce; (math.) a factor.

উৎপাদন—n. creation; act of begetting, generation; production; manufacture; produce; manufactured goods. উৎপাদন করা
—v. to create; to beget, to generate; to produce; to manufacture. উৎপাদন-মন্ত্রক—n. the ministry of production. উৎপাদনী—a. (fem.) creative, generative, productive (উৎপাদনী শক্তি). উৎপাদনীয়—same as উৎপাদ্য.

উৎপাদয়িতা—same as উৎপাদক. fem. উৎ-

উৎপাদিত—a. created ; begotten, generated ; produced ; manufactured.

উৎপাদিকা-fem. of উৎপাদক.

উৎপাদী—a. that which is created or begotten or generated or produced or manufactured; creative, generative, productive.

উৎপান্ত—a. that which is to be or can be created or begotten or generated or produced or manufactured. উৎপান্তমান—a. in the process of being created or begotten or generated or produced or manufactured.

উৎপিপ্তর—a. freed from a cage; freed from bondage.

উৎপিপাস্থ—a. extremely thirsty; anxious; stricken with suspense.

উৎপীড়ক—(I) a. persecuting; oppressive; harassing; annoying, vexatious; pestering. (2) n. a persecutor; an oppressor; one who or that which distresses or harasses or annoys or vexes or pesters.

উৎপীড়ন—n. persecution; oppression; distress; harassment; annoyance, vexation; pesterment. উৎপীড়ন করা—ν. to persecute; to oppress; to distress; to harass; to annoy, to vex; to pester.

উৎপীড়িভ—a. (also used as n.) persecuted; oppressed; distressed; harassed; annoyed, vexed; pestered. fem. উৎপীড়িভা. উৎপীড়িভ করা—same as উৎপীড়ৰ করা.

উৎপেতে—a. troublesome ; annoying ; bothersome ; mischievous.

উৎপ্রেকা—n. (rhet.) a figure of speech akin to simile and sustained metaphor in which it seems as if one thing has been transposed to another, a comparison introduced by 'as if', 'as though' etc.; guess, surmise; supposition; doubt.

উৎফুল—a. blooming; highly delighted or exultant.

উৎরাই—alt. spell. of উভরাই.

উৎস—n. a fountain, a spring; a cascade, a fall; a source. উৎসকৃপ—n. an artesian well. উৎসমুখ—n. a fountain-head; a source.

উৎসক্ত—n. the fold of the body of a person sitting, lap; a tableland, a plateau.

উৎসন্ধ—a. perished; destroyed; ruined; utterly depraved, gone to the bad, gone to the dogs; evicted. উৎসন্ধ করা—v. to destroy; to ruin; to evict. উৎসন্ধে দেওয়া—v. to ruin; to deprave; to evict. উৎসন্ধে বাওয়া—v. to be ruined; to go to the dogs, to go to the bad.

উৎসব-n. a festival; a fête; a fiesta; festivity; ceremony, উৎসব করা, উৎসবপালন করা—v. to hold a festival. উৎসবস্থর—a. festive and gav.

উৎসৰ্গ—n. ritual or religious offering; sacrifice; dedication; gift or foundation for public welfare; ejection, relieving onerself of, letting out (পুরীবোৎসর্গ). জীবন উৎসর্গ করা—v. to sacrifice or dedicate one's life. পুরুর উৎসর্গ করা—v. to dig a tank for public welfare. পুরুক উৎসর্গ করা—v. to dedicate a book. উৎসর্গীকৃত—a offered; sacrificed; dedicated; given of founded for public welfare.

উৎসৰ্জক—a. c n. one who relinquishes or sacrifices or dedicates or gives in charity.

উৎসৰ্জন—n. relinquishment; sacrifice; dedication; act of giving in charity; charitable gift. উৎসৰ্জন করা—ν. to relinquish; to sacrifice; to dedicate; to give in charity. উৎসৰ্জনমূলক—a. dedicatory.

উৎসাদন—n. extirpation, eradication; destruction; eviction, ejection; removal. উৎসাদন করা—r. to uproot, to extirpate, to eradicate; to destroy; to evict, to eject; to remove, উৎসাদনীয়—a. that which or one who is to be or can be eradicated or destroyed or evicted or ejected or removed.

উৎসাদিত—a. uprooted, extirpated, eradicated; destroyed; evicted, ejected; removed.

উৎসার, উৎসারণ—n. removal; act of throwing up or driving upwards. উৎসারণীয়—a. that which or one who is to be or can be removed; that which is to be or can be thrown up or driven upwards.

উৎসানিত—a. removed; thrown up; driven upwards, fem. উৎসানিতা.

উৎসাহ—n. zeal, ardour, enthusiasm; im-Petus ; encouragement; perseverance; interest. উৎসাহ দেওয়া—ν. to encourage; to enthuse. উৎসাহক, উৎসাহদায়ক—a. encouraging; enthusiastic. fem. উৎসাহদায়িনী-উৎসাহদাতা—n. an encourager. fem. উৎসাহ-লাবা. তংসাহন—n. encouragement; act of heing enthusing. উৎসাহনীয়—a. worthy of being encouraged, deserving encouragement. m. increase of enthusiasm or energy. Gentages—n. loss of enthusiasm; callousness. উৎসাহসহকারে—adv. zealously. উৎসাহিত্ত_a. encouraged; enthused. fem. উৎসাহিতা, উৎসাহী—a. zealous, enthusiastic : persevering ; energetic.

উৎসিক্ত—a. besprinkled with water: proud; arrogant, haughty.

উৎসুৰ—a. eager.

উৎস্ক — a. forsaken, abandoned; sacrificed; dedicated; given; given as a present, presented; applied.

উৎসেক, উৎসেচন—n. act of besprinkling with water; incitation, incitement, excitation, excitement. উৎসেচন করা—v. to besprinkle with water; to incite, to excite. উৎসেচনকিয়া—n. fermentation.

উৎসেচক—n. enzyme.

উংসেধ—n. altitude, height.

উথল, উথাল—a. surging up, swelling up; overflowing; very high (উথল চেউ); billowy (উথল সমুদ্র). উথলন, উথলান—p. to surge up, to swell up; to overflow. উথলপাথল, উথাল-পাথাল—a. topsy-turvy, rising and falling rapidly. উথলিড—a. surged up, swollen: surging up, swelling up; overflowing; overflowed.

উम 3−n. the otter.

উদক, উদ_্—n. water. উদক্ত্ত—n. a pitcher full of water, a water-jar.

উ क् (1) n. the north; northern part of country. (2) a. northern; northward.

উদগ্ৰ—a. facing upwards; upturned; very tall or high or elevated; arrogant, haughty; severe; very strong (উদগ্ৰ বাসনা); monstrous; extreme (উদগ্ৰ রাজনীতি); excellent.

উদ্জ-a. water-born, aquatic.

উদজান—n. hydrogen.

উদ্ধি—n. an ocean ; a sea ; a bay.

উদম—dial. corrup. of উদাম.

উদয়—n. dawn : rise (মুর্যোদয়) ; sunrise (উদ্যান্ত) : flourishing ; (first) appearance or coming into view (মেরোদয়) ; a debut ; coming into existence ; stirring, first sensation (ক্ধার উদয়) ; dawning (আশার উদয়) ; awakening (জাতির উদয়). উদয়কাল—n. the time of sunrise. উদয়গিরি, উদয়াচল—n. (myth.) a mountain from the top of which the sun rises every morning ; a hill in Orissa. উদয়ান্ত—(1) n. the time from sunrise to sunset; the whole day; sunrise and sunset; (fig.) rise and fall. (2) adv. from sunrise to sunset; all day long. উদরোমুন্ত—a, on the point of rising; on the point of flourishing.

উদর—n. the belly; (loos.) the stomach, the abdomen; womb; the inside (পর্বতোদরে). উদরপরায়ণ, উদরপর্বস্থ—a. given to too much eating or interested in eating only; voracious, gluttonous. উদরপরায়ণভা—n. gluttony, voracity. উদরপ্রভি—n. act of filling stomach with foodstuff. উদরপ্রত্ব ব্যক্তি—a belly-god. উদরপীড়া—n. diarrhæa. উদরভক্—n. strong

diarrhœa. উদরন্তরিতা—n. gluttony. উদরসাৎ
—a. eaten; swallowed; appropriated; consumed. উদরসাৎ করা—v. to eat up. উদরস্ত—a.
received in the belly or stomach; eaten; swallowed; lying in the belly or stomach.
উদরস্থ করা—v. to swallow. উদরস্থ থাকা—v.
to lie or remain in the belly or stomach; to be accepted by the stomach. উদরাধান—n.
flatulence, flatulency. উদরাদ্ধ—n. food; indispensable food; a living, livelihood. উদরাদ্ধ
রাদ্ধ জোগাড় করা, উদরাদ্ধের সংস্থান করা—to find food; to earn a living; to earn (one's) bread. উদরাময়—n. diarrhœa. উদরী—n.
dropsy.

Grent-a. uncovered, bare; naked.

উদিখিতিবিদ্যা—n. hydrostatics.

উপতি—(I) n. (esp. in music) a high and deep tone, (cp.) barytone. (2) a. in or using this tone; high, noble (উপতি চরিত্র).

উদান—n. one of the five vital winds prevalent within the human body (উদান lies in the throat).

উদাবৰ্ত—n. inversion of one portion of intestine within another, intussusception.

violent; unrestrained; unbounded; free; open; reckless; wayward; uncovered, bate; naked; very naughty.

छमात्र-a. high, lofty; noble; liberal; charitable, generous, munificent; magnanimous; kind; open-hearted; free from narrowness. উদার আকাশ—the high (and open or free) sky. উদারচরিত্র, উদারপ্রকৃতি, উদারস্বভাব-a. noble-charactered, noblenatured; noble; liberal; magnanimous; lofty উদারচেতা, উদারমতি, উদারমনাঃ, (pop.) উদার্মনা, উদারহৃদয়—a. noble-minded, highsouled, noble-hearted; noble; liberal; magnanimous; open-hearted. উদারতা—n. · loftiness; nobleness; liberality; charitableness, generosity, munificence; magnanimity; kindness; freedom from narrowness. উদারনীতি-n. (chiefly pol.) liberalism. উদারনীতিক, উদারলৈতিক—a. liberal.

উদারা—n. (mus.) the scale of deepest tone, (cp.) bass.

উদাস—(I) n. (rare) indifference to worldly interests; indifference, disinterestedness, unconcern, callousness, stoicism; pococurantism. (2) a. indifferent to worldly interests; pococurante, indifferent, disinterested, callous; languid, spiritless; stoical; distracted; seedy or listless (উদাস মৃতি). উদাসিনী—fem. of উদাসী and উদাসীন.

উদাসী—(I) a. indifferent to worldly interests, callous, stoical; pococurante. (2) n. one belonging to an order of ascetics who are indifferent to worldly interests or practise stoicism; a pococurante. উদাসীৰ—a. disinterested, unattached; unaffected, unperturbed; callous; stoical; indifferent to worldly interests; pococurante; practising stoical asceticism. উদাসীৰতা—n. disinterestedness, aloofness; freedom from affection or perturbation; callousness; stoicism; indifference to worldly interests; pococurantism; practice of stoical asceticism.

উদাহরণ—n. an example, an instance; a precedent; an illustration. উদাহরণ দেওমা—v. to cite an example, to exemplify, to give an instance; to quote a precedent; to illustrate. উদাহরণমূরপ—(1) adv. (as) for example, (as) for instance. (2) a. exemplary; precedential; illustrative.

উদাহত-a. cited as an example; men-

tioned (esp. as a precedent).

grown, born; revealed; flourished; appeared (esp. suddenly and for the first time).

Grown, born; revealed; flourished; appeared (esp. suddenly and for the first time).

Grown, to rise; to rise up, to come up; to ascend; to grow, to be born; to be revealed; to flourish; to appear.

উদীচী—n. the north. উদীচী উষা—the aurora borealis. উদীচীৰ, উদীচ্য—a. north-

ern; lying in the north.

উদীয়মান—a. rising, ascending; flourishing.

উদীরণ—n. pronouncing, speaking, উদীরিত —a. pronounced, spoken, uttered.

উত্বর—n. the wild fig or its tree.

উদ্খল—n. a mortar for grinding or husking corn.

উদ্যে—(I) a. dull-witted, stupid. (2) n. a dullard, a booby. উদ্যের পিণ্ডি বুধার আড়ে—one doth the scath and another hath the scorn, penalization or condemnation of a wrong man, act of making a scapegoat of.

উদোষ—ait. spell. of উদয.

উদোষাদা—a. stupid and careless.

উদ্---var. of উৎ-.

তালাভ—a. born, produced, grown; emanated; issued; risen; risen up; sprouted.
ভালাভ হওয়া—v. to be born or produced, to grow; to emanate; to issue; to rise. to rise up, to come out or up; sprout.

উদ্ধান—n. birth, production, growth; ema-

nation; issue; rise; a rising up; sprouting.

উল্পান্তা—(I) n. a singer of the Samaveda; (fig.) an exponent. (2) a. singing in a loud voice; (fig.) announcing or preaching in a loud voice, exponent (of) (মৃতিমন্ত্রের উল্পান্তা). fem. উল্পান্তা.

উদ্ধান—n. a belch, eructation; a hiccup; vomiting; ejection (ধুমোলার). উদ্ধান তোলা—ν. to belch, to eruct, to eructate; to hiccup; to vomit; to eject.

উদ্ধিরণ—n. eructation, belching; vomiting; disgorgement; ejection; (usu. facet.) utterance. উদ্ধিরণ করা—v. to eruct, to eructate, to belch; to vomit; to disgorge; to eject; (usu. facet.) to utter.

announced or preached in a loud voice; (fig.) smills—n. singing in a loud voice; (fig.) announcement or preaching in a loud voice.

উদ্গীখ—n. a part of the Samaveda containing hymns and songs; chanting of the Samaveda.

उम्होर्न—a. eructed, eructated, belched out; vomited; disgorged; ejected; (facet.) uttered.

sity; in suspense; anxious.

covers or opens or unbolts or unlocks or reveals or discovers.

তা unbolting or unlocking; revelation; discovery. উদ্ঘটন করা—ν. to uncover; to open; to unbolt, to unlock; to reveal; to discover; to bring to light.

ed; unbolted, unlocked; revealed; discovered; brought to light.

blow, a stroke; a mallet; a device for drawing water from a well, a pulley; a chapter or section of a book; allusion, reference.

উদ্বাতন—n. (arith.) involution.

উদ্বোষণা—n. proclamation.
উদ্দেশ্ল—n. a louse; a gadfly; a kind of mosquitoes.

tre; a punishment about to be inflicted, (cp.) the sword of Damocles. (2) a. holding a raised staff or sceptre; holding a hideous staff or sceptre ready to punish; powerful.

intractable; violent; lacking in discipline;

impetuous; unrestrained, unbounded, uncontrolled; self-willed, wayward; reckless.

Grand—n. indomitableness; violence; indiscipline; impetuosity; lack of restraint or control. intractableness; waywardness; recklessness.

डिक्कि—a. alluded (to); directed (to-wards); aimed (at); intended, desired; addressed (to); traced, found out.

উদ্দীপক—a. enkindling; inciting; inspiring; incentive; encouraging; animating; manifesting; augmenting; developing; provoking (হাস্থোদীপক). উদ্দীপক বন্ধ—an incentive.

উদ্দীপন—n. act of enkindling; incitation; act of inspiring or encouragement; animation; manifestation; augmentation, development.

উদ্দীপনা—n. incitement; an inspiration; an incentive; encouragement; animus; impetus; enthusiasm, exuberance. উদ্দী-পনীয়—a. that which should be or can be enkindled or incited or inspired or given an incentive or encouraged or animated or manifested or augmented or developed.

উদ্দীপিত—a. enkindled; incited, excited; animated; manifested; augmented, developed. উদ্দীপিত করা—v. to enkindle; to incite or excite; to animate; to manifest; to augment or develop.

enkindled; illuminated; incited, excited; animated; made or become violent; impassioned; manifested; augmented. The passioned; manifested; augmented. The passioned; to inflame, to flare up; to enkindle; to illumine or illuminate; to incite or excite; to animate; to make violent or impassioned; to manifest; to augment.

উদ্দেশ—n. aim, direction (উদ্দেশে বলা); search for (উদ্দেশ করা); trace (উদ্দেশ পাওয়া); intention, purpose (কি উদ্দেশে); information, news (উদ্দেশ লওয়া); whereabouts or address (উদ্দেশ জানা নাই). উদ্দেশক—a. aiming; directing; searching; intending; inquiring.

উদ্দেশ্য—(I) a. aimed (at); searched; intended; addressed, spoken to. (2) n. an intention or purpose; (chiefly dero.) a design; an object or end; a motive (বিনা উদ্দেশ্যে); (gr.—of a sentence) a subject. উদ্দেশ্যমূলক—a. (chiefly dero.) motivated. উদ্দেশ্যমূলক—a. motiveless; purposeless; aimless.

উদ্ধত—a. rude ; insolent ; impudent ; saucy ; haughty, arrogant, bumptious, high

and mighty; formidable; proud, vainglorious, stuck-up; obstinate, headstrong.

উদ্ধরণ—n. act of rescuing; act of lifting or reclaiming; quotation from a writing etc. উদ্ধরণ চিহ্ন—n. quotation-marks ("").

উদ্ধার-n. rescue, deliverance (উদ্ধারলাভ); uplift, emancipation (পতিতোদ্ধার): reclamation, development (বুপ্তোদ্ধার); recovery (বারোদার); removal esp. by extracting or lifting (কণ্টকোদ্ধার, পকোদ্ধার); a quotation from a writing etc. উদ্ধার করা-v. to rescue. to deliver; to uplift, to emancipate; to reclaim, to develop; to recover; to remove (esp. by extracting or lifting); to quote (from a writing etc.). উদ্ধার পাওয়া v. to be rid of an awkward or difficult situation. উদ্ধারক, উদ্ধারকর্তা-n. a rescuer, a deliverer, a saviour; an uplifter, an emancipator; a reclaimer; a recoverer; a remover, one who quotes. উদ্ধার-চিহ্ন-n. (gr.) quotation-marks, inverted commas (" '' or ' '). উদ্ধারভবন—n. a rescue-home.

উদ্ধৃত—a. lifted; recovered; removed (esp. by extraction or lifting); quoted (from a writing etc.). উদ্ধৃতাং =—n. a passage quoted from a writing etc., an excerpt. an extract. উদ্ধৃতি—n. what is lifted or recovered or removed; act of lifting; recovery; removal; a quotation (from a writing etc.).

উন্ধন—n. hanging by the halter (for killing or self-killing). উন্ধনন জ্ব—n. a halter for hanging, a hangman's rope. উন্ধনে মরা—v. to die by hanging.

উদ্বয়ন—n. act of vomiting or retching; disgorgement, ejection.

উদ্বৰ্ত-n. d a. surplus; excess.

উন্বৰ্তন ,—n. upliftment, uplift; development; progress; survival. যোগ্যতমের উন্বৰ্তন—survival of the fittest.

উদ্বৰ্তন_্—n. act of anointing with perfumes; perfume for anointing; massage.

উপ্তিত—a. uplifted; developed; survived; anointed with perfumes; (muscles, joints etc.) rubbed or kneaded.

উদ্বায়ী—a. volatile.

উদ্বাসন—n. abandonment; evacuation, banishment.

উদ্বাস্থ—(I) n. a piece of adjoining land in front of a homestead; a deserted or evacuated homestead; an evacuee. (2) a. one who has evacuated. উদান্ত-পুৰব্যিন—n. refugee rehabilitation. উদ্বান্ত-সমস্থা—n. refugee problem.

উদ্বাহ—n. marriage, wedding, bridal. উদ্বাহন—n. act of giving in marriage; act of rescuing. উদ্বাহিত—a. married, wedded.

উদ্বাহ্-a. one who has raised one's arms upwards.

উদ্বিগ্ৰ—a. worried ; concerned, anxious.

উদ্বিড়াল-n. the otter.

উদ্বিন্দু—n. ascending node.

উছ্ৰদ্ধ—a. made wise, enlightened; awakened; reanimated.

উদ্ভ—a. surplus ; excess.

উদ্বেগ—n. worry, concern; anxiety; suspense.

উদ্বেজক—a. causing anxiety or concern; worrying.

উদ্ভেদ্ধ-n. act of causing anxiety or concern; act of worrying; worry, concern; anxiety; suspense.

উদ্বেজিত—a. worried; harried; stricken with anxiety.

উদ্বেল, উদ্বেলিত—a. washing or inundating the bank or shore; overflowing; swollen; overwhelmed; seized with (anxiety); brimming with (emotion).

উদ্বোধ—n. awakening of knowledge in one's mind, enlightenment; recollection. উদ্বোধক—a. & n. (of) one who or that which enlightens or awakens knowledge (in); (of) one who or that which incites or excites or inspires; (of) one who or that which enkindles; (of) one who or that which brings back to mind. উদোধন—n. act of awakening knowledge (in), enlightenment; awakening, (inc.) commencement or inauguration or opening. উদোধন সঙ্গীত—an opening song.

উদ্যক্ত—a. expressed with an emphasis. emphatic. উদ্যক্তি—n. emphasis.

উদ্ভট—a. best, excellent; good and popular or traditional but of unknown authorship (উদ্ভট কবিতা); not included in any book, unwritten (উদ্ভট শোক); (pop.) queer, odd. quaint (উদ্ভট কাত), bizarre, fantastic (উদ্ভট কর্মনা) উদ্ভটি—(I) a. queer, odd, quaint. grotesque, fantastic; unheard-of; strange, outlandish. (2) n. such a thing.

উদ্ভব—(I) n. origination, origin; birth; act of coming into existence or being. (2) a. originating (from); born (of or in) (উচ্চক্লোড্ৰ).

উদ্ভাবক—(I) a. inventing; inventive; creating; creative; devising or designing. (2) n. an inventor; a creator; a deviser, a contriver.

উদ্ভাবন—n. invention; creation; act of devising or designing, excogitation. উদ্ভাবন করা—p. to invent; to create; to devise or design, (often humorously) to excogitate. উদ্ভাবনীয়—same as উদ্ভাবন.

উদ্ভাবিত-a. invented; created; devised or designed, excogitated.

উদ্ভাব্য—a. (of) that which can be or is to be invented or created or devised or designed or excogitated.

উদ্ভাস—a. manifestation, exposition; glow; shine, beautiful appearance or show. উদ্ভাসক—a. illuminant, illuminative, illuminating; brightening; manifesting, expressing. উদ্ভাসন—n. illumination; act of brightening (up); manifestation, exposition; expounding or interpretation. উদ্ভাসত—a. illumined, illuminated; brightened (up); manifested, exposed; expounded. উদ্ভাসত ক্রা—ν. to illuminate; to brighten (up); to manifest, to expose; to expound.

উদ্ভিজ—(1) n. that which grows up from under the surface of the ground, a plant or vegetable. (2) a. produced or derived from a plant, vegetable. উদ্ভিজান্ত্ৰ—n. a plant or vegetable that cannot be discerned with the naked eye, a microscopic plant or vegetable, a micro-organism. উদ্ভিজানী—(1) a. vegetarian. (2) n. a vegetarian.

উদ্ভিদ্—n. a plant or tree or vegetable or herb etc. that grows up from under the surface of the ground. উদ্ভিদ্কল—n. the flora. উদ্ভিদ্তন্ত, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞান, উদ্ভিদ্বিশ্তা—n. botany. উদ্ভিদ্তাত্ত্বিক, উদ্ভিদ-বিজ্ঞানী, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞানী, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞানী, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞানী, উদ্ভিদ্-তাত্ত্বিক, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞানী, উদ্ভিদ্-তাত্ত্বিক, ভিদ্তাত্ত্বিকী—n. herbivorous. উদ্ভিদ্সৰ্গ—n. the vegetable of plant kingdom. উদ্ভিদ্ন, (inc.) উদ্ভিদান্ত্ৰ—same as উদ্ভিদ্বা (see উদ্ভিজ্ঞ).

sprouted or sprouting; manifested or becoming manifest; grown up or growing up from under the surface of the ground. to become manifest; to grow up from under the surface of the ground. to become manifest; to grow up from under the surface of the ground. The surface of the ground.

উদ্ভেদ—n. manifestation, revelation, exposition (অর্থান্ডেদ); act of coming into view; act of blooming (পুলোন্ডেদ); act of sprouting (অনুরোন্ডেদ); union, confluence (গঙ্গোন্ডেদ). উদ্ভেদী—a. growing up from under the surface (of ground etc.).

উদ্ভাস্ত—a. agitated; confused, embarrassed, perplexed; distracted; demented, maddened; mad; stupefied; loitering aimlessly or in a disorderly manner. উদ্ভাস্ত চিত্ত, উদ্ভাস্ত স্থান —a. one whose mind or heart is agitated or embarrassed or distracted. উদ্ভাস্তভাবে—adv. in a confused state; distractedly; wildly, in a bewildered manner.

উপ্তত—a, about to, on the point of; ready, prepared; enterprising (ভিনত কর, জাগত কর); raised (ভনত চ্ছা). fem. উপ্ততা, উপত করা—v. to raise; to make enterprising or energetic or active, to energize, to activize. উপত হওমা—v. to be on the point of, to be about to, to be ready or prepared. উপতি—n. readiness, preparedness; preparations.

উদ্যম—n. enthusiasm, earnestness; perseverance; enterprise; endeavour, effort; preparation; readiness. উদ্যম করা—v. to make an enterprise or effort, to endeavour; to be enthusiastic or earnest to do; to persevere; to make preparations (for). উদ্যমনাল, উদ্যমন্ত্র—n. failure of enterprise or effort; waste of energy. উদ্যমনীল—a. enthusiastic, earnest; persevering; enterprising; energetic; preparing oneself, in the state of getting ready. উদ্যমনীলতা—n. enthusiasm, élan; earnestness; perseverance; drive and initiative, push and thrust. উদ্যমহানি—same as উদ্যমনাল.

উদ্যমী—same as উদ্যমশীল.

উন্থান—n. a garden; a grove; a park. উন্থানপাল, উন্থানপালক—n. a keeper or caretaker of a garden, a gardener; a horticulturist. উন্থানপালন—n. gardening; horticulture. উন্থানবাটি, উন্থানবাটিকা—n. a gardenhouse; a villa. উন্থানবিদ্যা—n. horticulture; gardening. উন্থানবীথি—n. a garden-path. উন্থানবক্ষক—n. one who looks after a garden, a gardener. উন্থান সম্মেলন—n. a gardenparty.

উদ্যাপন—n. observance (of a rite, ceremony, etc.); execution or accomplishment (of a task etc.). উদ্যাপন করা—v. to observe; to execute, to accomplish. উদ্যাপিত—a. observed; executed, accomplished.

উদ্যুক্ত, উপুৰ্জ-a. enterprising; endeav-

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and mighty; formidable; proud, vainglorious, stuck-up; obstinate, headstrong.

উদ্ধরণ—n. act of rescuing; act of lifting or reclaiming; quotation from a writing etc. উদ্ধরণ চিহ্ন—n. quotation-marks ("").

উদ্ধার-n. rescue, deliverance (উদ্ধারলাভ): uplift, emancipation (পতিতোদ্ধার); reclamation, development (বুপ্তোন্ধার); recovery (বাজোদার); removal esp. by extracting or lifting (কণ্টকোদ্ধার, পকোদ্ধার); a quotation from a writing etc. উদ্ধার করা-v. to rescue. to deliver; to uplift, to emancipate; to reclaim, to develop; to recover; to remove (esp. by extracting or lifting); to quote (from a writing etc.). উদ্ধার পাওয়া v. to be rid of an awkward or difficult situation. উদ্ধারক, উদ্ধারকর্তা-n. a rescuer. a deliverer, a saviour; an uplifter, an emancipator; a reclaimer; a recoverer; a remover, one who quotes. উদ্ধার-চিহ্ন-n. (gr.) quotation-marks, inverted commas ("'' or ''). উদ্ধারভবন-n. a rescue-home.

উদ্ধৃত—a. lifted; recovered; removed (esp. by extraction or lifting); quoted (from a writing etc.). উদ্ধৃতাংশ—n. a passage quoted from a writing etc., an excerpt. an extract. উদ্ধৃতি—n. what is lifted or recovered or removed; act of lifting; recovery; removal; a quotation (from a writing etc.).

উঘন্ধৰ—n. hanging by the halter (for killing or self-killing). উঘন্ধৰ ক্ৰজ্—n. a halter for hanging, a hangman's rope. উঘন্ধৰে মরা

—v. to die by hanging.

উদ্বয়ন—n. act of vomiting or retching; disgorgement, ejection.

উদ্বৰ্ত-n. d a. surplus; excess.

উন্বৰ্তন_১—n. upliftment, uplift; development; progress; survival. বোগ্যতমের উন্বৰ্তন—survival of the fittest.

উদ্বৰ্তন_্—n. act of anointing with perfumes; perfume for anointing; massage.

উপতিত—a. uplifted; developed; survived; anointed with perfumes; (muscles, joints etc.) rubbed or kneaded.

উদ্বায়ী—a. volatile.

উদ্বাসন—n. abandonment; evacuation, banishment.

উদ্বান্ত—(1) n. a piece of adjoining land in front of a homestead; a deserted or evacuated homestead; an evacuee. (2) a. one who has evacuated. উদ্বান্ত-পুনর্বাদ্যন—n. refugee rehabilitation. উদ্বান্ত-সমস্থা—n. refugee problem.

উদ্বাহ—n. marriage, wedding, bridal. উদ্বাহন—n. act of giving in marriage, act of rescuing. উদ্বাহিত—a. married, wedded.

উদাহ—a. one who has raised one's arms upwards.

উদ্বিগ্-a. worried ; concerned, anxious.

উদ্বিড়াল-n. the otter.

উদ্বিন্দু—n. ascending node.

উদ্ধ জ-a. made wise, enlightened; awakened; reanimated.

উদ্ভ—a. surplus; excess.

উদ্বৈগ—n. worry, concern; anxiety; suspense.

উদৈলক—a. causing anxiety or concern; worrying.

উদ্যেজন—n. act of causing anxiety or concern; act of worrying; worry, concern; anxiety; suspense.

উদ্বেজিত-a. worried; harried; stricken with anxiety.

উদ্বেল, উদ্বেলিভ—a. washing or inundating the bank or shore; overflowing; swollen; overwhelmed; seized with (anxiety); brimming with (emotion).

উদোধ—n. awakening of knowledge in one's mind, enlightenment; recollection. উদোধক—a. & n. (of) one who or that which enlightens or awakens knowledge (in); (of) one who or that which incites or excites or inspires; (of) one who or that which enkindles; (of) one who or that which brings back to mind. উদোধন—n. act of awakening knowledge (in), enlightenment; awakening, (inc.) commencement or inauguration or opening. উদোধন স্বীত—an opening song.

উদ্ব্যক্ত—a. expressed with an emphasis. emphatic. উদ্ব্যক্তি—n. emphasis.

উদ্ভট—a. best, excellent; good and popular or traditional but of unknown authorship (উদ্ভট কবিতা); not included in any book, unwritten (উদ্ভট কোক); (pop.) queer, odd. quaint (উদ্ভট কাও), bizarre, fantastic (উদ্ভট কর্মা) উদ্ভটি—(1) a. queer, odd, quaint, grotesque, fantastic; unheard-of; strange, outlandish. (2) n. such a thing.

উদ্ভব—(I) n. origination, origin; birth; act of coming into existence or being. (2) a. originating (from); born (of or in) (উচ্চ-কুলোডৰ).

উদ্ভাবক—(I) a. inventing; inventive; creating; creative; devising or designing. (2) n. an inventor; a creator; a deviser, a contriver.

উদ্ভাবন—n. invention; creation; act of devising or designing, excogitation. উদ্ভাবন করা—p. to invent; to create; to devise or design, (often humorously) to excogitate. উদ্ভাবনীয়—same as উদ্ভাব্য.

উদ্ভাবিত-a. invented : created ; devised

or designed, excogitated.

উদ্ভাব্য—a. (of) that which can be or is to be invented or created or devised or designed or excogitated.

উদ্ভাস—a. manifestation, exposition; glow; shine, beautiful appearance or show. উদ্ভাসক—a. illuminant, illuminative, illuminating; brightening; manifesting, expressing. উদ্ভাসন—n. illumination; act of brightening (up); manifestation, exposition; expounding or interpretation. উদ্ভাসত—a. illumined, illuminated; brightened (up); manifested, exposed; expounded. উদ্ভাসিত ক্রা—ν. to illuminate; to brighten (up); to manifest, to expose; to expound.

উদ্ভিজ—(I) n. that which grows up from under the surface of the ground, a plant or vegetable. (2) a. produced or derived from a plant, vegetable. উদ্ভিজাগ্ৰ—n. a plant or vegetable that cannot be discerned with the naked eye, a microscopic plant or vegetable, a micro-organism. উদ্ভিজাগী—(I) a. vegetarian. (2) n. a vegetarian.

উদ্ভিদ্—n. a plant or tree or vegetable or herb etc. that grows up from under the surface of the ground. উদ্ভিদ্কল—n. the flora. উদ্ভিদ্তন্ত, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞান, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞান, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞান, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞান, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞান, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞান, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞান, উদ্ভিদ্-বিজ্ঞান, herbivorous. উদ্ভিদ্সৰ্গ—n. the vegetable of plant kingdom. উদ্ভিদ্ন, (inc.) উদ্ভিদান্ত—same as উদ্ভিজ্ঞা (see উদ্ভিজ্ঞ).

জিয়া—a. germinated or germinating; sprouted or sprouting; manifested or becoming manifest; grown up or growing up from under the surface of the ground. তিয়া হওয়া—v. to germinate; to sprout; to become manifest; to grow up from under the surface of the ground. তিয়া—a. fem. (of a girl) in the bloom of youth, in the first flush or glow of youth.

revealed, appearing to the view; risen; evolved. fem. 克曼斯, 克曼斯, 巴曼斯, 中, to be produced or born; to come into existence; to be manifested or revealed, to come into view; to rise; to evolve.

উদ্ভেদ—n. manifestation, revelation, exposition (অর্থান্ডেদ); act of coming into view; act of blooming (পুপোন্ডেদ); act of sprouting (অকুরোন্ডেদ); union, confluence (গলোন্ডেদ). উদ্ভেদী—a. growing up from under the surface (of ground etc.).

উদ্ভাস্ত—a. agitated; confused, embarrassed, perplexed; distracted; demented, maddened; mad; stupefied; loitering aimlessly or in a disorderly manner. উদ্ভাস্তচিত, উদ্ভাস্তহ্বদয়—a. one whose mind or heart is agitated or embarrassed or distracted. উদ্ভাস্তভাবে—adv. in a confused state; distractedly; wildly, in a bewildered manner.

উদ্যত—a, about to, on the point of; ready, prepared; enterprising ('উম্বত কর, জাগ্রত করা); raised (উম্বত মুঞ্জ). fem. উদ্যুত্তা, উদ্যুত করা—v. to raise; to make enterprising or energetic or active, to energize, to activize. উদ্যুত হওয়া—v. to be on the point of, to be about to, to be ready or prepared. উদ্যুত—n. readiness, preparedness; preparations.

উদ্যম—n. enthusiasm, earnestness; perseverance; enterprise; endeavour, effort; preparation; readiness. উদ্যম করা—v. to make an enterprise or effort, to endeavour; to be enthusiastic or earnest to do; to persevere; to make preparations (for). উদ্যমনাশ, উদ্যমন্ত্র—n. failure of enterprise or effort; waste of energy. উদ্যমনীল—a. enthusiastic, earnest; persevering; enterprising; energetic; preparing oneself, in the state of getting ready. উদ্যমনীলতা—n. enthusiasm. élan; earnestness; perseverance; drive and initiative. push and thrust. উদ্যমহানি—same as উদ্যমনাশ.

উদ্যমী—same as উদ্যমশীল.

উদ্যান—n. a garden; a grove; a park. উদ্যানপাল, উদ্যানপালক—n. a keeper or caretaker of a garden, a gardener; a horticulturist. উদ্যানপালন—n. gardening; horticulture. উদ্যানবাটি, উদ্যানবাটিকা—n. a gardenhouse; a villa. উদ্যানবিদ্যা—n. horticulture; gardening. উদ্যানবীথ—n. a garden-path. উদ্যানবক্ষক—n. one who looks after a garden, a gardener. উদ্যান সম্মেলন—n. a gardenparty.

উদ্যাপন—n. observance (of a rite, ceremony, etc.); execution or accomplishment (of a task etc.). উদ্যাপন করা—v. to observe; to execute, to accomplish. উদ্যাপিত—a. observed; executed; accomplished.

উদ্যুক্ত, উপ্তৰ্জ—a. enterprising; endeav-

ouring, persevering; assiduous; making

preparations.

উলোকা—a. d n. one who makes preparations for or gets ready for; one who undertakes an enterprise; one who is on the point of undertaking or is about to undertake. fem. উলোকী.

উলোগ—n. act or state of being on the point of; preparation; endeavour, effort; enterprise; assiduity; industry. উলোগ করা—v. to be on the point of; to make preparations, to get ready; to endeavour; to (be about to) undertake an enterprise. উলোগী—a. 'enterprising; endeavouring; assiduous; on the point of, ready (for). উলোগী হওমা—v. to be on the point of, to get ready for; to undertake an enterprise; to endeavour; to be assiduous; to come forward; to take the initiative.

উদ্ৰ—n. the otter.

উত্ৰথ—n. the pin of the axle of a chariot or carriage; a cock.

উদ্রাব—n. loud noise or report. উদ্রিক্ত—a. incited, excited, roused.

উদ্ৰেক—n. incitement, excitement, rousing. উদ্ৰেক করা—v. to incite, to excite, to rouse. উদ্ৰেক হওয়া—v. to be incited or excited or roused. কুধার উদ্ৰেক হওয়া—to feel hungry.

উৰাও, উৰাউ—(I) n. act of flying through the air, flight. (2) a. vanished; missing; passed out of sight (উণাও উণাও স্নূর আকাশে পিন্দরাজ). উৰাও হওয়া—v. to disappear, to vanish; to be missing; to pass out of sight.

উধো—var. of উদো. উন—alt. spell. of উন.

डनन-dial. corrup. of डेनान.

উৰপাঁজুরে—a. unfortunate, wretched ; extremely weak, rickety.

উনা—coll. corrup. of উন. উনা বৰ্ধা ছুনা শীত—the less rain, the more cold; the year in which rainfall is insufficient is doubly cold. উনা ভাতে ছুনা বল—eat less and gain more strength.

উনান—n. an even, a furnace; a stove. উনানে আঁচ দেওয়া, উনান ধরান—v. to light the oven, to make a fire.

जनि—a. & n. (coll.) seventy-nine.

উনি—pro. (in respect) that person, he or she.

উনিশ—n. & a. nineteen. উনিশ-বিশ—n. slight or negligible or insignificant difference; hair-splitting difference; partiality. উনিশ-বিশ করা—ν. to treat with partiality;

to make slight difference. উনিশ-বিশ হওয়া
— v. to differ slightly. উনিশে—(1) n. the
nineteenth day of a month. (2) a. (of days
of a month) nineteenth.

উনুন-dial. corrup. of উলান.

উনো—alt. spell. of উন.

উল্লভ-a. prosperous, wealthy, well-to-do (উন্নত অবস্থা); fortunate; flourishing; ameliorated, improved, advanced, progressed; uplifted; high, tall, lofty; elevated; raised; great; noble. उन्नड कन्न-v. to raise, to elevate; to uplift. উল্লভচরিত-a. possessing a noble character. উন্নতদেহ—a. possessing a tall body. উল্লভমনাঃ, (pop.) উল্লভমনা—a. high-minded, high-souled. উন্তম্ভক-a. holding one's head high; unbending, unyielding ; dignified. উল্লভ শিকা-high education, higher education; advanced form of education. উল্লভশির-a. same as উল্লভ-মস্তক. উল্লভ সমাজ—high society, the upper class; cultured society; progressive society; the well-to-do class. উল্লভ সম্প্ৰদায় —an advanced community, উন্নতহৃদয়—same as উল্লভ্যনাঃ.

উল্লভি—n. prosperity ; good fortune ; flourish: amelioration, improvement, advancement, progress; uplift; promotion: development; tallness, loftiness; elevatedness; rise; height, altitude, elevation; greatness, nobleness. উন্নতি করা, উন্নতিসাধন कद्री-v. to prosper or cause to prosper; to flourish or cause to flourish; to improve; to advance or cause to advance, to progress or cause to progress; to get promotion; to be uplifted or to uplift; to be developed or to develop; to rise or cause to rise. উন্নতিলাভ করা—v. to prosper ; to flourish; to improve; to advance or progress; to be uplifted or developed, to rise. उन्निल-a. prospering; prosperous; flourishing; improving; progressing; progressive.

উল্লাফ্ক—a, tied and hung up, put up (উল্লাজ বেণী); swollen.

डेस्स्य-n. act of raising or lifting up; act of bringing forward or moving (a proposal etc.); uplift, upliftment; advancement, progress; development; improvement.

উন্নমিত—-a. raised, lifted up; elevated; brought up, moved; uplifted; advanced, progressed; developed; improved.

উল্লয়ন—n. act of raising or lifting; elevation; prosperity; flourish; amelioration:

improvement; advancement, progress; uplift; development. উল্লয়ন-পরিকল্পনা—গ. development plan, plan for development; উল্লয়নসাধন করা—

». to raise, to lift; to elevate; to cause to prosper or flourish; to ameliorate; to improve; to uplift; to develop.

উল্লাসিক—a. treating everything and

everybody disdainfully, supercilious, high-browed.

উল্লিড্ৰ—a. sleepless; watchful, alert, vigilant, উল্লিড্ৰা—n. sleeplessness; watchfulness, alertness, vigilance.

জনীত—a. raised, lifted, elevated, flourished, prospered; ameliorated; improved; advanced, promoted, progressed, uplifted; developed. উন্নাত করা—v. to raise, to lift, to elevate; to cause to flourish or prosper; to ameliorate; to improve; to cause

better, to upgrade.

Casi—a. & n. one who raises or lifts or elevates; one who causes to flourish or prosper; one who ameliorates or improves;

one who uplifts. উন্ময়—a. risen from under water etc.; floating

one who causes to advance or progress;

উন্মজন—n. act of rising from under water etc.; act of floating.

डेनाइ—a. insane, mad; crazy; maddened, demented, frenzied; excited; impassioned; frantic; furious; unreasonably attached or addicted (to); drunken, extremely intoxicated; bereft of self-possession, beside

oneself; delirious. fem. উন্মতা. উন্মতের
প্রলাপ—the ravings of a mad man. উন্মত্তা

n. insanity, madness; craziness; craze; dementia; frenzy; excitement; fury; furiousness; unreasonable attachment or addiction; drunkenness; extreme intoxication; loss of self-possession; deliriousness. উন্মত্থায়, উন্মত্ত্বং—(I) a. almost in-

sane. (2) adv. frantically; furiously.
ভ্রম্ম — n. thorough stir or churning; thorough kneading or thrashing or massaging; act of killing, slaughter; rout. উন্মধন করা— v. to stir or churn or knead or thrash or massage thoroughly; to kill, to slay; to rout, to mop up. ভন্মধিত—a. stirred or churned or kneaded or thrashed or massaged thoroughly; in turmoil; killed, slain; routed; mopped up; swelling up or agitated owing to external attraction.

s: তিনাদ—a. mad, insane; lunatic; madden--n. ed; frenzied. fem. উনাদা.

উন্মনাঃ, (pop.) উন্মনা, (poet.) উন্মন -a. mentally agitated or restless; worried, anxious; absent-minded, preoccupied; listless.

উন্মস্থন, উন্মস্থ-n. thorough stir or churning; act of killing, slaughter, rout. উন্মন্থন করা—v. to stir or churn thoroughly; to kill, to slay; to rout; to mop up.
উন্মাদ—(I) n. insanity, madness, lunacy;

উনাদ—(I) n. insanity, madness, lunacy; dementia. (2) a. mad, insane, lunatic, demented; frantic, violent (উনাদ বেগ). উনাদ করা—৮. to madden; to enrage; to excite; to divest of self-possession; to intoxicate. উনাদ হওয়া—৮. to become insane, to go mad: to become enraged; to become excited or frantic; to lose self-possession, to be beside oneself; to be intoxicated. উনাদ-

ভাৰম—n. a lunatic asylum; a mental hospital. উনাদক—a. making insane; maddening, enraging; exciting, intoxicating. উনাদগ্ৰ—a. mad, insane. উনাদন—(1) n. act of making mad or insane; act of enraging or exciting; act of depriving of self-possession; intoxication. (2) a. making insane; maddening (উনাদন-রপরাশি); enraging; exciting; depriving of self-possession;

intoxicating. উন্মাদনা—n. violent excitement or agitation; great enthusiasm; mental distress. উন্মাদাগার—same as উন্মাদ-আশ্রম. উন্মাদিত—a. maddened; enraged; excited; divested of self-possession; intoxicated; mad, insane. উন্মাদী—a. mad, insane; enraged; excited; divested of self-

possession; intoxicated; maddening (চিডোমাণী রূপ). fem. উন্মাদিনী.
উন্মাৰ্গ—(I) n. an evil or prohibited path,
a wrong course; misconduct; wrong-doing,
act of committing sin(s). (2) a. addicted to
an evil or prohibited course; misbehaving;
given to wrong-doing, sinning. উন্মাৰ্গগামী
—same as উন্মাৰ্গ (a.).

উদ্মিষিত—same as উন্মেষিত (see উন্মেষ). উদ্মীলম—n. opening of eyes; eye-opening; opening; unfolding; blooming; exposition, manifestation. উন্মীলন করা—v. to open eyes; to open;; to unfold; to ex-

pose, to manifest. উন্মীলিভ—a. open-eyed; opened; unfolded; blooming; exposed, manifested. উন্মী-লিভ করা—same as উন্মীলন করা.

উন্মুক্ত—a. unbolted or uncovered, open unsheathed; released, liberated, set free

উপগম

at liberty. unrestrained; unbounded; frank, candid. डेम्ब्ड क्रा—v. to open; to unsheathe; to release, to set free. इन य डेम्ब्ड क्रा—v. to open one's heart.

উন্মুখ—a. craned in eagerness; eagerly expectant, looking forward; anxious; on the point of, about to (গমনোনুগ); ready, prepared. উন্মুখতা—n. craning (one's neck) in eagerness; eager expectancy; anxiety; state of being on the point of; readiness.

উন্ধূলন—n. extirpation, uprooting, eradication; eviction, ejection, removal; destruction, extermination. উন্ধূলন করা—ν. to extirpate, to uproot, to eradicate; to evict, to eject, to remove; to destroy, to exterminate. উন্ধূলনীয়—a. eradicable; destroyable.

উনা_ৰলয়িভা—n. an extirpator, an eradicator; an evictor, an ejector, a remover; a destroyer; an exterminator. fem. উনা_ৰলমিত্ৰী.

উন্পূলিত—a. extirpated, uprooted, eradicated; evicted, ejected, removed; destroyed, exterminated. উন্পূলিত করা—same as উন্পূলন করা.

উন্মেৰ, উন্মেৰণ—n. act of opening or unfolding; bloom; incitation, incitement; slight exposition or manifestation; act of rousing or state of being roused, awakening; birth (esp. embryonic). উন্মেষিত—a. opened; unfolded; blooming; slightly exposed or manifested; roused, awakened; born (esp. in embryonic form). উন্মেৰত করা—ν. to open; to unfold; to cause to bloom; to incite, to expose or manifest slightly; to rouse, to awaken; to cause to be born (esp. in embryonic form).

উন্মোচন—n. act of untying or uncovering or unveiling; act of setting free, release. উন্মোচন করা—v. to untie; to uncover or unveil; to set free, to release.

উন্মোচিত—a. untied, freed from bondage; uncovered or unveiled; set free, released, liberated.

উপ- —pfx. expressing; nearness, adjacency, excellence, similarity, shortcoming, shortage, subordination, subjection, incompleteness, sub-, under-, etc.

উপকণ্ঠ—n. outskirts; neighbourhood, vicinity.

উপকথা—n. a tale; a legend; a folk tale; a fairy tale; a fable.

উপকন্দ—n. pseudo-bulb.

উপকর—n. a cess.

উপকরণ—n. an ingredient; an elemental or constituting material (esp. a raw one); an equipment; an implement; an apparatus; an accessory; an article (esp. of food and clothing) offered in religious worship.

উপকৰ্তা—(1) a. doing good (to); benignant; benevolent; helpful; useful. (2) n. a benefactor; a helper. fem উপকৰ্তী.

উপকার—n. good turn, benefaction; benevolence; good service; help; favour. উপকার করা—v. to do good (to), to do a good turn (to); to benefit; to help. উপকারক, উপকারী—a. doing good (to), benignant; beneficent; (not used of persons) efficacious; benevolent; helpful; useful. fem. উপকারিকা, উপকারিকা, উপকারিকা—n. active goodness; good; use; helpfulness; usefulness; benefit; beneficence. উপকারে আসা—to be useful some time or other, to come in handy. উপকার্ক—a. deserving help or favour.

উপকৃল—n. coast; shore, beach; bank. উপকৃলবর্তী—a. littoral; orarian, coastal. উপকৃল-বাণিজ্য—n. coasting-trade. উপকূল-বাসী—(I) a. orarian. (2) n. an orarian.

উপকৃত—a. benefited; helped. উপকৃতি same as উপকার.

উপকেশ—n. false hair, wig.

উপক্রম—n. state of being on the point of or about to; endeavour, effort; beginning, commencement, start, outset. উপক্রম করা—v. to be about to or on the point of; to endeavour; to be about to commence. তান্দ্রম হওয়া—v. to be about to be or on the point of being; to be about to be commenced. উপক্রমণিকা—n. beginning, commencement, outset; an introduction, a preface, a prelude. উপক্রমণীয়—a. that which should be begun or undertaken.

উপক্রান্ত—a. begun, commenced, started undertaken.

উপক্রিয়া—same as উপকার.

উপক্য—n. damage or waste (esp. due to long use); wear and tear; depreciation.

উপক্ষার—n. an alkaloid.

উপগত—a. present; arrived; near, adjacent; having attachment to or attraction for; having enjoyed sexual intercourse (with); mated; obtained, attained; learnt.

উপগম, উপগম্ম—n. presence; arrival, approach, act of going near; a happening, an occurrence, an incident; attachment; sexual intercourse; mating; act of obtaining or attaining; what is obtained or atta-

ined; knowledge. উপগম্য—a. approachable; worthy of being sexually united or mated; obtainable, attainable : knowable.

উপগিরি-n, a small hill, a hillock; an artificial hill.

উপগীত—a. sung ; extolled ; celebrated.

উপগুরু-n. a venerable person (who is not a proceptor or teacher); one who deputizes or assists a preceptor or teacher.

উপগ্ৰহ-n. a satellite; a minor planet; (dial.) an undesirable dependant or companion; (dial.) a source of trouble.

উপথাত-n. a blow; harm; injury; destruction; extermination; extinction.

উপচক্ত—n. spectacles, glasses.

উপচয়—n. a collection, an assemblage, a multitude; prosperity, flourishing; improvement; nourishment; increase of value (of property), appreciation; (astrol.) the third, sixth, tenth and eleventh houses of the astrological zodiac.

উপচরিত-a. (esp. of deities) entertained with offerings or presents; worshipped or served; (rhet.) metaphorically signified.

উপচৰ্যা—n. act of waiting on, attendance; nursing; medical treatment.

উপচান—(1) v. to overflow. (2) a. overflowing; overflowed.

উপচার-n. any of the articles given in religious offering; religious service or ceremony; medical treatment; surgical operation; figurative expression or its explanation. উপচারলালা-n. (sur.) an operation theatre.

উপচিকীৰা-n. disposition to do good, benevolence.

উপচিকীয়ু'—a. benevolent.

উপচিড a. amassed, accumulated, collected; nourished; developed; prospered. flourished; (of property etc.) increased in value; appreciated. উপচিতি—n. amassment, accumulation; collection; nourishment; development; flourish; increase in value. appreciation; (bio.) anabolism.

উপচীয়মান—a. in the process of being amassed or accumulated or collected; in the process of being nourished or developed; prospering, prosperous, flourishing; lof property etc.) increasing in value.

উপজ্যা—n. a ghost; a phantom; (astr.) a penumbra.

উপজ্বল-n. origin, birth; a coming into existence : production.

উপজা-v. (poet.) to be born or produced or to generate.

উপজাত-(1) a. originated, born ; produced. (2) n. a by-product.

উপজাতি-n. a metre used in Sanskrit versification; a sub-caste, a subclass, a tribe; a backward tribe; an aboriginal tribe. উপজাতীয়—a. tribal.

উপজিল-v. (in poet.) was or were produced or generated.

উপজিহ্বা—n. the uvula, the epiglottis. উপজীবিকা-n. livelihood; a profession. a trade.

উপজীবী-a. living upon; taken to a particular profession or trade.

উপজীবা-(I) a. acceptable as a livelihood or profession or trade; acceptable as a means to satisfy one's demand; to be depended on. (2) n. livelihood; a profession; a trade; a means to satisfy one's demand; a shelter; a prop; leit-motif, basic idea (কবিতার উপজীবা).

উপজ্ঞা-n. an instinct.

উপড়ান—(I) v. to uproot, to extirpate, to eradicate, to pull up; to exterminate. (2) a. uprooted, extirpated, eradicated; exterminated.

উপটোকন-n. a gift or present given to express respect or amity.

উপত্যকা—n. a valley. স্রংস-উপত্যকা—a rift valley.

উপদংশ—n. syphilis.

উপদৰ্শক-n. an overseer; door-keeper, an usher.

উপদিশামান—a. one who is being advised or instructed; one who is the object of advice or instruction.

উপদিউ—a. of one who has been advised or instructed, of that which has been said by way of advice or instruction, advised, instructed, taught, counselled, directed.

উপদেবতা, উপদেব—n. a demi-god.

উপদেশ—n. counsel, advice; instruction, teaching; precept; admonition. উপদেশ দেওমা—v. to counsel, to advise; to instruct, to teach; to admonish. উপদেশক—same as উপদেষ্টা. উপদেশনীয়—a. worthy of receiving advice or instruction or teaching docile. উপদেশমূলক—a. giving or containing advice or teaching, didactic, instructive instructional. উপদেশ্য-same as উপদেশনীয়

উপদেন্টা-(1) a. imparting advice or ins truction. (2) n. a counsellor; an adviser an instructor, a teacher; a preceptor.

উপদ্বীপ—n. a peninsula.

উপদ্ৰৰ-n. a disturbance, a trouble; annoyance, irritation, pesterment; oppression; a raid; a danger, a mishap, calamity. উপদ্ৰব করা-p. to disturb, to trouble; to pester; to oppress; to raid. উপদ্ৰবকারী a. & n. one who disturbs or gives trouble to or pesters or annoys or oppresses or raids.

উপক্রত—a. disturbed (উপক্রত অঞ্ল) ; troubled; pestered; oppressed; raided; laid waste.

উপদ্রফী-n. same as উপদর্শক.

উপধর্ম-n. an irrational or false faith or religion; a superstition believed to be a part of religious worship; a fetish; an unscriptural but traditional religious practice.

উপধা—n. (gr.) the penultimate letter of a word: a trick; a means; a test or testing of courtiers' honesty.

উপবাত্ব—n. a metalloid; a sulphate of metal; an excrescence or secretion of the body (e.g. hair tooth sweat lymph milk menses etc.)

উপধান—n. a pillow; act of holding; act of placing or depositing.

উপধারা—n. sub-section.

উপধূপন—n. fumigation.

উপনগর—n. outskirts of a town, a suburb; a small town, a township.

উপনদ, উপনদী—n. a stream that runs into another, a tributary, an affluent.

উপন্যৰ—n. the ritual ceremony of investing a brahmin or kshatriya or vaishya with the holy thread.

উপনাম—n. a nickname, an alias; a surname; an appellation.

উপনায়ক—n. (in novels, plays etc.) a character second in importance only to the hero; the subordinate or secondary hero or leader.

উপনিবিফ —same as উপনিবেশিত (see উপ-बिद्वम).

উপনিবেশ—». a colony. উপনিবেশ করা v. to settle in or set up as a colony, to colonize. উপনিবেশ স্থাপন করা—v. to colonize, to set up a colony. छेन्निर्वनिष्-a. set up as or set up in a colony, colonized.

উপনিৰ্বাচন-n. a by-election.

উপনিষদ্, উপনিষৎ—n. the philosophical portion of the Vedas, the Vedantic philosophy; Sanskrit philosophical treatises giving an exposition of the Vedas.

উপনিমিত নিধি—contingency fund.

উপনিহিত-a. deposited on trust, entrusted.

উপনীত—a. brought; ushered; arrived; attained ; (of brahmins, kshatriyas or vaishyas) invested with the holy thread. উপনীত হওয়া -v. to be brought or ushered; to arrive, to attain; to be invested with the holy thread.

উপৰেতা,—n. a bringer; an usher.

উপনেতা 2-n. a deputy leader, an assistant leader; a false or self-declared leader.

উপন্যস্ত—a. placed, deposited; pledged; arranged.

উপনেত্র—n. pl. spectacles, eyeglasses.

উপন্যাস—". a novel, a book of fiction; a long story; a romantic tale, a romance; a preface or introduction; a proposal. উপ-ভাসকার, উপন্থাসরচয়িতা, উপন্থাসলেখক—n. a novelist.

উপপত্তি—n. (masc.) a paramour, a gallant. উপপত্তি—n. argument, reasoning, inference; proof, demonstration, justification; knowledge; solution; accomplishment, execution; origination, origin; attainment; provision.

উপপত্নী—n. fem. a concubine.

উপপত্র—n. (bot.) a stipule. উপপত্রিক—(I) a. stipulate. (2) n. a stipulate leaf. 39-পত্রিকা—n. a stipel,

উপপথ—n. a by-way.

উপপদ—n. (gr.) the first of two words compounded into one; (gr.) a system of forming compound words by adding a suffix denoting an agent (usu. উপপদ তৎপুরুষ).

উপপাতক—n. a venial sin, a minor sin.

উপপাদক—a. d n. one who or that which decides or solves or accomplishes or executes or proves or justifies or demons-

উপপাদন—n. decision, solution; accomplishment, execution; proving, justification, demonstration. উপপাদন করা—v. to decide, to solve; to accomplish, to execute; to prove, to justify, to demonstrate. উপ-পাদনীয়—same as উপপাদ্য (a.)

উপপান্ত—(I) a. that which is to be or can be decided or solved or accomplished or executed or proved or justified or demonstrated. (2) n. (geom.) a proposition to be proved, a theorem. ইহাই উপপাদ্য বিষয় quod erat demonstrandum (Q.E.D.).

উপপুর—n. outskirts of a town, a suburb; a township. উপপোর—a. suburban.

উপপুরাণ-n. a minor or secondary Purana.

উপ-প্রকরণ—n. a sub-clause.

উপপ্লৰ—n. a natural calamity or disaster; a danger; a pest; an insurrection or insurgence; a coup d'état.

উপপ্লত-a. stricken with natural calamity or disaster; encompassed with danger, endangered; pestered; torn with insurrection; trouble-infested.

উপৰৰ—n. a garden, a park; a grove; an artificial forest.

উপবাস-n. abstinence from food, fast; starvation; a fast enjoined by religion. উপবাস করা—v. to abstain from food, to fast; to go hungry, to starve; to observe a religious fast. উপৰাসী—a. abstaining from food, fasting; starving; observing a religious fast.

উপবিধি—n. a by-law.

উপবিষ—n. a subsidiary poison; a toxin; an artificial poison.

উপৰিষ্ট—a. seated, sitting. উপৰিষ্ট থাকা -v. to remain seated; to be in office; to occupy a seat; to be sitting, উপবিফ হওয়া -v. to seat, to take one's seat,

উপবীত-n. the holy thread of a brahmin or kshatriya or vaishya. উপৰীতী—a. wearing the holy thread.

উপর্ত্ত—n. an ellipse. উপর্তাকার—a. elliptical in shape.

उभारतम-n. any of the four minor or subsidiary Vedas: they deal with (1) the art of healing, (2) archery, (3) music and esthetics and (4) architecture or masonry.

उभारतन्त-n. act of sitting, act of taking one's seat. উপবেশন করা—v. to sit, to take one's seat.

উপবেশয়িতা—a. c n. one who sits or causes to sit.

উপবেশিত—a. seated.

উপভাষা—n. a dialect.

উপস্কু—a. enjoyed; eaten or drunk; used. উপভাক্তা—a. d n. one who enjoys or eats and drinks or uses.

উপভাগ—n. act of enjoying, enjoyment; act of eating or drinking; act of using. উপভাগ্য—a. enjoyable; eatable or drinkable; usable; that which is to be enjoyed or eaten and drunk or used.

উপ্য—a. (in comp.) like, similar, identical etc. (দেবোপম).

উপমক্তিকা—n. a flea.

উপমন্ত্ৰী—n. a deputy minister.

উপমহাদেশ—n. sub-continent.

উপমা-n. likeness, similarity, comparison, equal (উপমা দেওয়া, উপমা নাই); (rhet.) a simile. উপমা দেওমা—v. to liken, to compare, to find a simile for. BANI नार-v. to have no comparison or equal or rival.

উপমাংস—n. a wart, a mole.

উপমাতা—n. fem. a woman as venerable as one's mother.

উপমান—n, the object with which something is compared; (log.) analogy.

উপমিড—a. compared, likened.

উপমিডি—n. a simile, an analogy; (log.) knowledge obtained with the help of analogy, analogical knowledge. -

উপমেয়—(1) a. comparable; compared. (2) n, that which has been compared, an object of comparison.

উপমেরু—n. consequent poles.

উপৰাচক—(I) a. asking for or soliciting personally; volunteering; officious; too ready or prompt, forward. (2) n. one who asks for or solicits personally; a volunteer; one who is too ready or prompt.

উপবাচন-n. act of asking for or soliciting personally; act of volunteering; act of being too ready or prompt.

উপবাচিকা—(I) a. & n. fem. of উপবাচক. (2) n. fem. a woman who comes forward to ask for love or sexual intercourse.

উপ্ৰাচিত-a. asked for or solicited personally, volunteered.

393 -a. suitable, deserving, worthy (উপযুক্ত পাত্ৰ); fitting, becoming; proper. right, appropriate, just; adequate, sufficient; fit, competent; expedient; evenly balanced, equal. উপযুক্ত হওয়া—v. to suit, to deserve, to be worthy; to be fitting, to become, to fit; to be proper or right or appropriate or just; to be adequate, to suffice ; to be competent ; to be expedient ; to be evenly balanced; to equal. উপযুক্ততা, উপযুক্তি-n. suitableness, suitability, deservingness, worthiness; fitness, becomingness; propriety, rightness, appropriateness. justness; adequacy, sufficiency; competency, competence; expediency; state of being evenly balanced, equalness.

উপবোগ—n. good, benefit; necessity. service; use, usefulness, utility; assistance. support; eating, enjoyment; application; suitableness. উপৰোগৰাজ—n. utilitarianism. উপ্ৰোগবাদী-(1) a. utilitarian. (2) n. a utilitarian.

উপৰোগী—a. suitable, fitting; fit, competent; deserving, worthy; becoming; serviceable, useful; proper; adequate, sufficient; expedient, applicable; favourable, helpful. উপৰোগিতা—n. suitableness, suitability; fitness, competency, competence; deservingness; becomingness; serviceability, usefulness; propriety; adequacy, sufficiency; expedience, applicability; use; favourableness, helpfulness.

উপযোজন—n. act of making suitable; act of accommodating, accommodation, adjustment, adaptation. উপযোজন করা—v. to render suitable; to render accommodating, to accommodate, to adjust, to adapt. উপ-বোজন-ছণ্ডি—n. an accommodation bill.

উপর-(1) n. the top of anything; the upper portion of anything; surface; roof; one's overhead space. (2) a. upper; upward: extra. (3) prep. up, on, upon, above, over, overhead, upwards. উপরস্থালা, উপরওমালা -(1) a. superior. (2) n. a superior officer; a boss; (fig.) God. উপর-উপর—(I) a. superficial, cursory; shallow, not deep; consecutive (উপর-উপর ছই তিন). (2) adv. superficially or cursorily. উপরকার—a. of or on the top or surface; upper. উপর-চড়া—a. disposed to kick up a row, quarrelsome; aggressive, intruding, obtrusive; assaulting on person. উপর-চড়াও—adv. coming forward to quarrel or assault (esp. without provocation). aggressively, obtrusively. উপর-চাল—n. (in chess.) a move suggested by a non-playing spectator; a counter-move; (fig.) an action to foil another. डे श्रव- हालाइ -a. superficially (and usu. officiously) cunning; all too clever; disposed to parade one's cunning (esp. precociously). উপর-চালাজি-n. superficial (and usu. officious) cunning, act of parading ones cunning (esp. precociously). উপরতলা—n. a higher or upper storey of a building; (fig.) the higher or wealthier or nobler stratum of the society, the upper class. উপরতলার—a. upstair(s); (fig.) of the upper class. উপরতলার-adv. upstairs; to the upper class. উপন্ত-পড়া—a. officious, obtrusive, intruding ; aggressive. উপর-পিঠn. the opposite face of a thing; antipodes.

উপরত—a. abstained or abstaining (from), refrained, ceased, given up; (of wordly interest) renounced; dead, deceased; gone by, passed. উপরতি—n. renunciation, re-

nouncement; abstinence, cessation, act of giving up; death,

উপরত্ম—n. a thing as bright as a gem; a cheap gem; an imitation gem.

উপরস্ত্র—adv. in addition, moreover, over and above, besides.

উপরা-উপরি—(I) a. consecutive. (2) adv. one after another; consecutively; one upon another.

উপরাজ-n. a viceroy.

উপরাফ্রপতি—n. vice-president.

উপরি, --adv. & prep. & a. on, upon, above, over, overhead, upwards, upper; surfacial; superficial; then, thereafter. উপরি-উপরি—(I) a. consecutive. (2) adv. superficially, cursorily; one upon another; one after another; consecutively. উপরিকa. superior. উপরিক কুত্যক-suprior service. উপরি-উলিখিত—a. above-mentioned, referred to above. উপরিগত—a. situated or placed upon; situated above; surfacial; ascended; superficial. डेशबिहब-a. flying moving in the air, aerial. डेश्तिज्न-a. superior; higher. छপরিতল-n. surface; the upper face of a thing; (loos.) the upper storey or deck. উপরিদ্ধি-n. (astrol.) malignant influence. উপরিশ্রন্ত-a, super-imposed. উপব্লিপল্ল—a. উপরিপাত—"superposed. superposition. উপরিভাগ-n. the top; the surface; the upper part; the space above. উপরিভাগে—adv. on the top of; on the surface of; in or on the upper part; over, on. উপরিলিখিত—a. written above. উপরিছ, উপরিশ্বিভ-a. placed or situated above, lying or standing above.

উপরি ২—(I) a. (used as a pfx.) extra, irregular, additional, super-, sur-, by way of illegal gratification (উপরি আম). (2) n. a perquisite; a tip; a bribe; an illegal or irregular gratification. উপরি-আম—n. an extra income; a perquisite; an illegal extra income, a bribe; a tip. উপরিকর—n. a surtax. উপরি-অরচ, উপরি-বায়—n. extra expenses; overhead charges. উপরি-পাওনা—same as উপরি-আয়. উপরি-লাভ—n. an extra profit or excess profit; an extra income; a bribe; a tip.

ত্ৰ ontoe; a tip.
তপক্ষ—a. requested; solicited; asked for.

উপরে—adv. & prep. on, upon, over, up, above, upwards, overhead, on high, in the sky, upstairs.

উপরোক্ত—inc. but pop. var. of উপয়ু'ক্ত.

উপরোধ-n. an earnest request; importunity, solicitation; recommendation; sake (কাজের উপরোধে). উপরোবে চে°কি গেলা—v. to swallow the (bitter) pill reluctantly in order to comply with a request.

উপযু'ক্ত—a. above-mentioned.

উপয়ু'পরি-(1) adv. one after another ; one upon another. (2) a. coming or occurring one after another; placed one upon another; consecutive (উপযুণরি তিন দিন).

উপল-n. a pebble ; stone ; a gem, a jewel. উপলছ-n. an end in view, a purpose; an aim; an occasion; an opportunity, a pretext, an excuse.

উপলভ্ৰ-n. a presage, an omen ; an ominous sign; a prelude; state of being at the point of commencement; an incidental (as opposed to an essential) characteristic or feature.

উপলভ্ৰা—n. (rhet.) a figure of speech akin to metonymy or synecdoche.

উপলক্ষিত—a. purposed; aimed at ; presaged; taken as an occasion or opportunity; advanced as a pretext or excuse; inferred or deduced (from).

উপল্কা—alt. spell of উপলক্ষ.

উপল্ক-a. felt, perceived; understood, realized, learnt; attained, obtained, acquir-

ed ; (loos.) appreciated.

উপলক্ষি—n. feeling, perception; understanding, realization, cognition; attainment, acquirement; (loos.) appreciation; (psy.) sense-perception. উপলব্ধি করা—r. to feel, to perceive; to understand, to realize, to cognize, to learn; to attain, to obtain, to acquire; (loos.) to appreciate.

উপলভ্য—a. knowable, cognizable; attainable : capable of being accomplished : that which is to be learnt or attained or accomplished.

উপলিপ্ত—a. besmeared, bedaubed, anointed; plastered; (bot. & bio.) accreted.

উপ্লেপ্—n. act of smearing or anointing or plastering; an ointment; a plaster; (bot & bio.) accretion. উপলেপন—n. act of smearing or anointing or plastering.

তিপ্ৰাম—n. relief; alleviation; abatement, subsidence; cessation; intermission; re-Pression of one's own senses. উপশ্য করা v. to relieve; to alleviate, to allay; to mitigate ; to abate, to cause to subside or cease or intermit; to repress one's own senses. हिन्दा हुआ - v. to be relieved; to be alle-

viated or mitigated : to abate, to subside : to cease; to intermit; (of one's senses) to be repressed. উপশমক-a. relieving; alleviating, allaying, mitigating; causing abatement or subsidence or cessation or intermission; causing repression of one's senses. हेल्म्बनीय-a. that which is to be or can be relieved or alleviated or allayed or mitigated or abated or made to cease or made to intermit or repressed. উপশ্মিত-a. relieved; alleviated, mirigated, allayed; abated, subsided; ceased; intermitted; (of one's senses) repressed.

উপশাখা-n. a sub-branch ; a section.

উপশাস্ত-same as উপশমিত (see উপশম). উপশান্তি—same as উপশ্ৰ.

উপশ্লিশি-n, an antechamber, a lobby.

উপশিৱা-n. a thin or delicate vein : a subsidiary vein.

উপশিল্প-n. a minor disciple ; a disciple of a disciple.

উপস্ত-n. a toll. উপস্তুত্ত সংগ্রাহক-n. a toll collector.

उन्दर्गाण्ड-a. adorned, beautified, decked.

উপশ্ৰেপী—n. a sub-class.

উপসংহায়—n. conclusion; termination. close, end; concluding part or remarks; closing part. छेणगरशांत कता, छेलगरशांत रुखमा-v. to conclude; to terminate, to close, to end.

উপসংহত-a. concluded; terminated. closed, ended. উপসংস্কৃতি-n. conclusion; termination.

উপ-সচিৰ—n. deputy secretary.

উপ-সভাপতি—n. Vice-chairman. উপসমিভি—n. a sub-committee.

উপসর্গ-n. any of the accompanying complaints of a disease; morbidity; a symptom (esp. of a disease); a trouble, a disturbance; an impediment, an obstacle; a calamity; (gr.) a prefix.

উপসাগর—n. a bay, a gulf. উপসাগরত্রোভ—

n. a gulf-stream.

উপসুন্দ—see সুন্দ.

উপ্সেক-n. act of alleviating or abating by sprinkling with water.

উপসেচৰ—n. act of sprinkling water

upon; act of wetting.

উপুসেবক—(I) a. in the practice of enjoying or worshipping; having attachment (to); addicted (to); given to adultery. adulterous. (2) n. an enjoyer; a worshipper: one who has attachment (to); an addict; an adulterer.

উপসেবৰ—n. act of enjoying, enjoyment; worship; attachment; addiction.

উপসেবা—n. act of enjoying, enjoyment; attachment; act of worshipping, worship; addiction; occupation of a servant or employee, service.

উপসৈবিত—a. enjoyed; worshipped; treated with attachment, fawned upon; taken or tasted as an addiction; (of a wife) enjoyed by a man other than one's husband; served.

উপসেবী—a. in the practice of enjoying or worshipping; having attachment (to); addicted (to); given to adultery, adulterous; serving, in the service (of); attending upon.

উপহার—n. materials; positing of some new quality; care; cleansing; (gr.) introduction of words in order to complete the sense of an incomplete sentence.

উপস্কৃত—a. supplemented; collected; beautified; embellished, decorated; dressed, toileted,

উপন্ত্ৰী—n. a concubine, a mistress.

উপস্থ—(I) n. proximate, in the vicinity of; neared; situated or lying on the top (of). (2) n. the male or female genitals, the penis or the vagina. উপস্থাৰ্থ — n. control of sex appetite or sexual desire; continence.

চণাৰ্যাপ্ক—(1) a. bringing in, ushering; proposing, moving, introducing; submitting (a petition etc.). (2) n. a bringer, an usher; a proposer, a mover, an introducer; one who submits (a petition etc.).

উপস্থাপন—n. act of bringing in or ushering; act of proposing or moving or introducing; act of submitting, submission. উপস্থাপন করা—p. to bring in, to usher; to propose, to move, to raise, to introduce; to submit. উপস্থাপিত—a. brought in; proposed or moved; introduced; placed; submitted.

উপস্থাপয়িতা—same as উপস্থাপক. fem. छेन-

উপস্থাপিকা—fem. of উপস্থাপক.

উপস্থিত—a. arrived or assembled in the place in question; present; now existing, current; impending. উপস্থিত কয়া—v. to bring in, to usher; to propose or introduce. উপস্থিত থাকা—v. to be present; to exist, to be current. উপস্থিত হওয়া—v. to put in an appearance, to come, to arrive; to assemble; to be present; to be current. উপস্থিত. বক্তা—n. one who can deliver an extempore speech, an extemporizer. উপস্থিত্য দ্ধি—(1) n. presence of mind, ready wit. (2) a. ready-

witted. উপস্থিতি—n. arrival; assemblage; presence; attendence; existence at present, currency. উপস্থিতি-নিবন্ধ—n. an attendance register.

উপস্পৰ্নক—n. a sub-tangent.

উপস্থত্—n. income or profit from landed property, business firm etc.; revenue. উপহত—a. hurt; wounded; attacked;

overwhelmed.

উপহসিত—a. ridiculed, taunted, laughed at mocked.

উপহার—n. a complimentary gift, a present. উপহার দেওয়া—v. to offer as a present.

উপহাস—n. ridicule, taunt; a joke; contempt. উপহাস করা—v. to ridicule, ro taunt, to laugh at. to mock, to jeer; to crack a joke; to treat with contempt. উপহাসাস্পা—n. one who is an object of ridicule or taunt, a ridiculous person; a laughable person; a contemptible person. উপহাস—a. ridiculous, fit to be taunted or jeered at; laughable; contemptible.

উপস্থত—a. given or offered as a present, presented; given or offered; collected.

উপহ্ৰদ—n. a lagoon. উপা—var. of উবা.

উপাক-n. (geog.) a minor axis; spec-

উপাখ্যান—n. a story; a tale; a fable; a fairy tale; a narrative; an episode; an anecdote.

উপাগত—a. arrived within the approaches of, neared; present; current; existing; one who has or that which has been obtained or attained.

উপাগ্য—n. act of approaching or nearing, approach; presence; act of obtaining, obtainment; attainment.

উপাক—n. an accessory limb; a part of a limb; an excrescence; a text regarded as a part of or accessory of the Vedas; an epilogue or appendix. উপাক-প্রদাহ—n. appendicitis.

डेशोहार्य-n. an assistant or junior teacher; (of a university) a vice-chancellor.

উপাড়া—v. (poet.) to uproot.

উপাত-(I) a. accepted; admitted, supposed (for the sake of argument) earned; obtained. (2) n. (log. etc.) a datum.

উপাদান—n. a (raw) material, an ingredient; a constituent. উপাদান কারণ—the material cause.

উপাদেয়—a. pleasant, delightful; enjoyable; tasteful, delicious, dainty, pleasant

to eat. উপাদেশভা—n. pleasantness, delightfulness; enjoyableness; tastefulness, deliciousness, daintiness.

উপাধান—n. a pillow.

উপাধি—n. a title; an academic degree or appellation given to the recipient of a degree; a designation; a surname; a nickname; a quality or property that distinguishes an individual from the class, a denotation. উপাধিক, উপাধিধারী—a. titled; a degree-holder. উপাধি-পত্র-n. a diploma. an academic certificate.

डेशांशक-n a vice-principal

উপাধ্যার—n. a professor or reader; a teacher; an instructor; a professional teacher or reader of the Vedas. उनादामा, डेशांबा । n. fem. a female professor or reader; a lady-teacher; an instructress. উপাধ্যায়ী, উপাধ্যায়ানী—n. fem. the wife of a professor or reader or instructor or of a professional teacher of the Vedas.

উপানং—n. shoe, boot, slipper. উপানংকার -n. a shoe-maker.

উপাস্ত—n. outskirts ; an approach ; vicinity; border, extremity; any penultimate or post-ultimate object. উপান্ত-দীকা-n. marginal note. উপাত্ত্য—a. lying in the outskirts; penultimate. উপান্তা বৰ্ণ-(gr.) the penultimate letter of a word.

উপাৰ্ডৰ-n. act of returning or retreating; a turning round; rotation, act of

উপার্স্ত—a. returned, retreated; turned round; rotated, whirled.

উপাভিনম্ব—n. (geom.) a subnormal.

উপাৰ—n. a means, a way, an expedient; a method (অন্ধ ক্যার উপায়); a contrivance, a device; income, earnings (উপায় কত?); a remedy (বোগের উপায়); a measure; a means to relieve or help, support (বিধ্বার উপায়). উপায় করা—v. to devise means or method; to earn; to remedy; to devise means to relieve or help, to find a support for.

উপায়-উপকর্ব-n. pl. ways and means. उभाग्रक्य—a. capable of earning. পরিবারের উপায়ক্ষ ব্যক্তি—an earning member of a family.

डिशांबड —a. able to find out means, resourceful.

উপায়न n. a present, a complimentary gift; a reward.

উপায়বিহীন, উপায়হীন-a, resourceless; having no means; helpless.

উপায়ান্তর—n. an alternative means; an

alternative. উপায়াস্তরহীন-a. having no alternative.

উপাদ্ধী—a. one who earns (esp. money), earning.

উপারস্ত-n. beginning; outset; start.

উপাৰ্ক-(I) a. one who earns (esp. money). (2) n. an earner

উপাৰ্জন-n. act of earning (esp. money); act of winning; act of gaining or obtaining; acquirement; earnings, income ভেপাৰ্কন কত?). উপাৰ্জন করা-->. to earn ; to win ; to gain, to obtain. উপার্জনক্ম-a. capable of earning. উপার্জনরত, উপার্জনশীল-a. engaged in earning, earning,

উপাৰিত-a. earned; won-; gained, obtained, acquired.

উপাৰ্থন-n. act of canvassing votes; canvassing.

উপালম্ভ—n. reproof, reproach; censure. reprimand. 39194-a. reproved, reproached, censured.

উপাশ্রন-(1) a. fit to be a shelter. (2) n. one who takes shelter; a refugee; act of taking shelter; act of resorting to.

উপাসক—(1) a. engaged in worshipping or adoring or praying; devoted (to); engaged in religious meditation; engaged in serving or flattering a person in hope of getting some benefit in return; admiring; soliciting; deeply attached or addicted to. (2) n. a worshipper, an adorer; one who prays; a devotee; one who meditates; a servant. a flatterer; an admirer; one who solicits: one who is deeply attached (to); an addict.

উপাসক-n. a thing or an object always ready to hand; a quiver,

উপাসন, উপাসনা-n. worship; adoration; prayer ; devotion ; religious meditation ; act of serving or flattering a person in hope of getting some benefit in return; admiration; solicitation; deep attachment or addiction. উপাসৰা করা—v. to worship : to adore; to pray; to be devoted to; to be engaged in religious meditation, to meditate : to serve or flatter a person in hope of getting some benefit in return : to admire; to solicit, to be deeply attached or addicted to.

উপাসিকা—fem. of উপাসক.

উপাসিত—a. worshipped; adored; meditated; served or flattered in hope of getting some benefit in return; admired; solicited; treated with deep attachment or addiction.

উপান্থি—n. a cartilage.

উপাস্য—a. worthy of being worshipped. adorable; warranting devotion; worthy of being meditated upon; worthy of being served or flattered; warranting admiration or deep attachment or addiction.

উপাহার—n. a light repast, tiffin, snack. জপাজত—a. collected: brought i imag

উপাত্ত—a. collected; brought; imagined; fancied.

উপুড়—a. lying with face on the ground, prostrate. উপুড় হওয়া—v. to prostrate; to turn turtle.

উপুড়হন্ত—a. open-handed, munificent, generous; ready to pay off (debts etc.). উপুড়হন্ত না করা—v. reluctant to pay or (esp.) to repay; not to pay off a debt.

উপেক্ক—a. & n. one who disregards or rejects or neglects; one who attaches no importance to; one who treats with contempt or indifference or inattention; one who ignores or overlooks.

ভণেকা, উপেকণ্—n. disregard; rejection; neglect; contempt; indifference, heedlessness, inattention. উপেকা কয়া—v. to disregard; to reject; to neglect; to attach no importance to; to treat with contempt or indifference or inattention; to pay no attention or heed to, to take no care of; to ignore; to overlook. উপেক্ৰী—a. negligible; contemptible; not deserving any notice; ignorable.

উপেকিত—a. disregarded; rejected; neglected; treated with contempt or indifference or inattention; unheeded; uncaredfor; ignored; overlooked. fem. উপেকিতা.

ভবেৰ—a. endowed with, invested with, possessed of (e.g. তুলোপেছ—having or possessing qualities, qualified).

উপোদ্যাত—n. beginning, start; a presage; a preface; a prologue, an introduction.

উপোস, (rej.) উপোষ—n. abstinence from food, fasting, fast. উপোস করা—v. to fast; to go without food. উপোসিভ—a. going without food, fasting.

উপ্ত—a, (of seeds) sown, sowed. উপ্তি—n.

উবরান—v. to be surplus.

উবা—ν. to evaporate; to vanish; to disappear.

উব্ব—a. seated on one's heels, squatted; high, elevated. উবু হওমা—v. to sit on one's heels, to squat. উরুড়-dial. var. of উপুড়.

উভ —pro. both. উভচর—a. amphibious, amphibian, terraqueous. উভচর প্রাণী—an amphibian. উভচর প্রাণিবর্গ—the amphibia. উভবল—(I) n. ambivalence. (2) a. ambivalent. উভলিক—(I) a. (bio. & zoo.) androgynous, bisexual; (gr.) of common gender. (2) n. an androgynous creature, (gr.) common gender or a word in this gender.

উভ_২—a. high; loud; upturned (উভলেজ). উভরত্বে—adv. at a high speed, with breakneck speed. উভরাম—adv. at the top of one's voice. উভরোল—n. tumultuous noise. উভ্ৰেল্—a. having one's tail turned up.

উভন্ন—(I) pro. two persons or things, two: both. (2) a. both. উভন্নত:, (pop.) উভন্নত—adv. on or from or for both or either directions or sides or parties. উভন্নতে মুখা—a. facing or looking both ways; double-faced. from Sভন্নতে মুখা. উভন্তল—adv. on or from or for both persons or parties or sides or directions. উভন্নথা—adv. in both ways or methods. উভন্ন-পাৰ্থ—n. both sides: উভন্নতি (I) a. (200. & bio.) hermaphreditic(al). (2) n. a hermaphredite. উভন্নতে —n. a dilemma.

উভয়াৰ্থ—a. ambiguous, equivocal, having both or dual meanings.

डेमण !- a. wealthy, rich ; excellent ; bril-

উমর—n. age.

উমরাহ, উমরা—n. a very rich men; a

উমা—n. the name of the wife of Shive

উমান—(I) v. to heat; to agitate. (2) n. measure, weight; quantity.

উমাপতি, উমাশ্বর—n. Shiva (পিব) the husband of Uma (উমা)

ভমেদ—n. hope, desire; expectation. ভাষে-দার—(I) a. cherishing a hope, desirous, expectant. (2) n. a candidate (for a job etc.). ভমেদারি—n. act of soliciting for a job etc.; act of offering oneself as a candidate; candidature.

উমেশ—same as উমাপতি.

উরঃ, (pop.) উর—n. the bosom, the breast; the chest. উরঃফলক—n. a sternum, a breast bone.

উत्रग, উत्रज्ञ, উत्रज्ञ्य-n. a reptile; a serpent; a snake. fem. উत्रगी, উत्रज्ञी, উत्रज्ञ्यी.

ভারজ—n. either of the two mammary glands in a woman, the female breast. উরত—var. of উরুত.

উরমাল—n. a handkerchief; a thigh-plate (esp. of a horse).

छत्र व्हाम-n. a piece of armour for the breast, a breastplate.

উরস—n. the breast, the bosom; the chest.

উরসিজ—same as উরজ.

উরল্র, উরল্রাণ—same as উরশ্ছদ.

উরা—alt. spell. of উরা.

উরুত-n. thigh.

উक्रमाल-var. of উन्नमाल.

উরোগামী—a. crawling.

উরোজ—(I) a. born of or produced from the breast, (2) n. either of the two mammary glands in women, the female breast.

উर्गनाज—alt. spell. of उर्गनाज.

উৰ্ণা—alt. spell. of উৰ্ণা.

डेनि-n. a distinctive garb for members of

a body, a uniform.

উছ'—n. the Urdu language, Urdu. উছ'-নবিস—n. one who is proficient in or professes to know Urdu.

উर्वत्र—a. fertile, productive; prolific. fem. উর্বরা. উর্বর করা—v. to make fertile, to fertilize. উর্বরভা-n. fertility, productivity. উর্বরতাসাধন—n. fertilization.

উर्বत्रमिखिक-a. fertile-brained, ingenious. উর্বর মন্তিক-fertile brain, resourcefulness,

ingenuity.

डेर्नभी-n. the name of the chief dancer of heaven celebrated for her ageless youth and undying beauty.

উবী—n. the earth (esp. when personified as the mother of all created Mother Earth. উবীধর-n. a mountain. উবীরহ—n. a tree; a plant.

উল—n. wool.

উলকি—n. tattoo, a tatu. উলকি আঁকা—v. to tattoo, to tatu. উলকি-আঁকা—a. tattooed.

উপাল্প-n. naked, nude; bare; uncovered; unsheathed (উলঙ্গ অসি); candid, frank (উলঙ্গ शत्रान). fem. छनङ्गा, छनङ्गिनी.

উলটকম্বল—n. a medicinal herb, abroma

angusta.

উলটা, (coll.) উলট, (coll.) উলটো—a. turned upside down; lying or bent with face on the ground, prostrate; opposite; reverse; contrary; contradictory (উলটা কথা). উলটা to misunderstand; to misinter-Pret; to get hold of the wrong end of the stick; to be in the wrong; to take amiss,

to take (it) ill. উলটা বোঝান—v. to eplain or represent in a wrong way; to try to give a false notion by distorting facts. উলট-পালট, উলটাপালটা—a. topsyturvy; confused; disorderly; contradictory (উল্টাপাল্টা কর্ণা); completely chaotic. সৃষ্টি উলটপালট complete chaos, hell broke loose. উলটাৰ— (1) v. to reverse or be reversed; to turn over or cause to turn over, to turn turtle or cause to turn turtle, to overturn, to capsize; to turn or cause to turn upside down : to tumble or cause to tumble : to make null and void, to annul, to revoke (त्राप्त উन्होन, आहेन উन्होन); to withdraw or deny (कथा उनिहोन) : to change esp. radically. to alter, to abolish (ধারা উলটান). (2) a. reversed; turned over, overturned, turned turtle ; turned upside down ; madé null and void, annulled; withdrawn, denied; changed, altered, abolished. উলটি-poet. corrup. of छेलिंगेड्या. छेलिंगे-शालिए. (inf.) turning round and round; doing over and over again; getting topsyturvy or confused ; to roll about, to wallow. উলটা বুঝাল রাম-(lit.) God misinterprets prayers; one asks for a mare but gets the scare; one who misunderstands completely. উলটা রখ

উল্স-n. (poet.) delight, joy; gladness; hilarity; merriment.

উলসা-v. to be delighted or gladdened. উলসিত-a. (poet.) delighted, gladdened.

উলু,-n. a sound made by Hindu women by moving their tongues within their mouths on any festive occasion (also छन्-উলু, উলুধ্বনি). উলু উলু করিয়া—(of wedding etc.) in a simple fashion, without pomp and grandeur, without ostentation.

উলু ২—n. a kind of reedy grass (usu. উলু-খড়). উলুখাগড়া-n. a variety of reed ; (fig.) an insignificant or indigent person; (fig.) an innocent or common person or citizen. উলুবনে মুক্তো ছড়ান—(fig.) to cast pearls before swine. রাজায় রাজায় যুদ্ধ হয় উলুখাগড়ার (বা উলুখড়ের) প্রাণ যায়—(fig.) kings with one another vie and the innocent people die.

উল্বক—n. the owl. fem. উল্বকী,

উলেমা-n.a Muslim scholar or learned man, an ulema.

উল্লা—n. an aerolite or aerolith, a shooting-star, a meteor; a spark, a scintilla; a torch. উল্লাপাত-n. the fall of a meteor to

the earth. উল্লাপিও-n. meteorite; a meteor. উद्धायुशी-n. the fox ; ignis-fatuus, will-o'the-wisp; a woman whose face is ever ruddy with anger; a fire-vomiting female ghoul.

উল্কি, উল্কী—alt. spellings of উলকি.

উল্টা—alt. spell. of উলটা.

डेल अपन-n. act of crossing by leaping or vaulting over, act of leaping or vaulting over; transgression, violation, infringement, disobedience. উल्लब्बन कन्ना-v. to cross by leaping or vaulting over, to leap or vault over; to transgress, to violate, to infringe, to disobey. উলজ্বনীর—same as উলজ্বা.

উল্লব্জিভ-a. crossed by leaping or vaulting over; transgressed, violated, infringed.

disobeyed.

উल्लब्द्या—a. that which can be or is to be leapt over or transgressed or violated or infringed or disobeyed.

উল্ফুন, উল্ফু-n. act of jumping or leaping or springing or bounding or skipping; a jump, a leap, a spring , a spell of skipping or frisking. উलक्षन (मध्या-v. to jump, to leap, to spring, to bound, to take a leap.

উलय-a. vertical. উलयराष्ट्रम, উलय-(ছमn. (geom.) a vertical section. উল্লয়তল—n. (geom.) a vertical plane. উল্লম্বভাবে—adv. vertically.

উল্লসিড—a. delighted, gladdened; exulted; exultant; jovial, jubilant, hilarious. fem. উल्लिशिंडा.

উল্লাস—n. delight, gladness ; exultation ; joy, joviality, jubilation, hilarity; (of books) a chapter. উল্লাস করা—v. to express joy, to exult, to jubilate. উলাগী—same as উল্লসিত. fem. উল্লাসিনী,

উলিখিত-a. written above; above-mentioned; alluded to.

উল্লুক—n. the gibbon ; a term of abuse.

উল্লেখ—n. mention; reference; (rhet.) allusion. উল্লেখ করা—p. to mention ; to refer to; to allude to. উল্লেখন—a. act of mentioning; act of referring to or alluding to. উলেখনীয়, উলেখ্য—a. mentionable, worth mention; that which is to be mentioned. উলেখবোগ্য—a. mentionable, worth men-

উলোল—(I) n. a billow; a breaker. (2) a. dangling.

উশ্খ্ৰশ—alt. spell. of উস্থ্ৰস.

ङेगीब-n. aromatic root of a variety of grass, cuscus.

উশুল—alt. spell, of উসুল.

উশো—n. a mason's wooden tool for plaining or smoothing.

উষসী১—(I) a. fem. of the morning or dawn; glowing in the light of dawn; extremely beautiful. (2) n. Dawn (esp. when personified).

উযসী_২—n. close of the day ; evening.

উষা—the vedic spell. of উষা.

উषीत्र—alt. spell. of छेगीत्र.

উ联督职—a. dry and lean or swelled: wizened (উদধ্দ চেহারা) : (of hair) ungreased and unkempt; dishevelled.

উষ্ট্ৰ—n. the camel. fem. উদ্ৰী. উষ্ট্ৰচালক—

n. a camel-driver, a cameleer.

উন্ধ—(I) n. heat ; warmth ; the sun or the summer (উক্প্রধান, উক্কাল); anger, passion. (2) a. hot; warm; heated; passionate, angry-উষ্ণকাল—n. summer, hot or warm weather. উষ্ণতা, উষ্ণত্ব—n. heat, warmth ; bad temper ; temperature. উষ্ণপ্রকৃতি, উষ্ণস্বভাব—(I) a. ill-tempered, irritable, irascible, easily provoked to anger. (2) n. hot temper. প্রধান-a. torrid; tropical. উষ্ণপ্রধান অঞ্চল —same as উষ্ণাঞ্চল, উষ্ণপ্রস্তবণ—n, a hotspring, a geyser. উষ্ণবীর্য—a. invigorating, stimulating; excitative, excitatory. উষ্ণমণ্ডল —same as উষ্ণাঞ্চল, উষ্ণয়ান—n. hotbath.

উষ্ণাঞ্চল—n. (geog.) the torrid zone.

উछोष—n. a turban, a headgear; a coronet, a diadem. উফীৰকমল-n. the lotus on the scalp according to the Buddhist scriptures. উछीवधात्री-a. turbaned ; coroneted, diademed.

উ(छाष्ट्रक—n. hot or warm water.

উন্ম, উন্মা-n. heat ; warmth ; anger, rage, passion; huff; excitement; summer; temperature. 曼如 夏明川一v. to become heated or warm; to get angry or huffy. উপা করা—v. to vent one's anger or huff. উত্থাস —same as উত্থাগম. উত্মবৰ্ণ—n. (gr.) any of the aspirates. উত্মমাপক—n. a thermometer. উত্ম-বেদ-n. vapour-bath. উত্মাগম-n. the hot season, summer. উত্মান্থিত—a. angered, angry.

উসকান—v. to raise or draw up (the wick of a lamp); (usu. dero.) to excite, to instigate; to open (a boil etc.) by piercing. 37-

কানি—n. excitation, instigation.

উস্থুস—int. expressing: restlessness, fidgetiness. উসখুস করা—v. to become restless with eagerness or inquisitiveness, to fidget. উসখুসানি—n. fidgetiness; fidgets.

উমুল—n. realization (of a bill, claim, dues etc.); requital ; (fig.) avengement. উসুল করা -v. to realize (a bill, claim etc.); to avenge (a wrong). উসুল দেওয়া—v, to pay (a bill claim etc.).

উস্কান—alt. spell, of উসকান.

উত্তম-পুত্তম, উত্তম-ফুত্তম-n. extreme annoyance. উত্তম-পুত্তম केता, উত্তম-ফুত্তম कर्ताv. to tease or annoy beyond measure,

উন্তাৰ—var. of ওন্তাদ.

উহ—pro. (obs. & poet.) that.

উহা-pro. that (person or thing); it. উহার a. its. উহারা-pro. pl. they. উহাদের-a. their, theirs.

উত্-int. expressing : pain etc., oh.

উত्-int. expressing : unwillingness, dissent etc.; -mm.

উত্তমান—a. in the state of being pulled or drawn or brought or borne.

७—n. the sixth vowel of the Bengali alphabet. উকার-n. the symbol affixed to a consonant whilst adding the E-sound to it हैकोब्रामि−v. (of words) beginning with है or উ-sound, উকারান্ত—a. (of words) ending in ष्ठे or 🕏-sound.

উচ্—a. married, wedded (নবোঢ়). fem. উচ়া.

উচ়ি—n. marriage wedding.

da-a. less, lesser; short; inferior; baser; deficient; imperfect; weak. &-আশি—a. & n. seventy-nine. উনচত্বারিংশ, উनम्बा तिश्च क्य — a. thirty-ninth. छनम्बातिश-म् ९, छन्त्रिम्—a. d n. thirty-nine. छन्जन n. the minority. উনতা—n. shortage; insufficiency; deficiency; inferiority; imperfection. উৰত্তিংশ, উৰত্তিংশত্ৰম—a. twentyninth. छनिज्दिन्, छनिजन-a. d n. twentynine. উननविष्, छननव्यहे, (coll.) छननव्य है-a. d n. eighty-nine. উননবিততম—a. eightyninth. छन्वकाम, छन्वकाम् -a. & n. fortynine. উन्भक्षाम्ख्य-a. forty-ninth. छन्विश्म, উनिविश्यां जिल्हा—a. nineteenth. छनिवश्यां जिल्हा ট n. nineteen. উলমুল্যে—adv. below par. धनयष्ठि, छन्याछे—a. & n. fifty-nine. छन्यस्थिजम a. fifty-ninth. छन्जखन्न, छन्जश्रि — a. d n. sixty-nine. উনহার—a. below par. উনহারে adv. below par.

উনিশ—alt. spell. of উনিশ.

हिन्ना—ν. to descend from heaven (esp.

upon the earth); to appear.

উক্ল—n. the thigh. উরুপ্র—n. knee-joint. The fracture or splitting of the thigh-bone or femur. Garag-n. a morbid inflammatory boil on the thigh.

टेर्कश्रल, छेर्कश्री—a. very strong. powerful vigorous, spirited, mettlesome.

উर्गनाष्ड, छर्गनाष्डि—n. the spider. উণসূত্ৰ—n. a thread of wool.

डेनी-n. wool. डेनीयग्र-a. made of wool woollen; full of wool, woolly.

উত্ত'—alt. spell. of উত্ত'.

चेश्व'-(1) n. the upward direction or space; height, altitude. (2) a. high; tall; loud (উপাকি); upper (উপাশে); most (উপা-পক্ষে); raised; lofty; noble; upturned (উপ্ন-নেত্ৰ). উপৰ কাম-(1) a. having a tall body : tall. (2) n. the upper part of the body. উপ্ত ক্রম—n. ascending order. উপ্ত গ—a. going or moving upwards; ascending; soaring: moving upwards gradually; in the state of being heightened or elevated gradually; increasing; rising. 逻辑句题, (pop.) উপ্ত'গত-a. gone or moved upwards; ascended; soared; heightened, elevated; increased ; risen. ভধাগতি-n. an upward movement; ascent; a gradual movement upwards; gradual heightening or elevation; increase; rise, rising. উল্প গামী-same as উল্প'গ. উল্প'চারী-a. moving in the sky or air: aspiring, ambitious; highly imaginative; full of sublime imagination. উধ্ব তন -a. upper; higher; superior; former. উধ্ব'তন পুরুষ—an ancestor. উধ্ব'তল—n. surface. উল্ল'ড, উল্ল'ডা-n. height, altitude : elevation. উপ্প'দৃষ্টি, উপ্প'নেত-(I) a. looking with upturned eyes; having eyes upturned and fixed as in the case of a dying person; looking upwards fixedly as in sublime meditation; looking with indifference or superciliousness. (2) n. any of such looks. उद्ध (मृह-n. the subtle body (esp. that one obtains at death). উপ্প'পাতন-n. (chem.) sublimation. TH MF-a. having heels upturned, having head over heels. উপ্ল'বাছa. having an arm or both arms turned upwards or lifted up. উপ্ল'ভাগ-n. the upper part ; surface ; top. উপ্প মুখ-a. having the face upturned. উধ্ব'রেতাঃ, (pop.) উধ্ব'রেতা -(1) a. & n. one who has preserved his semen in full by abstaining from sexual pleasures. (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (भित). उध्व लाक-n. the heaven. उध्व भागीa. lying on one's back. উপ্ৰ'শাস—(1) n. state of catching the breath; breathlessness; (2) a. in the state of state of panting. catching the breath; breathless, out of breath; panting. উপ্প'শ্বাসে—adv. catching the breath; out of breath, breathlessly;

pantingly. উপ্ল'সংখ্যা—n. highest or maximum number. উপ্প'সীমা—n. highest or furthest limit. উপ্প'ন্থ, উপ্ল'ন্থিত—a. lying or placed above or on high; upper; higher; senior; superior; heavenly.

উপ্ল'বিঃ, (pop.) উপ্ল'বি—a. vertical. উপ্ল'বি-ভেদ--n. (geom.) a vertical section.

portion; aloft; above; upwards; in heaven; at a (certain) height.

উল্পে'tথিত—a. ascended; moved or risen upwards; upturned; raised.

উर्वत-a. alt. spell. of উर्वत्र.

উবিত্তি—n. the thigh-bone, the femur.

ভীম—n. a wave; a surge; a billow. ভীম-ভক্ত-n. a wave broken on rocks or shore, a breaker. ভীমিমান, ভীমিল—a. billowy, full of waves. ভীমিমালা—n. a row of waves. ভীম-মালী—n. an ocean; a sea.

छवत्र—a. (of soil) salty; full of salty soil: barren; desert.

ভेवनी-alt. spell. of डेवनी.

ভ্যা—n. dawn, daybreak; early morning. ভ্যাকাল—n. the time of the dawn. ভ্যাকাল—a. pertaining to the dawn. ভ্যাকালীন—a. pertaining prayer, (cp.) matin. ভ্যাকালে—adv. at dawn. ভ্যাপান—n. the practice of drinking a glassful of water just after getting up from bed in the morning (this practice is considered a good remedy for stomach-ailments). ভ্যাসমাগ্য—n. the setting in of the day, daybreak. ভ্যাসমাগ্রে —adv. at break of day, at dawn.

উত্থা-n. (gr.) any of the aspirates.

tion or hypothesis, one of the eight exercises of the intellect.

छेहिनी-n. a collection (खरकोहिनी).

উত্ত—a. not expressed or used but understood, implied; elliptical.

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খা—n. the seventh vowel of the Bengali alphabet. খাকার—n. the symbol affixed to a consonant whilst adding the খ-sound to it. খাকারাদি—a. (of words) beginning with খ or খ-sound. খাকারাস্ত—a. (of words) ending in খ or খ-sound.

খক—n. the Rigveda; a Vedic hymn in verse; the esoteric prayer that one says to oneself whilst telling beads.

ঋক্থ—n. wealth; inherited wealth and property, heritage; property left by a per-

son at death, assets of a deceased person. আকৃথ-ভাগ—n. a share in wealth or property. অকৃথহীন—a. poor; impecunious.

খাক—n. the bear; a star; a constellation. খাক্মণ্ডল—n. (astr.) the Great Bear. খাক্মাজ, খাকো—n. the moon (when personified).

ঋক্-সংহিতা—n. the collection of hymns and prayers of the Rigueda.

খাবেদ—n. the Rigveda. খাবেদ-সংছিতা—same as ঋকৃ-সংহিতা. খাবেদী—a. versed in or obedient to the Rigveda.

ষজ্—a. straight; erect; upright; uncurved, unbent; unyielding; candid, frank; sincere; easy; easy to understand or learn or read. ঋজুকায়—a. erect-bodied, upright. ঋজুতা—n. straightness, erectness; uprightness; honesty; sincerity; simplicity. ঋজুপ্রতি—same as ঋজুস্বভাব. ঋজুরেখ—a. (geom.) rectilinear. ঋজুরেখ ক্লেত—(geom.) a rectilinear figure. ঋজুরেখ—n. a straight line. ঋজুস্বভাব—a. frank or sincere by nature.

ঋণ—n. a debt ; a loan ; liability, (math.) the minus sign. ঝণ করা, ঝণ লওয়া—ν. to borrow. ঝণ দেওয়া—v. to lend. ঝণ্ডান্ড—a. run into debt; indebted. ঋণগ্ৰন্ত থাকা-৮. to be indebted (to), to owe. ঋণগ্ৰস্ত হওয়া v. to run into debt, to incur debt. ঝণগ্ৰহণ n. act of borrowing (esp. money). ঝণগ্ৰহণ করা—v. to borrow (esp. money). ঝণগ্রাহী ঋণগ্ৰহীতা—n. a borrower, a debtor. ঋণচিই —n. (math.) the minus sign (—). ঋণজাল—n. the meshes of debt. ঋণজালে জড়ান-v. to enmesh or be enmeshed in debt, to involve or be involved in debt. ঝণদাতা—n. a lender; a money-lender; creditor. अनमान n. act of lending (esp. money). খণদান করা —v. to lend (esp. money). ঝণদায়—n. bur den of debt; liability, indebtedness. দাস-n. one who serves as a slave to repay a debt, a bondsman. ঋণপত্ৰ—n. a written bond of debt; a note of hand; a debenture. ঋণপরিশোধ—same as ঋণশোধ, ঋণভার —n. the burden of debt. ঋণভাৱে গীড়িত encumbered with debt. ঋণমুক্ত—a. relieved of debt, free from debts. ঋণমুক্ত করা—v. to free from a debt or debts. ঋণমুক্তি-1. release from a debt or debts; freedom from debts. ঝণশোধ—n. act of paying off a debt i repayment. খাণ্ডশাধ করা—v. to pay off a debt ; to repay.

ঋণাত্মক—a. (alg.) negative. ঋণিতা—n. indebtedness. ঋণী—a. involved in debts, indebted. ঋণী পাকা—v. to be indebted; to owe. ঋণী হওয়া v. to be indebted; to run into a debt.

খাড—(1) n. the Supreme Being, God; (the) truth. (2) a. worshipped; adored; ailing, sick; true, shining; luminous. খাডাৰ্ড—(1) a. true and false. (2) n. truth and falsehood.

মতি—n. act of going or moving; gait; motion.

ঋতু-n. season, a tide or time; menstruation, the menses. ঋতুকাল-n, the period or time of a season, a tide; the period of menstruation, the menstrual period. 45-নাথ, ঋতুপতি—n. the king of seasons; the spring. ঋতুপরিবর্তন-n. change of season. सङ्गर्थाम—n. succession or revolution of the seasons. ঋতুমতী—a. (of a woman) menstruating, in the menses. আতুমতী হওয়া—v. to menstruate, to be in the menses; to menstruate for the first time. ঝতুর ছা—n. act of copulating with a woman on the fourth day of her menstrual period. ঋতুরকা করা—v. to copulate with a woman on the fourth day of her menstrual period. words-same as ৰাত্বাথ. ৰাত্মাতা—a. fem. bathed on the fourth day of one's menstrual period. মান—n. act of bathing on the fourth day of one's menstrual period.

খড়িক—n. a family priest; an assistant priest; a priest.

খন্ধ-a. prosperous, flourishing; affluent, well-to-do; fortunate. আদ্ধি—n. all-round prosperity; flourishing state; affluence; fortune; property, wealth. আদ্ধিমান্—same as আদ্ধি. fem. আদ্ধিমতী. আদিলাভ—a. attainment of prosperity.

man; a superman.

খনত—n. the ox; a mythological mountain; (mus.) the second note in the natural scale; (as a sfx.) the best one (মনুম্বিভ).

খবি n. a very wise ascetic, a sage; a saint; a composer of Vedic hymns. খবিকল, খবিকল, a composer of vedic hymns. খবিকল, asint; saint-like; saintly. খবিপোক a. told by a saint; (gr.—of words etc.) used by a saint but not in accordance with grammatical rules (cp. archaic). খবিলোক n. the abode of the spirits of saints.

of a star; inauspicious. And inauspicious thing, an evil

আয়—n. a species of deer, white-footed or dappled antelope.

P

¬n. the eighth vowel of the Bengali
alphabet (this vowel is no longer used in
Bengali).

Ø, ₹

⇒, ⇒—n. the ninth and the tenth vowels of the Bengali alphabet (these are not used in Bengali).

9

43—n. the eleventh vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

এ_২—(1) int, expressing a vocative sound ('এ সথি হামারি ছুখের নাহি ওর'). (2) pro. this person or animal or thing, he, she, it. (3) a.

এই—(1) a. this. (2) pro. this, it. (3) int. expressing ; a vocative sound (এই ছেলে শৌন্) ; displeasure, fear, wonder etc. (এই গেল যা. এই মরল, এই (র). (4) adv. just (এই এখান) just this (এই কেবল). এই অজুহাতে—on this plea or pretext or excuse or ruse. এই কতক্ৰণ—just a little while ago. এই কারণে, এইজন্স-for this reason, on account of this. এই কৰে—adv. this instant, now, this very moment. এই প্রকারে—in this manner, in this way, thus. এই বেলা—now that there is time, while this opportunity lasts, meanwhile. এই মর্মে—to this effect. এই কেবল, এইত, এইমাত-this much; just this; just now. এইবার-adv. this time; now; on this occasion. এইরূপ-a. such like, similar; such. এইরপে—adv. in this way or manner, in this fashion, thus. এই হৈছু—same as এই কারণে.

এইড, এইবার, এইরূপ—see এই.

(1) a. such like, similar; such; too much; too great or big; tremendous.
(2) adv. in such a manner or amount, such; too much; too big; tremendously.

এউজী—see এওজ.

এওজ, এওমাজ—a. exchange, barter. এওজী, এওমাজী, এউজী—a. obtained by exchange or barter (এওজী জমি).

4%—int. expressing: detestation, displeasure, aversion etc.

এ চড়—dial. corrup. of ইচড়.

o पृति, o पृत-n. a variety of Diptera, a tick.

এঁটে—coll. corrup, of আটিয়া (see আঁটা). अं दिन-a. sticky, adhesive ; hard in dry state but soft and slippery when wet (এ'টেল মাটি). এঁটেল পোকা-a variety of Diptera, a

tick. এঁটেল মাটি—clayey soil.

बँदी, (rare) वँदी—(1) a. (of food and drink) left over after eating, left over on the plate after eating; (of things other than food) that which has come in contact with the leavings of one's meal or with cooked food; not washed after eating (এটো म्थ). (2) n. scraps or leavings of one's meal. o दिने-कांडी—n. leavings or scraps of a meal. এঁটো-থেকো—a. (fig.) cringing. এঁটো পাত কখনও স্বৰ্গে যায় না—(fig.) an unworthy person can never accommodate himself or herself in a high position, a swine is never allowed to sit on a sofa. এ'টো পাড়া—v. to remove plates when the dinner is over, to clear the table.

এঁ জিগেঁ জি—n. pl. spawn ; (contemp.)

offspring, kiddies.

এঁড়ে;—(I) n. an ox, a bull; a bullcalf. (2) a. male (এ'ড়ে বাছুর) ; resembling the roar of an ox, bellowing (এ'ড়ে গলা); indomitable or obstinate like an angry bull (এ ড়ে লোক).

এঁড়ে-n. (of infants) constitutional indigestion or dyspepsia or rickets. এ"ড়ে লাগা -v. to suffer from constitutional indigestion or dyspepsia or from rickets.

अँद्वन coll. corrup. of देशामित्र (see हेहाता).

अँदमा, (dial.) अँदमा—a. full of darkness, gloomy; giving no access to light (977) বাড়ি); dark narrow dirty and blind (এদো গলি); covered with hyacinth etc., muddy (এনো পুকুর); damp or marshy, abominable (এ দো জায়গা).

এक—(1) a. & n. one. (2) n. & pro. one or single person or individual (পেশোদ্ধার একের কাজ নয়). (3) a. only one; a certain (এক সময়ে); completely full or filled or packed or covered (একবাড়ি লোক, একমুখ দাড়ি); same, one and the same (এক মান্নের সন্তান); united ('যত ভাই বোন এক হউক'); amalgamated: joined (চুই হাত এক করা) ; mixed (চালেডালে এক করা); one and only one (ঈশ্বর এক ও অভিন্ন); one of a number, a (রবীন্দ্রনাথ বিশ্বের এক শ্ৰেষ্ঠ কবি); unchanging, fixed (এক গৌ, ভদ্ৰ-লোকের এক কথা); concentrated (একমনে), এক-আৰ-a. a few; sparse; scanty; rare. এক আচতে—see আচড় একই—a. same; very

same, one and the same. এক-এক—a. some, one by one (এক-এক করে), certain (এক-এক দিন). একক—(1)a. alone, unaccompanied. (2) n. the first figure from the right of an arithmetical number ; (math.) a unit. এককড়া—see কড়া. এককথায়—in a word. এক-কলমী—n. a columnist who writes only one column of a newspaper. এককাটা, এককাট্টা—pop. var.'s of একাট্টা. 'এককালীন—a. done or to be done only once, given or to be given only once. at a time; simultaneous; contemporary. এককালীন অনুদান—a lump-grant, non-recurring grant. এককালে—adv. at one time, once upon a time; at one and the same time, simultanecusly. এককাঁড়ি—a. a lot of, a heap of. এককেন্দ্রী, এককেন্দ্রীয়—a. concentric. এক-গঙ্গা—a. filled or full to the brim, full, replete (এক-গঙ্গা জল). একগর্ভপত্রী—n. inonocarpellary. এক-গলা—a. up to the throat or chin. এক-গা—a. covering the whole of the body (এক-গা গয়না, এক-গা থোস). এক-গাদা-a. a heap of; a great number or collection of (এक-গাদা লোক). একগাল—(1) a: a mouthful of. (2) n. a mouthful. এক ও মে—a. obstinate, obdurate, stubborn; wilful, wayward; disobedient, indocile; indomitable. उँग्निम-n. obstinacy; wilfulness, wardness; disobedience, indocility; stubbornness, indomitableness. এক্যরে—a. ostracized; cast out of society. একঘরে বাজি —an outcast. এক্ঘাত—a. linear. এক্ঘাত সমীকরণ—a linear equation. अकट्चर्य-a. monotonous; hackneyed. একঘেয়েমি—n. monotony; hackneyedness. একচফু, (coll.) একচথো—a. one-eyed, single-eyed; looking in one direction only ; partial ; prejudiced, biased; preferential. একচখোমি—n. partiality ; prejudice, bias ; preferential treatment. একচত্বারিংশ—a. forty-first. একচত্বারিংশং—a. d n. forty-one. একচত্বারিংশত্তম—a. fortyfirst. fem. এक हवा तिश्च खमी. এक हत्र — a. mov ing alone (cp. segregarious); shunning company. এकि लिंग-a. de n. forty-one. এकि ना -(1) a. having only one slanting roof. (2) n. such a hut or shed. appre-a. absorbedly attentive, intent, concentrated. এक हुन-(1) a. hairbreadth, hair's-breadth, slight, negligible (একচুল ব্যবধান). (2) adv. in the least. अकरकिया, (coll.) अकरकरके—a. monopolistic. একচেটিয়া অধিকার—monopoly. এক-চোখা—alt. spell. of একচখো. একচোট adv. enough or too much at a stroke or at one time. aptotto-adv. without break or respite (একচোটে বলা বা করা); with one stroke

or attempt (একচোটে জিতে নেওয়া); simultaneously (একচোটে স্বাইকে বকা) একচ্ছত্ৰ, (inc.) এক্ছজ-a. paramount, sovereign; brought under one rule ('একছত্র করিবে ধরণী'.) একছুটে —adv. at a single run. একজাই—(I) adv. repeatedly, over and over again, incessantly, continuously, without stop (একজাই বলা). (2) a. united: assembled, collected. (3) n. sum total (বাংসরিক আয়ব্যয়ের একজাই). একজাই করা -v. to unite; to asssmble, to collect. 44-জিদ্দি—a. same as একগুঁয়ে. এক্জোট—a. united; assembled. একজোটে—adv. in a body, in concert, unitedly. একজরি-n. remittent fever. একজ্বী—a. suffering from remittent fever. একটা, একটি—(1) a. one: only one. not more than one; one particular (একটা পরামর্শ আছে); any one (একটা হলেই হল). (2) adv. but for once (একটা সই কর না). একটা-কিছু, একটা-কোন—(1) a. existent but not known or determinate, some (একটা-কিছু খুত আছে). (2) pro. & n. something (একটা-কিছু চাই). वक्छ।-इट्डी-a. only a few, of a negligible number. একটানা—(I) a. pointed or moving in one direction only; continually onward; continuous, continual; incessant, non-stop (একটানা বৃষ্টি); monotonous. (2) adv. in one direction only; continually onward; continuously; continually; incessantly, without break; monotonously. पकिमोज—a. only one; one and one only. पक्षे, पक्ष्य — a. & adv. only a little; just a little; a little. একটু-একটু করিয়া—adv. little by little, bit by bit; slowly but gradually. এकटिंद्र—(1) a. curved a little; leaning to one side, slanting; (of judgment etc.) one-sided, partial, ex-parte. (2) a. d adu. lying apart; keeping aloof. একডরী (1) a. (of musical instruments) onestringed; unanimous; under one and the same rule. (2) n. a one-stringed musical instrument, a monochord. একতম—a. (super.) one of or amongst more than two. অক্তর—a. (compar.) one of two, either. এক-or a multi-decked vehicle). (2) a. one-storeyed ; one-decked, single-decked. এक जना গড়ি—a single decker. একতলীয়—a. coplanar. একতান—(i) note; harmony; concert. (2) a. harmonione Ous; concerted; closely attentive, concentrated. একতাৰ্যনা—a. closely attentive, rapt in attention; intent. একতার —n. a. variety of monochord (chiefly used by the

Vaishnaba singers). একতালা ১—var. of এক-তলা একতালা -- n. an Indian musical measure. একতিল-see তিল. একত্রিংশ-a. thirtyfirst. এক তিংশং -a. d n. thirty-one. এক তিংশ-ভ্য-a. thirty-first. fem. এক ত্রিংশভ্মী, এক-ত্রিশ—a. con. thirty-one. একদংস্ট্র, একদন্ত a. having but one tooth, one-toothed, single-toothed. একদম-adv. at all; in the least; completely, thoroughly, utterly. এकम्य-adv. in one breath; without stop. একদল-a. monocotyledonous. একদিন-(1) adv. one day, some day; one day or other (একদিন না একদিন) ; once, once upon a time ; at one time in the past; in the past. (2) n. a glorious time or period (esp. one that has passed away). একদিন অন্তর একদিন-every other day, every alternate day. এकम्छि. (poet.) এकमिठि, (poet.) এकमिठे—a. looking fixedly, gazing. अक्नूरक-adv. with a fixed look, gazingly. এ本(中町-n. a part or portion or division (esp. of a country); a region. একদেশদ শিতা-n. act of viewing partially ; partiality ; narrow-mindedness. illiberality; bias; prejudice; want of foresight. अकरमभामी-a. viewing partially: partial; narrow-minded, illiberal; biased; prejudiced ; lacking in foresight. अकरमनीय -a. of or living in the same country. এক দৌড়ে—at a run. একধাতুমান—n. (econ.) monometallism. একনবতি-a. d n. ninetyone. একনবভিতম—a. ninety-first. fem. এক-নবতিত্মী. একনলা, একনলী-a. (chiefly of a gun) single-barrelled, one-barrelled. এক-ৰাগাড়ে—adv. at a stretch, continuously. একনায়ক-n. (pol.) an autocrat or a dictator. একনায়কতন্ত্র-n. autocracy or dictatorship. একনায়কতান্ত্ৰিক-a. autocratic or dictatorial. এकनिष्ठं -a. devoted to or engaged in only one thing, single-minded or singleacting; absorbedly attentive, intent. fem. একনিষ্ঠা. একনিষ্ঠতা-n. devotion to or engagement in only one thing, single-mindedness. এক পক্তে—adv. viewing from one angle; on one land; in a way, somewhat. একপঞ্চাশ, একপঞ্চাশং—a. & n. fifty-one. একপঞ্চাশন্তম—a. fifty-first. fem. পঞ্চাশত্মী. একপত্নীক—a. mas. having one wife (at a time), monogamous. একপদীকরণ -n. (gr.) unification of several words into a compound word, formation of a compound word. একপাদ-(I) n. a fourth part, a quarter. (2) a. one-fourth. একপাখিক, এক-পাৰ্খীয়—a. one-sided; pareial; (bot.) unilateral. একপেট—(1) n. a bellyful, one's fill.

(2) a. a bellyful of. (3) adv. to one's fill. 90-(954-a. leaning or stooping to one side; aslant; one-sided; partial. একপ্রকার—(1) adv. of a sort, in a way, somewhat. (2) a. of a type; of some sort or other. একপ্রতিসম zygomorphic. একপ্রাণ-a, inseparably united. अकवश्मीय, अकवश्मामुब-a. consanguine, consanguineous. aaaaan-coll. corrup. of अक्रनी अक्रवहन-see वहन. अक्रनीa. obstinate; stubborn, dogged. একবয়সী a. of the same age. একবৰ্ণ—see বৰ্ণ একব্লু —a wearing only a single piece of cloth. একবাক্য-adv. with one voice; with one accord, unanimously. একবার—(1) n. one time. (2) adv. at one time ; once. একবারে adv. at a time; at a stroke; thoroughly. একবাস—same as একবন্ত্ৰ. একবিংশ—a. twenty-first. একবিংশতি—a. d n. twenty-one. একবিংশভিতম—a. twenty-first. fem. একবিংশ্-ভিত্ৰমী. একবীজপত্ৰী—a. (bot.) monocotyledonous. अक्रूक-a. chest-high, breastdeep. একভাব-n. uniformity of state or quality or disposition. একভাবাপল্ল—a. uniform in state or quality or disposition; of one mind. একভাবে—adv. uniformly; in the same way; without change, unchangingly. একভিতে-adv. in one direction; to one side; apart. একমত, একমতাবলম্বী—a. holding the same opinion; agreed; unanimous; holding the same religious faith. একমনাঃ, (pop.) একমনা—a, absorbed; single-minded. একমনে—adv. with rapt attention; singlemindedly. একমাতৃক—a. born of one and the same mother, uterine. একমাত্র—a. only. এক-माजा-n. one dose ; one musical or metrical syllable. একমুখীকরণ—n. (phys.) rectification. একমুখো—a. having one direction, oneway. अक्यू छि-a. a handful of. अक्टार्ट, अक्-মেটিয়া—a. (esp. of a mould or cast of an idol) primed; rough-cast; (fig.) roughwrought. একমেটে कन्ना-v. to prime; to rough-cast; (fig.) to do in a preliminary manner, to rough out. अक्रविरिश-adv. in a body; unitedly. একরকম—(I) a. of the same kind, type, nature, appearance etc.; same; similar. (2) adv. in a way, of a sort, somewhat, moderately; on the whole, somehow. একরভি, একরভি—a. (lit.) amounting to a rati (রভি:) or 1.875 grains; only a little, a bit of; very small, tiny, একরব, এক-রা—n. one voice. একরপ—same as একরকম. একরেখীয় a. (geom.) collinear. একরোখা—a. obstinate: self-willed, wilful; hot-tempered, quicktempered, irascible; having designs on one side only (একরোধা চাদর). একলহমা—n. an instant, a moment, jiffy. একলহমায়—adv. in an instant, in a moment, in a jiffy. একলিজ—(I) n. Shiva (শিব). (2) a. unisexual; (bot.) declinous. একলিমতা—n. unisexuality ; (bot.) declinism. একলেডা-a. (in print.-of lines) spaced out from one another by one lead only. একশিরা—n. hydrocele, orchitis. এক-শিরাল-a. unicostate. একশিলা-a. monolithic. একশেৰ-n. excessiveness, overmuchness; (gr.) a system of forming compound words in which only one word is chosen from amongst a group and is modified to represent the whole group. কটের একশেষtrouble beyond measure. নাকালের একশেব -harrassed beyond measure. একষটি, একষ্টি —a. d n. sixty-one. একষ্টিতম—a. sixty-first. fem. একষষ্টিতমী. একসঙ্গে—a. in a body. all together; at the same time, simultaneously. একসপ্ততি—a. d n. seventy-one. একসপ্ততিত্ম —a. seventy-first. fem. একসপ্ততিত্মী. একসূত্রে -adv. in one string. @春夏17-adv. in or at the same place; in a certain place, some where. এক-হাটু—a. knee-deep. এক-হাত—(1) a. measuring one cubit. (2) adv. enough for one time. একহাত নেওয়া—v. to pay one out or back, to retaliate; to teach one a lesson. একহারা—a. slim, of a delicate structure.

একজামিন—n. an examination; a test; a trial; an experiment. একজামিন করা—v. to examine. একজামিন দেওয়া—v. to appear in or to sit for an examination.

একজিবিশন-n. an exhibition.

একটিন—a. officiating, acting. একটিন—n. act of officiating or acting; one who officiates.

একতা—n. unity, union; sameness, oneness, identity. একতাই বল—union is strength.

একতার—corrup. of এখতিয়ার.

এক — (I) adv. in or at one place; unitedly; in a body, en bloc. (2) a. assembled of lying in one and the same place; united. এক ত্রিড—inc. form of একত্র (a.).

একত্ব—n. oneness, sameness, identity; (rare) unity.

একদা—adv. once upon a time, whilom, once, at one time, one day.
একর—n. an acre.

একরার-n. confession; promise; agreement; statement. একরারনামা—n. written promise or statement; bond; deed of agreement.

একলপেঁড়ে, একলখেঁড়ে—a. fond of living alone; self-centred; grossly selfish.

এकला, (poet -obs.) এकनि-(1) a. lone; unaccompanied; helpless. (2) adv. alone; helplessly, একলাই এক-শ (হওয়া)—(to be) a host in oneself.

একশা—a. mixed up together or confusedly, in a state of confusion and disorder, in a muddle.

একা—(1) a. unaccompanied; lone; solitary. (2) adv. alone. একা-একা—adv. by oneself, single-handed.

একাংখ-n. one part or portion, aliquot

একাকার—a. (lit.) same or similar in shape or appearance; mixed up or conglomerated into a confused mass; mixed up confusedly.

पकाकी-a. d adv. alone; unaccompanied; by oneself, single-handed (সে একাকী थाएँ). fem. এकाकिनी.

একাক—a. one-eyed; (phys.) uniaxial.

একা ক্র-a. (of words etc.) one-lettered, single-lettered. fem. একাছরা.

একাগ্র—a. intent; single-minded, concentrated; single-acting; absorbedly attentive. একাপ্রতা—n. intentness; single-mindedness, concentration; rapt attention. একাগ্রচিত্ত—same as একাগ্র. একাগ্রচিত্তে—adv. intently; single-mindedly, concentratedly : with rapt attention.

একারী—n. (myth.) a missile which was sure to kill the only one person aimed at. একাট্যা—a. assembled, collected, combined, united; concerted.

একান্তর—a. de n. seventy-one.

একাৰ্ডা—n. (of more than one person) state of having but one and the same soul; inseparable unity; close intimacy and agreement.

একাজুবাদ—n. (phil.) there is nothing but God: this Vedantic doctrine, pantheism, monism, একাম্বাদী—(1) a. monistic. (2) n.

একাত্মা—a. (of two or more persons) having but one and the same soul; inseparably united; having close intimacy and agreement.

पकाम्य (1) a. & n. eleven. (2) a. eleventh. (1) a. de n. eleven. (2) u. c. (2) n. the eleventh day of the lunar fortnight : the fast observed by Hindus on this day.

अकां मिक्स-adv. serially from the first : continuously, without break; consecutively, in an uninterrupted sequence, successively.

একাধার-n. one and the same receptacle or vessel. अकाशदा-adv. in one and the same person or thing, in one. একাধারে বিভিন্ন গুণের সমাবেশ-accumulation of diverse qualities.

একাধিক-a. more than one. একাধিকবার -a. more than once.

একাধিকার-n. monopoly; exclusive rights. একাধিপতি-n. the sole ruler or master : a sovereign or paramount ruler; one who is all in all. একাধিপত্য-n. sole or exclusive rule or overlordship; sovereignty, paramountcy; state of being all in all.

এकानखरे. (coll.) এकानख रे—a. & n. ninety-one.

একানি-n. an anna (an Indian coin, now gone out of circulation $=\frac{1}{16}$ of a rupee).

একান্ত—(I) a. excessive; thorough; downright : overwhelming (একান্ত বিপদ) : earnest (একান্ত মিনতি); sure; certain; solitary, lonely; secluded; private; personal. (2) adv. very, much; thoroughly; earnestly; at all. একান্ত কক-a private chamber ; (loos.) an ante-chamber. একান্তই, একান্তপকে-adv. if at all. একান্ত-সচিব-n. a private secretary. একাত্তে—a. in private, confidentially : aside.

একান্তর-a. alternate.

একান্তরক্রিয়া—n. alternando.

একার, -a. & n. fifty-one.

একার্ম্ব, একান্নবর্তী, একাল্লভুক্ত-a. living and messing jointly; living in a joint family. একাল্লবতী পরিবার—a joint family.

একাবয়ৰ—a. similar, alike; uniform.

এकावनी-n. a one-stringed necklace; (pros.) a variety of Bengali metrical foot.

একার-n. the symbol '(' affixed to a consonant whilst adding the 4-sound to it. একারাদি—a. (of words) beginning with এ or 4-sound. একারান্ত-a. ending in এ or a-sound.

একার্থ—a. having one and the same meaning, synonymous (also একার্থবোধক, একার্থ-সূচক); having one and the same purpose.

একাল-n. present times, modern times. এकानि, এकानी, এकानी जि-a. de n. eighty-

one. একাশীতম-a. eighty-first. fem. একাশী-তমী.

একাশ্রয়, একাশ্রিত—a. depending on only

one for help; deprived of any alternative.
একাশ্রিত গুণ—a simple attribute or predicate; a quality subsisting in one person.

একাসন—(1) n. one and the same seat. (2) a. sitting on one and the same seat; having no seat but one.

একাহ-n. a period of one day.

একাহার—n. only one meal daily. একাহারী
—a. taking but one meal daily.

একাহিক—a. to be accomplished within a day; happening or appearing daily; quotidian (একাহিক জয়); born daily; living for a day only.

একি—int. expressing : surprise, what's this, what.

একীকরণ—n. act of levelling or equalizing; equalization; unification, amalgamation; act of mixing up together, mixture; fusion.

একীক্ত—a. levelled, equalized; unified, amalgamated; mixed up together; fused.

একীভবন—n. act of being levelled or equalized or unified or amalgamated or mixed up together, equalization, unification, amalgamation, mixture; fusion.

একীভাৰ—n. unity; unification; state of being levelled or equalized; fusion.

একীভূত—a. levelled, equalized; unified, amalgamated; mixed up together; fused.

একুন—n. sum total. একুনে—adv. in total; in all, altogether.

একুল-পুকল—n. (both) the house of the husband and the house of the father (of a married woman); (both) the mortal world or life and world or life after death, this world and the next; both the courses; both the alternatives.

একুশ—a. d n. twenty-one. একুশে—(!) n. the twenty-first day of a month. (2) a. (of days of a month) twenty-first.

একৈ,—coll. corrup. of ইহাকে. (see ইহা). একে,—(I) pro, one person (একে চায়, আরে পার); one thing (ভাবে একে আর'); one. (2) adv. on the one hand, in the first place (একে মূর্থ ভায় অহন্ধারী).

একে-একে—adv. one by one; one after another; gradually (সে একে-একে সব ভূলেছে).

একেবারে—(I) adv. thoroughly, out and out. (2) a. downright, thorough.

একেলা-var. of একলা.

একেশ্র—n. only one God; the sole master. একেশ্রবাদ—n. (theol.) monotheism. একেশ্রবাদী—(I) a. monotheistic. (2) n. a monotheist.

একে দ্বিষ্ট—n. the annual obsequial rites in respect of only one deceased person.

একোন-a. less by one. একোনচজারিংশa. thirty-ninth. একোনচড়ারিংশং—a. d n. thirty-nine. একোনচত্বারিংশ্তম—a. thirtyninth. fem. একোনচত্বারিংশন্তমী, একোননবতি —a. d n. eighty-nine. একোননবভিতম—a. eighty-ninth. fem. একোনন্বতিত্মী. একোন-अकान-a. forty-ninth. একোনপঞ্চালৎ-a. d একোনপঞাশ্ভম—a. forty n. forty-nine. ninth. fem. একোনপঞ্চাশতুমী. একোনষ্টি—a. ট n. fifty-nine. একোন্য্টিতম—a. fifty-ninth. fem. একোন্যফিত্মী. একোন্সপ্ততি—a. & n. sixty-nine. একোনসপ্ততিতম—a. sixty-ninth. fem. একোনসপ্ততিত্মী. একোনাশীতি—a. & n. seventy-nine. একোনাশীতিত্য—n. seventyninth. fem. একোনাশীভিত্মী.

একা—n. a light two-wheeled vehicle drawn by one horse (resembling a dog-cart).

এক্তিয়ার, এক্তার—variants of এখতিয়ার.

একণ—n. this moment. একণে—adv. at this moment; at the present time, now; just now, immediately, at once.

এখতিয়ার—n. jurisdiction; purview

range; authority; right; control.

এখন—(I) adv. at this time, at this instant; now; at present; in modern times, now-a-days; recently, currently; at last, after so long (এত বলার পর এখন (থয়াল হল); at some later time (আরে রাখ না—খাব এখন); (used in introducing a sentence) and now (এখন দে ছিল ডাকাড). (2) n. this time; present times. এখনই, এখনি—adv. at once. এখনও, এখনো—adv. till now; even in this state; even after this; notwithstanding this; still. এখনকার—a. of this time; of present times; current, recent. এখন-তখন—a. & adv. on the point of death (এখন-তখন অবহা). এখন প্রাস্ত—till now. এখন হইডে—from now on.

এখাৰ—n. this place; this world, this mortal world. এখাৰকার—a. of this place of world. এখাৰে—adv. in or at this place, here.

এগজামিন—var. of একজামিন.

এগজিবিশল-var. of একজিবিশন.

এগার—a. d n. eleven. এগারই—(1) n. the eleventh day of a month. (2) a. (of days of a month) eleventh.

এগুন, এগোন—variants of এগন.

এজ্ন্য, (dial.) এজ্যো—adv. for this; for this reason.

এজমালি—a. (of property) held by more than one; shared jointly; joint (এজমালি

এজলাস-n. a sitting of a judicial court, the bench. এজলাসখানা—n. court-room.

এজাহার-n. a statement about a crime given to the police ; (loos.) deposition.

এজেনট, এজেন্ট—n. a commercial representative, an authorized delegate, an agent. এজেনসি, এজেনি—n. agency.

এপ্তिন-var. of ইনজিন.

এঞ্জিনিয়ার—var. of ইনজিনিয়ার.

এটনি, এটনী—n. an attorney-at-law, an attorney.

abl-pro. (dero.) this thing or creature or person, it, this.

ali-pro. (affectionately) this thing or creature or person, it, this.

এডভানস, এডভান্স—alt. spellings of আভি-ভানস.

এডভোকেট—alt. spell. of আডভোকেট. عراب. to shoot or throw.

এড়ান—(1) v. to avoid, to shun; to get rid of: to pass over, to omit; to disobey. ay ইয়া যাওয়া—(I) same as এড়ান; (2) v. (of tongue) to fail to utter properly, to stutter, to

এড়ি—^{n.} heel. এড়িতোলা জ্ব্তা—high-heel-

এড়িগৈড়ি—var. of এ ভিগেড়ি.

এডিটর, এডিটার—n. an editor of a newspaper, periodical etc. এডিটরি, এডিটারি n. act of editing; editorship.

a. slanting, leaning; crosswise.

এণা—corrup. of আণ্ডা. এণ্ডায়-গণ্ডায় মেলান to balance (an account) by manipulation. del _n, a variety of silk (chiefly produced in Assam).

adv. so much or so many; to such a great extent (এত করে); in such a great number. এডক্রণ—adv. so long; by this time. এড-গুলি_a. so many; so much. এত ভাড়াভাড়ি বা শীঘ্ৰ—so many; so much. এত বা জেছত soon. এত রাতে—so late at night.

ning pro. this person or creature or thing, it. (2) a. this. এডৎকালীৰ—a. of pre-

প্রভাকি ক্রিক্ত—a. besides this; more than this, in addition to this; over and above

अञ्चर्या —a. d adv. than this.

acon; to adv. for this; for this reason; to this effect; implying this meaning.

এত मिन-(1) adv. for or during or in so many days, so long. (2) n. so many days. এতদিৰ-adv. after so many days, after so

এতদীয়-pro. a. of this person or creature or thing, of this, its.

এতছভ্রে-adv. in reply to this, in answer to this.

এতচ্চেত্রে—adv. for this purpose, with this end in view.

এডদর-(1) adv. so far. (2) con. as far (correl. of ততদুর). (3) int. what an auda-

अञ्चाम-a. of or belonging to this country.

এতদ্বে—adv. in this country.

এডঘাতীত, এতম্ভিল্ল-adv. besides this, in addition to this; apart from this.

এতদ্ৰপ-a. like this; similar to this.

এতনাহো—adv. in the midst of it or these : in it or these ; amongst these ; in the mean time, meanwhile,

এতবার-n. Sunday.

এতহ —a. all this, so much or so many.

এতাদৃশ, এতাদৃক—a. like this; similar to this.

এতাবং-a. dadv. so much or so many : thus far. এতাবং কাল-so long.

এতিম, এতীম—a. having no means of livelihood, helpless ; orphan. এতিমখালা—n. a refuge; an orphanage.

এতে—coll. corrup, of ইহাতে.

এতেক—a. (chiefly poet.) so much or so

এতলো- এতলো-n. news; information; notice (বিনা এতেলায়). এতেলা করা—to inform : to report.

এথা—obs. form of হেথা.

अमानी, अमानीং-corruptions of देमानीः এদিক-n. this side; this country or region or place; this party. अमिक-अमिक. अमिक-(अमिक-(1) n. this side and that; all quarters, all sides, all regions or places. (2) adv. (to) this side and that ; all around : here and there. अमिक्-अमिक् कता, अमिक-সেদিক করা-v, to vacillate, to waver ; to misrepresent; to soften (an account) unduly, to mince matters; to defalcate; to balance (an account) by manipulation. अमिद्रक-adv. in or to this side or country or region or place or party; in the meantime, meanwhile.

এদের—coll. corrup. of ইহাদের. এদ্দিন—coll. corrup. of এডদিন.

এধার-n. this side. এধার-ওধার-(1) n. this side and that; all sides, all quarters. (2) adv. (to) this side and that; all around; here and there. अधात-अधात कना-v. vacillate, to waver; to misrepresent; to mince matters; to defalcate; to balance (an account) by manipulation.

अन्तित्र-n. d int. encore. अन्तित्र (प्रथम

-v. to encore.

এनारम्ब-coll. corrup. of हैद्यारम्ब. এনামেল—pop. var. of ইনামেল.

এলু—dial. & poet. corrup. of আসিলাম.

अबद्धीनम, अबद्धेनम-n. the entrance examination (of a university).

এনতার-(1) a. innumerable, multitudinous, countless; profuse; endless; continuous, continual, incessant. (2) adv. innumerably, without number; immeasurably, profusely; without end or break, incessantly, continuously.

এনভেলাপ-n. an envelope.

এন্তাকাল-var. of ইন্তাকাল.

এন্তাজার—var. of ইন্তাজার.

এস্তার-alt. spell. of এনতার,

এন্তেকাল-var. of ইন্তাকাল.

এত্তেজার—corrup. of ইস্তাজার.

এপর্যন্ত-adv. till now ; thus far.

এপার-n. this bank or shore; this side or extremity. এপার-ওপার করা—v. to go across and come back; to ferry over or

এপাশ—n. this side or edge. এপাশ-ওপাশ করা-v. to toss or turn about restlessly and continuously (esp. in bed.)

এপ্রিল—n. April.

এফ্-এ--n. the first arts examination of a university, F.A.

এফিডেভিট—n. an affidavit.

এফোঁড়-ওফোঁড়—see ফোঁড়.

এবং—(I) in comp. like this, suchlike, such (এवः विध). (2) con, and.

এवः विध—a. like this kind ; of this kind ; like this, suchlike, such.

এবমস্ত-int. be it so, amen.

এবল্প্রকার, এবন্ধিধ—same as এবং বিধ

এবড়ো-খেবড়ো—a. rugged, rough; uneven. এবাদত, এবাদং—n. worship. এবাদতখানা n. a house of worship.

এবার-(I) n. this time; this year; this life. (2) adv. on this occasion, at this time. this time; now; in this year, this year; in this life. (3) int. how can you escape now? এবারকার—a. of this time or year or life: present, current, this.

এবে—adv. (poet.) this time; now; now-a-

এবেলা—(1) n. this part of the day; forenoon. (2) adv. in this part of the day. এবেলা-ওবেলা-adv. twice daily, in the forenoon and afternoon.

এম্-এ—n. the master of arts examination of a university, M.A.; one who has passed the M.A. examination, an M.A.

এমত, (obs. & poet.) এমতি—a. like this;

suchlike : such : similar.

এমন—(I) a. like this; suchlike; such; similar. (2) pro. such a one (এমনটি আর পারে না). (3) adv. in such a way, to such an extent (এমন করে বলল, এমন বলল). এমনকি—adv. even. এমনতর—a. like this ; suchlike ; such ; similar. এমন সময়ে—at this time; at such a time; when.

এমনি-(1) a. d n. same as এমন. (2) adv. in such a way, to such an extent; without any particular purpose (এমনি এলাম) : emptyhanded (কুট্থের বাড়ি এমনি যাওয়া): without cause (কেউ কাউকে এমনি মারে না, অহুথ এমনি হুর্য না) ; spontaneously (এমনি ফসল ফলে না). এমনি-এমনি—adv. without cause; spontaneously.

এম্-বি-n. the degree examination in medicine (of a university), M.B.; one who holds this degree, an M.B.

এমাম-var. of ইমাম.

এমুড়া—n. this end. এমুড়া-ওমুড়া—adv. from this end to that; throughout the length of; from the beginning to the end; from head to foot, cap-a-pie; thoroughly.

এবাতা-adv. this time.

now. এয়াবং. এयाव दर्काल-adv. hitherto.

अयोत-var. of ইयोत.

এয়ারিং—var. of ইয়ারিং.

এয়ো, এয়ো-ত্রী—n. fem. a woman whose husband is alive. acutes, (pop.) acute अर्गाहि—n. a mark or marks borne on per son of a woman to indicate that her hus band is alive. এয়োতী—a. fem. having one's husband alive.

এর-coll. corrup. of ইহার.

এরকা-n. a variety of reed.

এরগু—n. the castor-oil plant. এরগু-তেল n. castor-oil. এরণ্ডা—n. a variety of tree the peepul.

এরা—coll. corrup. of ইহারা.

এরারুট—var. of আরারুট.

এরপ—(I) a. like this; suchlike; such similar. (2) pro. such a one (এরপটি). (3) add in such a manner, to such an extent (43) ধ্মকাল). এরূপে—adv. in this way or manner, in such a way or manner, thus.

এরে—coll. corrup. of ইহারে.

এরোপ্লেন—n. an aeroplane.

এল-coll. corrup. of আসিল.

এলবার্ট-n. (usu. prefixed to other nouns as an attribute) a particular fashion of shoe (esp. slippers), watchchains, hairdressing

এলা-n. cardamom or its plant.

वलाका-var. of हेलाका.

এলাচ-n. cardamom or its plant.

এলান—(I) v. to dishevel or be dishevelled, to loosen, to unloose; to slacken; to relax ; to lounge, to recline ; (of paddy) to turn over and spread out. (2) a. dishevelled, hanging loose; relaxing; lounging; reclining.

এলাম—coll. corrup. of আসিলাম.

थनाही, थनाहि—var. of हेनाही.

अलुभिनिमाम-var. of ज्यालुभिनिजाम.

अत्नद्वल—a. loose and unconnected; (fig.) incoherent.

এলেম ১—coll. corrup. of আসিলাম.

এলেম্ -n. knowledge; learning; training; cleverness; craft; efficiency. acen-ৰাজ_a. learned; clever; crafty; effi-

এলো—a. dishevelled, ruffled (এলো চুল); hanging loosely (এলো থোপা); incoherent or irrelevant, uncareful, haphazard (এলো কথা): unrestrained (এলো রাশ); disorderly (এলো বাতাস). এলোকেশী—n. fem. a woman with unkempt hair; an appellation of Goddess Kali (काला). ब्रह्माद्याला—a. untied, untrimmed; unkempt, undressed; dishevelled; (fig.) distracted, distraught. এলোপাতাড়ি. ৰলোধাৰাভি—(1) a. without measure; unrestrained; unsystematic; haphazard; disorderly; continuous. (2) adv. without measure; without restraint; unsystematicall. cally; haphazardly; in a disorderly manner ; continuously. এলোপাতাড়ি মার a beating or drubbing without measure, a thrashing. এলোপাতাড়ি লড়াই—a scuffle, a contused fight. এলোমেলো—a. dishevelled. ruffled; incoherent or irrelevant; disorderly, to derly; desultory. এলোমেলো वना—r. to talk incoherently or irrelevantly.

এলোপ্যাধি—n. allopathy.

এলোপাতাড়ি, এলোধাবাড়ি, এলোমেলো—

अनेत्र (1) a. Asian. (2) n. an Asian. वस्ता, वस्तू , a Asian. (2) n. an Asian. (desire : longing. এष शेष-a. desirable ; searchable; explorable.

এवनी-n. a goldsmith's balance; (surg.) a probe.

এষা-(1) n. same as এষণা. (2) a. fem. desirable : searchable : fit to be remembered.

এস-2nd per. imperat. of আসা. এস খেলা করি-come, let us play.

এসপার-ওসপার-n. a final decision or settlement (usu. ending in some loss); either good or bad consequence; either (complete) success or (utter) failure : either this or that.

এসরাজ, এসরার-n. a kind of stringed musical instrument having five principal strings and played with a bow.

এসিড-n. acid.

এসেনস, এসেন-n. essence.

এসে যাওয়া-v. to matter (much or little). এरिमेरे—n. estate, landed property.

এন্ডেহার-var. of ইশতিহার.

এসোল-var. of ইন্তামাল.

এट्न-a. like this; such; suchlike; similar.

,-n. the twelfth vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

ঐ--same as অই.

ঐকতান—n. concert ; a common-chord.

ক্ৰাক্য-n. similarity in utterance or statement; concurrence; one voice, unanimity.

ঐকমতা—n. agreement in opinion; concord; unanimity.

ঐকাগ্র্যা—n. same as একাগ্রতা (see একাগ্র). ঐকাত্মা-n. oneness; identity; unity.

ঐকান্তিক—a. profound, intense; earnest (একান্তিক (চষ্টা); absorbedly employed, single-minded. fem. ঐকান্তিকী. ঐকান্তিকতা—n. profundity, intensity; earnestness; sincerity; absorbing employment, single-mindedness. ঐकान्डिक-adv. in private.

ঞ্জার-n. the symbol '?' affixed to a consonant whilst adding A-sound 'to it. একারাদি—a. (of words) beginning with ঐ or এ-sound. ঐকারান্ত—a. (of words) ending in

ঐ or ঐ-sound.

একাহিক-a. ephemeral; (of fever) tertian. ঐকিক নিয়ম-n. (arith.) the unitary method.

क्र-n. unity, union; concord; agreement. প্ৰকাতাৰ—inc. form of প্ৰকতাৰ, প্ৰকা-

বদ্ধ—a. united, combined. ঐক্যসাধন—n. act of establishing unity or concord or agreement (between or amongst). ঐকাসাধন করা -v. to establish unity or concord or agreement (between or amongst).

ঐক্ব—a. of or produced of sugarcane.

ঐচ্ছিক—a. optional; elective; voluntary; volitional; arbitrary.

এছন-alt. spell. of অইছন. ঐছে—alt. spell. of অইছে.

ঐতরেয়—n. a branch of the Rigveda.

ঐতিহাসিক—(I) a. historical, historic; versed in history: (2) n. a historian. ਕੀਓ-হাসিকতা—n. historicity.

ঞ্জিছ-n. a tale or belief or custom or

practice transmitted orally or handed down from generation to generation, tradition; cultural heritage; hereditary ঐতিহাগত, ঐতিহাক—a. traditional.

केन्य—a. of Indra (हेन) the king of gods.

ঐক্লজালিক—(I) a. of or like or wrought by magic, magical; skilled in magic. (2) n. a magician, a conjuror, a juggler.

केन्त्रिय, केन्त्रियक—a. of sense-organs ; directly perceptible by senses; perceptible;

sensuous; sensual.

के जिला-n. wife of the demon Vritra.

ঐরাবত—n. (myth.) an elephant on which Indra (ইন্দ্র) rides. •

ঐরপ—(I) a. & adv. like that. (2) n. one like that.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्रिक, क्षेत्रज्ञ, क्षेत्रज्ञिक -a. pertaining to or done by God; divine; heavenly. fem. এলী.

ঐশ্বৰ্য—n. wealth, riches : splendour : magnificence; glory; Godhead; godhead; divinity; supremacy, overlordship, majesty; supernatural power obtained through asceticism; divine grace, unction. ঐশ্বৰ্য-গৰ্ব, ঐশ্বৰ্য-মদ—n. purse-pride; insolence from wealth. ঐশ্বৰ্য-গবিত, ঐশ্বৰ্যমত, ঐশ্বৰ্যমদোনাত্ত -a. purse-proud; insolent from wealth, arrogant through wealth. fem. ঐশর্য-গবিতা, ঐশ্বর্যমন্তা, ঐশ্বর্যমদোন্মন্তা. ঐশ্বর্যবান, ঐশ্বর্য-মণ্ডিত, ঐশ্বৰ্যশালী—a. wealthy, opulent, affluent, rich; full of glory, glorious; majestic; possessed of supernatural power obtained through asceticism; bestowed with divine grace. fem. ঔশ্বৰ্যবতী, ঐশ্বৰ্যমণ্ডিতা, ঔশ্বৰ্য-नानिनौ.

ঐচ্চিক—a. relating to oblation or sacrifice, ceremonial.

क्षेश्राकिक, केश्विक-a. of this world or life ; temporal ; worldly (এহিক মুখ).

3

9,-n. the thirteenth vowel of the Bengali alphabet.

82-(1) pro. that or yonder person or creature or thing, a person or creature or thing in question, he, she, it. (2) a. that: immediately preceding, last (ও মাসে). (3) adv. too, also, moreover (সে থাবেও); even (নামও छनिनि). (4) con. and. (5) int. expressing : a call, recollection, amazement, pity etc.; holla, ho; ah, oh.

ওআড়—alt. spell. of ওয়াড়.

ওই—alt. spell. of অই.

93-int. expressing: amazement, anger,

regret, pain, derision etc.; oh.

9-n. the mystic sound denoting the Hindoo trinity; the origin or root of all sounds; the symbol representing Supreme Being. ওঁকার, ওলার-n. the sound & (cp. chest-note).

अंक्ला-n. skin of fruits and vegetables; refuse. ওঁচলাকুড়-n. a dustbin, place where

garbage is deposited.

% Fi-a. (chiefly dial.) worthless or bad; inferior; contemptible; base, mean; goodfor-nothing.

ওঁচাৰ—var. of উচাৰ (see উচা).

ওঁছা—var. of ওঁচা.

ওঁৎ—var. of ওড.

ওঁরা—coll. corrup. of উহারা. প্ৰকৃত্বা-n. a variety of herb or its fruit of leaf (when this is rubbed on the skin one

gets a terrible itching sensation).

প্ৰকাৰ-n. the symbol '(1' affixed to a consonant whilst adding the 9-sound to it. ওকারাদি—a. (of words) beginning with ও of ও-sound. ওকারান্ত—a. (of words) ending in or G-sound.

ওকালতনামা—n. power of attorney.

ওকালভি—(I)—n. the profession of a plea der, legal profession or practice, pleader ship; a pleading for, advocacy, defence, (2) a. pertaining to pleaders or pleadership or pleading. ওকালতি করা—v. to practise as a pleader; to plead for.

প্রকি—int. expressing: inquisitiveness, amazement, fright etc., what's that.

ওকৈ—coll. corrup, of উহাকে.

ওক, ওয়াক্ত-pop. variants of অক্ত.

ওখড়ান—pop. var. of ওখড়ান.

ওখাৰ—n. that or yonder place or region. ওখানকার—a. of that place or region खशादन-adv. there.

ওগরা-n. a variety of food cooked by boiling rice and pulse together, hotchpotch.

अगनान, अगलान-pop. variants of छेगनान.

প্রগো—int. used in affectionate or res-Pectful addressing or apostrophizing (chiefly applied by husband and wife to each other); a form of address applied also to God or a deity.

अङ्गात—see .

ওচলান, ওচলানো—v, to winnow, to fan (grain etc.) free of husks and chaff.

ওছিয়তনামা— var. of অছিয়তনামা,

ওলঃ—n. vigour, strength; lustre; (rhet.) ornateness and vigour of style.

ওল্ল-n. act of weighing; weight; a unit of weight, a measure; importance, impressiveness; power, strengh (নিজের ওজন ব্ৰে কাজ করা). ওজন করা—ν. to weigh. ওজন-केंन्र|_a. measured (अङ्ग-कृत्र) कथा). अङ्गन-मृत्र n. price according to or determined by weight (and not according to or determined by number). अञ्चटन २७म्।—v. to weigh. প্রজনদার—n. a weighman, a measurer.

an excuse; a pretext, বাজে প্ৰজন্ম—a lame excuse. মিথ্যা ওজন—a

ওজারল—a. vigorous, full of strength.

a. strong; vigorous; (rhet.) ornate and vigorous, fem. ওজম্বিনী. ওজম্বিতা n. strength; vigour; (rhet.) ornateness and vigour of style.

ওজু-pop. var. of অজু.

প্রে প্রধূলন n. (rhet.) ornateness and vigour of style.

ওজোন—n. ozone.

n. a quack professing to have (supernatural) power of curing snake-bites and other morbidities; an exorcist.

अप्रकान--por. var. of উটकान.

প্রচিক্তি var. ot ওচকাল. on : (in chess) a position in which if a particular piece or chessman; man is moved, the player in question gets a check, and if not moved, that piece or chess man is taken by the adversary.

pro. (coll. & dero.) that, it, he, she. प्रवासी pop. var. of उप्रवासी.

প্রকাস, প্রবাস—n. act of sitting down and standing up alternately and repeatedly (as a punishment or physical exercise). পঠা_pop. var. of উঠা.

a piece of thin cloth worn usually as a modesty scarf by women.

an Indian musical mode which is expressed by five principal notes.

প্ৰড়মা-n. a spendthrift.

ওড়া-pop. var. of উদ্ৰা.

ওডिকলোন─n. eau-de-Cologne.

ওড়িয়া-(1) n. a native of Orissa : the language of Orissa. (2) a. of Orissa or her people.

পদ্ৰ-a. Orissa.

35-n. a lying in wait to attack by surprise, an ambush, an ambuscade. ওত পাতা, ওত পাতিয়া থাকা-v. to lie in wait, to ambush, to ambuscade.

ওত্পোত—a. diffused. pervading, inseparably mixed up; thorough. ওতপ্রোতভাবে adv. inseparably, inextricably.

ওতরান-pop. var. of উতরান.

ওথলান-pop. var. of উথলান.

sel-adv. at or in or to that place, there: yonder.

अमन-n. food ; meal ; rice ; boiled rice.

अमिक-coll. var. of अमिक.

প্রধার—n. that side or extremity or region. any area.

ওনাকে—coll. corrup. of উহাকে. প্রনার—coll, corrup. of উহার.

ওপড়ান-pop. corrup. of উপড়ান.

ওপর-dial corrup. of উপর.

প্রপার-n. the other side or bank (of a river, etc.).

প্তবা-pop. corrup. of উবা.

ওম্—var. of ওঁ.

ওমরাহ, ওমরা—corruptions of উমরাহ.

ওমা-int. expressing : surprise, fear etc.

ওয়াক—int. expressing an involuntary sound made whilst vomiting. अशोक (जानाv. to make this sound; to expectorate; to hiccup, to retch.

প্রাক্ত-n. charitable grant for religious purpose or in service of God. ওয়াকফনামাn. a grant providing for this gift.

अमाकिक, अमाकिव, अमाकिक, अमाकिव-a. conversant, familiar, acquainted, knowing : informed; experienced. ওয়াকিফহাল, ওয়াকি-वहाल. अग्रादक्कहाल, अग्रादक्वहाल-a. conversant with the situation; well-informed of the situation.

ওয়াজিব-a. just, proper. right; necessary, essential.

ওয়াড়-n. a slip for a pillow or bolster; a pillow-case, a pillow-slip; a slip for quilt etc.

ওয়ালা-n. a point of time by or within which something is promised to be paid or given or done. ওয়াদা দেওয়া—v. to set timelimit.

ওয়াপস-n. act of giving back, return. ওয়াপস করা—v. to give back, to return.

ওয়ারিস, ওয়ারিশ-n. an heir or heiress. ওয়ারিসান, ওয়ারিশান-n. pl. heirs or heir-

ওয়ারেন্ট—n. warrant, a written order giving official authority for arrest etc.

-अग्रामा >- var. of जाना ..

-ওয়ালা ২-sfx. denoting : a trader, a seller, a monger, a practitioner, an owner, one in possession of or endowed with etc., -er, -or, -ist. fem. -अग्रामी, डेनी.

अग्रांत्रिल-var. of উप्नुल. अग्रांत्रिल-क्रमा-n. credit deposit. अग्रांत्रिल-वांकि-n. credit balance.

ওয়ান্তা—n. act of attaching importance; serious attention, heed, care; dependence; sake (কিদের ওয়ান্ত). ওয়ান্তা করা, ওয়ান্তা রাখা -v. to care (for), to heed, to pay attention (to); to attach importance (to); to depend (upon).

उम्राह्मती—n. a follower of Abdul Wahab:

a Muslim religious reformer.

ওর , -- n. end, limit ('ছুংখের নাহি ওর').

ওর_২—coll. corrup. of উহার.

अन्नरक—adv. & n. called otherwise, alias. ওরসা—a. wet, moist.

ওরে—(I) pro. coll. corrup. of উহারে. (2) int. used in addressing or apostrophizing.

अदक'—var. of अन्नदक.

ওল-n. an edible bulbous plant akin to arum or turnip. বেমন বুনো ওল তেমনি বাখা তে তুল—(fig.) measure for measure.

ওলকপি—n. a kohlrabi ; (loos.) a turnip. खन्डे भान्डे, खन्डोन—coll. corrup. of डेन्डे-भाना and डेनिंग respectively (see डेनिंग).

প্রনান , -n. a coming down, descent.

প্তলন্থ—(I) n. a plumb-line, a plummet (also अनमण्डि). (2) a. vertical.

ওলন্দাজ—(I) a. Dutch. (2) n. a Hollander, a Dutch; the Dutch language.

ওলা,-n. a round sweetmeat made of white sugar, a white sugar-drop.

- अला - war. of - अग्राला 3, 2.

ওলাত, ওলান, — ν. (dial.) to take down, to bring down.

ওলাইচণ্ডী—n. the goddess of cholera. ওলাইবিবি-n. the name given by the Muslims to ওলাইচণ্ডী.

अनार्डिंग, अनार्डिंग—n. cholera.

खलान >-see खला ..

ওলান ২ -n. udder (of cattle etc.)

ওলো—int. used by women in addressing one another, hullo.

ওল্টান-alt. spell. of ওলটান.

अविध, अवधी—n. a plant that dies after bearing fruit but for once.

अवधिनाथ, अवधिপতि-n. the moon.

अविधिणांना-n. herbarium.

ওয়ুধ—corrup. spell. of অযুধ.

36-n. (lit.) the upper lip; any of the lips. ওঠপলব-n. lips as attractive and soft as young shoots. 3676-n. a cavity formed by contracting both the lips. vegq-n. a morbid boil on the lip. अशेकिंत-a. shaped like lips; (bot.) labiate. ওটাগত—a. that which has neared the lips in order to come out. अडीगाज्यान-a. about to die : extremely irritated. अशेषत-n, pl. the two lipsupper and lower. 30 -(1) a. (gr.) pronounced by the lips, labial. (2) n. (gr.) a labial

अन−n. dew

ওসকাৰ—pop. var. of উসকাৰ.

ওসার—n. breadth, width; also dial. variant of waits.

ওতাগর-n. a very efficient or chief artisan or tailor, a master artisan or tailor.

ওতাদ—(I) n. a teacher, a trainer; a music-master or music-teacher; a master at tist or artisan. (2) a. skilled, expert. 9311 -(1) n. teachership, trainership; efficiency. skill, mastery; cleverness; an attempt to parade one's skill or mastery, bravado; un called-for act of coming forward to help officiousness; (2) a. pertaining to a teacher or trainer or music-master or master artist or master artisan. अलामि कत्रा-v. to try to parade one's skill or mastery ; to come for ward uncalled-for to help; to be officious.

अद्द-int. used in addressing or apostro phizing, hullo, ei.

recollection. अद्दा-int. expressing: amazement, regret etc., ah.

9-n. the fourteenth vowel of the Ben gali alphabet.

ওকার—n. the symbol 'c)' affixed to a con' sonant whilst adding the 3-sound to it क्रोत्रोष्-a. (of words) beginning with or ও-sound. ওকারান্ত—a. (of words) ending in 3 or 3-sound.

উচিত্য-n. propriety, fitness; appropri

ateness; decorum.

के ज्ञा-n. brightness, lustre, splendoul brilliance, brilliancy.

পড়ৰ-n. (mus.) act of singing any of the modes consisting of five notes.

উৎস্গিক—a. relating to religious offering, sacrificial : dedicatory.

७९भूका-n. inquisitiveness ; earnestness ; (rare) worry, anxiety.

अमिक-n. a cook.

উদ্বিক—a. gluttonous; voracious; abdominal. উদ্বিকভা—n. gluttony; voracity, voraciousness.

विनार्थ—n. liberality; magnanimity, greatness; generosity, largeness, munificence.

ওদাসীন্ত, ওদাস্য—n. indifference; listlessness; callousness; apathy.

haughtiness, arrogance; insolence; impertinence; vanity, vainglory.

जेवाहिक--a. obtained through marriage (as dowry) or of marriage, matrimonial,

ঔপনিবেশিক—a. colonial; settling in or setting up a colony, colonizing.

अश्रीलवम -a. of or according to the Upanishadas. প্ৰপ্ৰিষদিক—a. & n. one versed in the Upanishadas.

প্রাসিক—(I) a. relating to novels or a work of fiction. (2) n. a novelist.

প্রান্তিক a. relating to reasoning and arguments; proved, vindicated; authenticated; authentic; authoritative.

of or described by a simile or comparison.

প্রমান্ত্রন, similitude; similarity; com-

parability.

প্রপানিক—a. symptomatic; (gr.) relating to the prefix.

श्रीविक—a. pertaining to title or in title only, titular; nominal; temporary.

वैत्र९-var. of आश्वत्रण.

প্রাম, প্রাম্য—(I) a. (of children) legitimate. (2) n. a legitimate child; (loos & pop.) semen. legitimate child; (1005 — born ... প্রসজাত—a. (lit.) legitimately born: (loos. & pop.) born of one's semen.

de, des a. woollen.

প্রমাণ্ডিক, ওল্প দৈহিক—(I) a. funeral; obsequial (2) n. funeral rite; obsequial 943-a. earthly.

ader. earthly. under water (esp. of a sea); a submarine

षेष्य n. a medicine; a drug; a remedy. विषय n. a medicine; a drug; a reme-विक्रिक्त to take medicine. अवस-विक्रिं, अवशाकीय n. a druggist. अवशानग्र n. a druggist. अववाराः a druggist. अववाराः a druggist's shop, a chemist's shop, a pharmacy, a dispensary. ঔষষি —n. a medicinal plant; a medicine. ঔषधीय -a. medicinal.

क्षेत्र-var. of श्रहा.

ঔম. ঔম্যা—n. heat, warmth.

of the first consonant of the Bengali alphabet. ক অকর গোমাংস—an illiterate person, a complete ignoramus, (literally) a person to whom the letter or the alphabet is as impure and abominable as beef to a Hindu.

क्-coll. corrup. of क्ष or क्इ and क्ष or

क - sfx. added to ना, नाई, नि etc. to make them-sound sweet.

季克, -(2) adv. where. (2) int. denoting: disappointment, dejection, denial, amazement, cordiality etc.

करें 2 -n. the walking fish, the Anabas.

কই, -coll. corrup. of কহি.

कहेद्य-a. one who has the gift of the gab ; fluent in talk. करेंद्र (लांक-a fluent or gifted speaker.

কইলা, (dial.) কইলে—n. a newly born calf (usu. কইলা বাছুর).

কইসন-adv. (obs. & poet.) of what description, how,

কওন-coll. corrup. of কহন.

কওমা-coll. corrup. of কহা.

কংথোস—n. an assembly of delegates. specialists etc. for discussion or settlement of problems; a congress; the legislature of United States and some other American republics, the Congress: the Indian National Congress, the Congress, কংগ্ৰেসী—(I) a. of or belonging to or following the Indian National Congress. (2) n. a Congressman, a Congress-worker,

কংস, কংশ-n. bell-metal, vessel of bell-metal.

কংসক—n. copperas, green vitriol.

কংসকার-n. a worker in bell-metal (by trade or caste).

कश्मविक्-n. a dealer in bell-metal products.

কংসারি-n. (myth.) the slayer of the notorious king Kansa (কংস); an appellation of Krishna (কুঞ্).

ক্কাৰ-v. (chiefly of children) to sob; to groan; to implore with much humble submission. ककानि-n. act of sobbing, sob;

groan: imploration, humble submission. कैंा जिया कका देशा-having made a lot of entreaties or earnest requests.

ককুদ, ককুৎ—n. the hump on the shoulder of a bull.

ককুভ-n. a metre of Vedic poetry; an Indian musical mode; a direction, a side.

क्रक्नीय-(1) a. Caucasian. (2) n. a Caucasian.

ককখটা—n. chalk.

季年一n. a room, an apartment, a chamber; either of the points at which an arm is joined with the body, an arm-joint (also কৰ্মুল); an armpit (also কৰ্পুট); the waist; (astr.) an orbit; (bot.) an axil. 季季-চ্যত, কছভ্ৰফ-a. slipped from the armpit; (astr.-of stars, planets etc.) ted or fallen from one's orbit. ককতল—n. the floor of a room, floor. 本平空1673-n. the wall of a room.

কক্ৰ, কৃক্খন-adv. at any time, ever; for any reason; in any state or condition, under any circumstances.

কক্ষাধিপাল—n. a ward-master.

কৃছান্তর-n. another room.

কলাপাল—n. a warder.

क-च-n. the alphabet; elementary knowledge, ABC.

কখন-adv. at what time, when ; long ago (সে ত কথন চলে গেছে). কথনই, কখনও, কখনো -adv. at any time, ever; for any reason; in any condition; under any circumstances. কখন কখন, (coll.) কখন-সখন—adv. sometimes, now and then, now and again; at times. আর কখনও—ever afterwards. আর কখনও না -never afterwards.

◆零一n. the heron.

কত্বণ—n. a bangle for the wrist, a bracelet. ক্ষড-n. a comb; the gill (of the fish). क्इंडिका, क्इंडी—n. a comb.

কল্পত্ৰ—n. an arrow, a dart, a shaft.

কল্পর—(I) n. gravel, a coarse grain of sand, a very small particle of stone, grit. (2) a. coarse; harsh.

ক্ষাল—n. a skeleton; a bone. ক্ষালমালী -n. one who wears a garland of bones: an appellation of Shiva (শিব). কল্পালমালিনী—n. fem, one who wears a garland of bones; an appellation of Goddess Kali (কালী). কল্পাল-সার—a. reduced to a skeleton, one who is only skin and bone, (cp.) a bag of bones. কচ, -alt. spell. কচ.

ΦΕ₂-n. hair; the pointed end of a quillpen; a nib; a curved projection of a piece of land or of a building.

कहिंगि-v. to knead, कहिंगि-n. act of kneading.

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कहणा-n. thick rope, cable.

क्षत्रमहत्र—int. denoting: a कहत्र्यहत्, sound as of munching; confused noise as of hot discussion or incessant prattling. কচর্মচর করা-v. to munch noisily; to discuss noisily; to prattle rapidly.

क्रनांक्रिनि—n. act of wringing or squeeze ing repeatedly; act of rubbing; act of higgling (অনেক কচলাকচলির পর দাম কমান). কচলাকচলি করা—v. to wring or squeeze repeatedly; to rub; to higgle.

কচলান-v. to wring, to squeeze; to rub;

(rare) to higgle.

कार-int. denoting : a sound like the one made in cutting off something at one stroke.

काल-a. irritating discussion or debate or dispute. কচালে—a. indulging in irritating discussion or debate or dispute.

कि-a. (of fruits etc.) fresh and soft; green; (of children, plants etc.) very young and delicate; (of youth etc.) new and tender. কচি আম—a green mango the pulp of which has not yet developed. किं-कैंगि-" pl. one's small children, kiddies. कि (वार्व বা খুকি, কচি ছেলে বা মেয়ে—a baby, a child, an infant.

कृ -n. an esculant edible root ; (contem.) a mere trifle, nothing. कृ क्त्रा-v. to be able to do nothing; to be able to do no harm. কচু খাওয়া—v. (contem.) to eat or get nothing, to be disappointed. कह ताजाto fail utterly to understand or comprehend. কছ-কাটা—a. chopped easily at will; chopped fine; hashed. কছু-কাটা করা-1. chop or hash with ease and at will, to chop fine. কচ্-বেচ্—n. pl. worthless vegetables vegetables not normally edible; triffes, কচ্-পোড়া—n. anything inedible; nothing. ছঃখ ৰা কছ-no genuine sorrow but a mere show of it.

কছুরি—n. a kind of pancake made of kneaded flour and pulped pulses.

কচুরিপানা—n. water-hyacinth.

₹5 —int. denoting : a sound like the one made in cutting off or biting off something at one stroke. कि कि —int. denoting: the

sound of hashing or munching or crunching repeatedly. কচ্কচ করা—v. to give out a munching or crunching sound repeatedly (as an unripe fruit); to grumble; to scold frequently or repeatedly without rhyme or reason; to indulge in intolerably long and dull arguments or talk, to prattle. कह कानि -n. act of hashing or munching or crunching repeatedly; act of grumbling, grumble; act of scolding repeatedly or frequently without rhyme or reason; intolerably long and dull argument or talk, prattle. কচ্কচে a. (of unripe fruits) giving out a munching sound when eaten; given to scolding repeatedly or frequently without rhyme or reason; indulging in long dull arguments or talk, prattling.

n. a shore; a coastal region; a marshy place; (facet.) the part of the loin-cloth which the wearer tucks behind him between his legs.

● では n. the part of the loin-cloth which the wearer tucks behind him between his legs; loin-cloth as tucked up by the wearer; loin-cloth worn as a suspensor as by Indian ascetics and athletes.

n. the tortoise, the turtle, the chelonian. fem. কচ্ছপী. কচ্ছপের খোলা—tortoise-shell, carapace.

কছম—corrup. of কিসম.

n. & adv. (obs. & poet.) anything. n. eye-wash, eye-salve, collyrium;

lampblack; cloud; dark cloud.

n. mercury sulphate (as used in medicine).

কজ্ব-n. eye-wash, eye-salve, collyrium. n. a bamboo twig; a slip of bam-

平均平, 平均一n. armour, a coat of mail; a modesty vest, bodice; a slough or cast skin

ではずっれ。a brahmin (国南州) supervisor of the a royal household, (cp.) the Lord of the Bedal household, (cp.) Bed-chamber; a eunuch guarding a harem; a man in armour; the snake.

क्षिका, क्ष्मनी—n. bodice, a modesty

reast an ornament for women's

sted (2) a. niggardly, miserly, closefisted. (2) n. a close-fisted man, a niggard, a niggardlimiser. কণ্ডুসপৰা—n. miserliness, niggardli-केंद्रे alt. spell. of कप्रे

करें -(1) a. hypothecated, mortgaged: conditional, stipulated. (2) n. a mortgage deed : a deed of conditional sale.

करेक-n. an army, armed forces; encampment (of an army) : tented accommodation (esp. of an army); the ridge of a hill : a bangle or an armlet.

कछे-कवाला-n. a deed of conditional sale; a mortgage deed.

কটকিনা-n. stringency of rule or order: a conditional or periodical lease; resolve. determination, a promise.

करेकी-a. of Cuttack in Orissa.

কটকেনা-var. of কটকিনা.

কটমট, -alt. spell. of কট্মট্ (see under কট.) क्रिंभरे . क्रेमरिं-a. hard, difficult, tough : dull : difficult to understand ; knotty. কটমটি

—n. difficulties; niceties.

कछेत्रकछेत्र, कछेत्रभछेत-int. denoting : a sound produced whilst munching hard things such as nuts.

क्रिटलि -var. of क्रिटलि .

किं। -coll. corrup. of कम्रेडे।

किर्ा -a. brownish ; having a white complexion with a tinge of red; tawny; (usu. dero.) fair-complexioned.

কটাক, (corrup.) কটাখ-n. a side-glance. a sidelong look, an oblique look; significant or meaningful look; reflection, insinuation. को क कता-v. to cast a side-glance. to look obliquely or askew; to cast a significant or meaningful look; to insinuate, to reflect on. কটা ক্পাত-n. casting a sidelong glance; a sidelong or oblique look; act of casting a significant look; a significant or meaningful look; insinuation, reflection. কটাক্ষপাত করা—same as কটাক্ষ করা. কটাক্ষে -adv. at or by or with a sidelong or meaningful look; by way of insinuation or reflection; in a moment, at once.

কটা-টোখ-(1) n. a brownish eye as of a cat. (2) a. possessing catlike brownish eyes. cat-eyed.

কটাৎ-var. of কটাস.

কটাল-n. spring-tide; flood-tide. ভরা-কটাল-n. spring-tide; flood-tide. মরা-কটাল -n. neap-tide; ebb-tide.

কটাসে—a. slightly brownish or tawny.

কটাস—int. denoting: the sound of biting off or cutting off (esp. suddenly) a portion of a hard thing at one stroke; a snapping sound; an imaginary sound made by an ant when it pricks. किंग-किंग-int. denoting : repetition of any of these sounds.

কটাহ—n. a cauldron; a large tumblerlike cooking utensil; a dixie.

कि 3-coll. corrup. of कग्रहि.

কটিং—n. the waist; the loin; the hip. কটিভট, কটিদেশ—same as কটি. কটিজ, কটিবন্ধ—n. a waistband, a belt, a girdle. কটিভূবণ—n. an ornament worn as a girdle by women. কটিশুল, কটিবাভ—n. lumbago; sciatica.

কটু—a. bitter; acrid, pungent (কটুরস); tasting hot (কটুতেল); harsh, acrimonious (কটুবাকা). কটু হইয়া বাওয়া—ν. to have the taste or flavour spoilt or fouled, to grow or to run rancid. কটুকথা—n. same as কট্জি. কটুকাটবা—n. pl. bitter reproaches. কটুডা, কটুজ—n. bitterness; pungency; hot taste; harshness, acrimony. কটুতেল—n. mustardoil. কটুভাৰী—a. rude or impolite in speech, foul-spoken, foul-mouthed.

करें कि -n. a bitter or acrimonious or

sharp remark.

करें खन्न-n. caustic or sharp reply.

কটোরা—n. a goblet.

कृष्टे-int. denoting : the sound of cutting or biting a hard thing as a nut. क्रेक्छेनिn. croaking; painful throbbing or drumming; harsh reproaches. कप्रेक्प्रे—(1) int. denoting; repeated sounds of cutting or biting a hard thing; a croaking sound; repeated painful throbbing or drumming sound (কান কট্কট্); a harsh or blunt sound (কট্কট্ করে বলা). কটুকট্ করা—v. to throb or drum painfully; to reproach harshly; (chiefly of frogs) to croak. क्रेक्टि—a. giving out the sound as of cutting or biting a hard thing; throbbing or drumming painfully; given to reproaching harshly; croaking; heart-rending or blunt (কট্কটে কথা); frowning or terror-striking (কট্কটে চাহনি). কট্মট্—int. expressing : anger, threat, frown (ক্ট্মট্ করে তাকান). কট্মটে—a. angry, frowning, sinister, terror-striking.

কট্য-a. uncompromising; inveterate; obstinate; bigoted; ultra conservative.

क्षूम् —see क्षृ.

কঠিন—a. hard, firm; stiff; stern, strict; severe; difficult; cruel, merciless (কঠিন্
হানয়); tremendous, intense; solid (কঠিন পদার্থ); serious (কঠিন রোগ). fem. কঠিনা. কঠিন নতা. কঠিনত্য—n. hardness, firmness; stiffness; sternness, strictness, severity; difficulty; cruelty, mercilessness; tremendousness, intensity; solidity; seriousness. कर्रिनी, करिनिका-n. chalk.

किमी वृष्-a. hardened.

কঠোপনিষৎ, কঠোপনিষদ্—n. the name of one of the Upanishads.

কঠোর—a, hard; stern, harsh; firm, steady, unflinching; merciless, cruel, heartless (কঠোর শাসক); strict. severe; difficult; intense; serious (কঠোর বাাধি); dull; rough (কঠোর অবয়ব). কঠোরভা—n. hardness; sternness, harshness; firmness, steadiness; mercilessness, cruelty, heartlessness; strictness, severity; difficulty; intensity; seriousness; dullness; roughness.

কড়—n. an iron ring for the wrist to be worn by married women, a lac-bracelet.

কড়ক, কড়কচ—n. sea-salt.
কড়কড়, কড়কড়ে—alt. spellings of কড়,
কড়, কড়কড়ে respectively.

কড়কান—v. (coll. & vul.) to rebuke, to reprimand; to check, to pull up.

কড়ল—n. a beggar's bowl or drinking bowl made of cocoanut shell.

কড়চা—n. (usu. written in verse) a chronicle, a biography, a narrative; an account-book containing details of rent payable by tenants, a descriptive rent-roll.

কড়তা-n. tare.

কড়মড়—var of কড়কড়.

●列3-n. a metal ring; such a ring affixed to a thing as a handle.

কড়া — n. a coin of smallest value (usudenominated by cowries or small conchishells), a cowrie. এক কড়া—(to the) smallest amount or degree; an iota. কড়াকিয়া—n. a table for counting cowries from 1 to 100. কড়াক্লান্তি—see ক্লান্তি. কড়ায়-গঙায়—adv. to the last farthing; completely, thoroughly.

কড়াত—(I) a. hard; stiff; difficult; severe; tremendous, intense; angry; haughty; harsh, rude (কড়া কথা); strict; rough.
(2) n. a corn on the skin. কড়াকড়, কড়াকড়ি, কড়াকড়, কড়াকড়ি—n. strictness; stringency, কড়া আইন—a. strict or stringent law. কড়া আইন—a. strict or stringent law. মনিব—an exacting master; a hard or strict task-master, কড়া লোক—a strict man or disciplinarian.

কড়াঃ, কড়াই—n. a large tumbler-like cooking utensil, (cp.) a vat.

কড়াৎ—int. denoting: the sound of clapping of thunder or fracture of a bone.

কড়ার—n. a condition, a stipulation ; a promise. কড়ারী—a. conditional.

কড়ি,-n. a snail-like gasteropod resembling a miniature conch, a cowrie; a cowrie-shell used as a coin of the smallest denomination; a coin of the smallest denomination (cp. a stiver); money. কানা কড়ি a coin of the smallest denomination which is useless as a medium of exchange; (fig.) of no value, quite ineffective.

কড়ি২-n. a joist.

কড়ি,,-n. (mus.) any of the notes in the natural major scale. (cp. sharp).

किष्णाल-alt. spell. of किष्गान.

কড়িকপালে—a. lucky in making money. fortunate.

किकार्ठ-n. a joist.

किष्मधाम-n. (mus.) a subdued variation of the fourth note in the natural major

किष्माल 3 — a. wealthy, opulent, rich.

किष्मान्, किष्मानि—n. a horse's bit. কছুয়া—a. rancid (কড়্য়া গল); pungent or hot (कड़ हा जान); strong (कड़ हा जामांक); made of mustard. কছুমা তেল—mustard-oil.

▼で、 youngest, young. কড়ে আফুল—the little finger (of the smallest; little; hand or foot). কড়ে রাজী—a woman widowed in childhood or at an early age, a childwidow.

The sound of munching hard things or of a loud rumbling noise (as of a clap of thunder); imaginary sound produced by the stiffening of anything glutinous (ভাত শুকিয়ে কড়্কড় করছে). কড় কড়ানি—n. any of the aforesaid sounds. ed h... any or the arotecture of the giving out a sound that is caused by ed by the stiffening of anything glutinous; hard and glutinous.

क्ला, कल, क्लिका, क्ली—n. a very small or fine Particle; a grain of dust or powder; a grain of corn. क्लोकांत्र—a. granular.

किल्वाचाम n. corpuscular theory.

fish n. a thorn; a thistle; the spine of a fish; (fig.) an obstacle (মুখের কটক); disgrace (কুলের কটক); an insignificant adversary (খণের কণ্টক); an insignincant ক্রিক্ত কল a horripilation or goose-flesh. কণ্টক-কল n. the jack-fruit or its tree. কটকমন্ন— ক. full a. full of thorns; thorny. কণ্টকযুক্ত—a. thorny, or thorns; thorny, eveq. কণ্টকে কণ্টকোদ্ধার করা—to set a thief to catch ক কিলায় করা—to set a (fig.) a thief. কতকশ্বা—n. a bed of thorns; (fig.) unbearable torment or anguish, extreme discomfort.

किंद्रेन के ब्रिट्ट के strewn with thorns or thistles.

কণ্টকিত-a. full of thorns, thorny; pricking as thorns, prickly; horripilated.

कफेकिकन-n. the jack-fruit or its tree.

कफेकी-(1) a. thorny; prickly. (2) n. any thorny plant such as dates; a fish with too many (thin) spines or bones.

क्षेकीकल-n. alt. spell. of क्षेक्कल.

কণ্টকোদ্ধার-n. extraction of a thorn ; removal of thorns; removal of an obstacle or difficulty; destruction of an enemy.

किंगेनी-n. a prickly nightshade used in

medicine.

কণ্ট ক্লির, কণ্ট ক্লির—variants of কন্ট্রাকটর. あっ. the throat ; (bio.) the wind-pipe : the æsophagus; voice. কণ্ঠগত-same as कर्षागछ. कर्षनानी, कर्षनानि-n. the windpipe; the æsophagus, the gullet. 4945-a. clinging to the throat. কণ্ডভুষণ-n. a lace, chain etc. worn round the neck; (fig.) an object of pride or affection. কগুমাৰ-n. jewel worn at the throat; the Adam's apple; (fig.) an object of affection or pride. কপুরোধ—n. act or an instance choking or stifling or throttling; deprivation of the power of speaking or making any (adverse) comment. कश्रतीय क्त्री-v. to choke, to stifle, to throttle; to silence, to gag, to deprive of the power of speaking or making any (adverse) comment. कश्रतांव इश्रा-v. to be choked or stifled or throttled; to be deprived of the power of speaking or criticizing (esp. adversely). কণ্ঠলায়, কণ্ঠলীনsame as কণ্ঠবদ্ধ. কণ্ঠসঙ্গীত-n. vocal music. कर्ञ -a. of the throat ; lying in or at the throat; stored in memory; memorized. কণ্ডৰ করা-v. to commit to memory, to memorize, to learn by heart. কণ্ঠস্বর-n. voice; tone of voice. কণ্ডহার-n. a neck-

কগা-n. the clavicle, the collarbone.

কুপ্রাগত—a. that which has come up to the throat; about to get out of the mouth. কপ্তাগতপ্ৰাণ—a. about to breathe one's last : about to die. কপাগতপ্ৰায়—a. that which has come up almost to the throat; about

কণ্ঠাভরণ-n. an ornament for the throat : a necklace.

কপ্তান্থি—same as কপ্তা.

兩分─n. a necklace of the twigs of holy basil worn by Vaishnabas. কন্তি ছেড়া—to cast out a person from the Vaishnaba sect. 38-ৰারণ-n. initiation into Vaishnavism; act of wearing the holy basil-necklace. ক্রিখারী —(I) a. wearing a holy basil-necklace. (2) n. a Vaishnaba. 本方句中一n. the Vaishnaba system of marriage in which the bridegroom and the bride exchange the holy basil-necklaces.

कि n. a one-stringed necklace; the holy basil-necklace of Vaishnabas.

क्रिकिंग—a. (gr.) both guttural and labial, gutturo-labial.

কণ্ঠা—a. (gr.) guttural. কণ্ঠাবৰ্ণ—n. (gr.) a guttural letter, a guttural.

কণ্ডন—n. husking. কণ্ডন করা—r. to husk. কণ্ডনী—n. a pestle (for husking).

কণ্ডু, কণ্ডু—n. itch, scabbies; ringworm; act of scratching as an itch. কণ্ডু তি—n. itch, scabbies, ringworm; (fig.) eager desire for using (হত্তকণ্ড ডি). কণ্ডু মন—n. act of scratching to relieve itching. (fig.) eager desire or urge. কণ্ডু মন করা—v. to scratch. কণ্ডু মমান—a. in the act of scratching where it itches.

কভোল—n. a large basket or container for storing grains or cereals.

কত—(1) a. how much, how many; much, many. (2) adv. to a great extent, much. (3) n. a great number or amount (কত এল, কত গেল) : (4) pro. how much or how many of it or them. কভ করিয়া, (coll.) কভ করে—at what price (কত করে কিনলে); with much solicitation or entreaty (কত করিয়া বলিলাম); after or with a great effort (কত করিয়া পাস করিয়াছি). कडक-(1) a. some; somewhat. (2) adv. to some extent; partially. (3) pro. some of it or them. (4) n. some people (পেশের কভক অৰ্থাশনে থাকে). কতক কতক—to a certain extent; somewhat; partially. কতকটা—(1) a. some. (2) adv. partially; somewhat. (3) pro. some of it. (4) n. some amount. 404-পরিমাণে—adv. to some extent; partially. কতকাল—(I) adv. how long; for a long time (কতকাল বদে আছি). (2) n. a long time. কত কি, কত কিছু-various; various things; various and unknown (things); a large number of (things.) 奉罗斯中一(1) adv. how long; for a long time. (2) n. a long time. कङिन-(I) adv. how many days; for many days; for a long time. (2) n. many days; a long time. কত না—adv. countlessly; immeasurably. क्ष्वांत्र-adv. how many times ; many times. কতমত—(I) a. of numerous and various kinds. (2) adv. in numerous and various ways. কভশত—a. countless. কত্ত -a. (poet. & obs.) numerous and various.

কতবেল—var. of কয়েভবেল.

কডল—n. beheading, decapitation. কডল করা—ν. to behead, to decapitate.

কভিপয়—a. several, some, a number of. কভেক—(1) a. some; several; much; how much. (2) pro. some, a few of them, a little or a part of it.

季९—n. the pointed end of a quill-pen. a nib.

কথক—n. a professional narrator of scriptural and mythological stories (usu. কথক-ঠাকুর); a speaker. কথকতা—n. professional practice of narrating scriptural and mythological stories.

কথঞ্চন, কথঞ্চিং —(I) adv. somehow; (loos.) somewhat. (2) a. (inc.) a small amount of.

কথন—n. act or mode of speaking; utterance; words spoken; a saying; a statement; a speech. কথনীয়—a. worthy of being spoken or told, speakable, utterable; that which is to be spoken or told.

কথা—n. a word or words spoken; a say ing; an utterance; a statement; mode of speaking, pronunciation (তার কথা আড়ুট); voice (তার কথা শুনতে পেলাম); a dialect (বর্ধ-মানের কথা); a tale, a story; a chronicle of history (ভারত-কথা): news (গ্রামের কথা); a promise, a word (সে নিজের কথা রাখে); an opinion (এ বিষয়ে আমার কথা হল যে); professional narration of scriptural and mythological stories (জমিদারবাড়িতে কথা হবে); a topic, a discourse (এ কথার অবতারণা) ; conversation ; speaking terms (তার সঙ্গে আমার কথা নেই); consultation, discussion (ডাক্তারের দঙ্গে কথা হয়েছে) ; counsel, advice; instigation; comparison ভোর সঙ্গে কার কথা); an incident, an affair (যে সে কথ নয়); a request (সে আমার কথা রেখেছে); order. direction (ছেলেটা कथा भारन ना); necessity need, compulsion (এ কাজ করতেই হবে, এমন কি कथा?) ; plea (जूल इल कान कथा अनव ना); a pro verb (কথায় বলে). কথা কওয়া—ν. to speak : to talk. कथा कांग्रे-v. to refute; to protest. কথা দেওয়া—v. to give one's word, to pro mise. कथा निना-v. to tell one's secrets to another; to indulge in scandal-mongering, to talk scandal, to gossip. কথা পাড়া—1, to raise a topic ; to propose. কথা না থাকা—not to be on speaking terms with; not to be promised or decided beforehand. কথায়—in course of conversation; inciden tally during conversation, by the by(e), by the way; whilst talking (কথায় কথায় রাত হল)

কথায় থাকা—to involve oneself in. কথায় না ধাকা—to have nothing to do with. কথার কথা—a word for word's sake ; worth serious consideration (একি একটা কথার কথা হল ?). কথার ধার—sting of words. কথার নড়চড়—deviation from one's promise. কথার ফের, কথার মারপেঁচ—a sly turn of speech; jugglery of words; quibble. কথা রাখা—to keep a promise. কথার প্রাদ্ধ—too much or unnecessary talking, words and words. কথা-কলি-n. an Indian dance depicting ancient war-tales. কথা-কাটাকাটি—n. arguments and counter-arguments; bandying of words; altercation; hor discussion. কথা-কাটাকাটি করা—ν. to advance arguments and counterarguments; to bandy words; to altercate; to be engaged in a hot discussion. কথা-होलाहां लि—n. act of telling one's secrets to another; scandal-mongering; gossipping. क्था- जाना जाना क्यां—same as कथा जाना. कथा-চ্ছল—same as কথাপ্রসঙ্গ, কথাস্তর—n. altercation; bandying of words; another topic; interval in course of conversation; a breach of promise. কথাপ্ৰসঙ্গ—n. conversation, talk; act of raising a topic; a topic; a context. क्षाञ्चल—adv. in course of conversation; incidentally during conversation, by the way. कथावार्ज-n. conversation; a talk; a'chat. कथावार्जा वला—v. to talk; to chat. কথামত—adv. in keeping with one's words or promise; in obedience to one's order or direction. क्यामाज—n. mere words (having no genuine worth). কথামাত্র সার mere words having no genuine worth, words or promises ending in smoke; false promise. politices enoung in promise. politice. a preface. a preface. the beginning of a story or conversation. क्शानिज – n. literary works written in prose such as lovels, stories etc. क्थानिही - n. an author of prose fiction, stories etc. কথা-Car n. the end of a story or conversation. ক্থাসাহিত্য—same as কথাশিল্প. কথাসাহিত্যিক -same as क्थानिही.

ক্ষিকা—n. a story in a sketchy shape; a talk (over the radio).

told; narrated, described; mentioned, said, of. without that.

ক্পোপক্থন—n. conversation; a talk, a chat; a dialogue. ক্থোপক্থন করা—ν. to talk. language. ভাষা—colloquial or spoken

a. worthy of being spoken or told.

speakable, utterable; that which is to be spoken or told; colloquial (কণ্য ভাষা).

क्षणका—(I) n. a letter (of the alphabet) written badly; bad hand-writing. (2) a. (of a letter) badly written; one who writes a bad hand.

কদন্ন—n. bad food; abominable food; food unfit for human consumption.
কদভাগ—n. a bad habit.

কদম্,—n. a variety of flower or its

ক্ষম:—n. a foot; a leg; a step; (of horses) trot. কদমে চলা—ν. to trot.
ক্ষমা—n. a round and hard sweetmeat

shaped like a kadam (কদম) flower.
কদস্থ—n. a variety of flower (কদম) or its

কদর—n. respect, honour; regard; importance; appreciation; cordial reception; value, worth. কদর করা—ν. to respect, to honour; to have regard for; to attach importance to; to appreciate; to receive cordially; to deem valuable.

কদৰ্থ—n. a distorted meaning; a misinterpretation; a perverted meaning. কদৰ্থ করা —v. to distort or pervert the meaning (of); to misinterpret. কদৰ্থন, কদৰ্থনা—n. distortion or perversion of meaning; misinterpretation; censure. কদ্ধিত—a. having the meaning distorted or perverted; misinterpreted.

কদৰ্য—a. extremely ugly; detestable, abominable, hateful; base; miserly, niggardly. কদৰ্যতা—n. extreme ugliness; detestableness, abomination, hatefulness; baseness; miserliness, niggardliness.

कमली, कमल-n. the banana or plantain (fruit or tree).

क्रांकात—a. unshapely, ungainly, uglylooking; deformed.

कमांह, कमांहन, कमांहि९—adv. at any time, ever; rarely, seldom. कमांह ना—never.

কদাচার, কদাচরণ—(I) n. an abominable habit or practice; malpractice. (2) a. given to abominable or loathsome habits or practice. কদাচারী—same as কদাচার (a.).

কদাপি-adv. same as কদাচ.

किन-coll. corrup. of क्छिनिन or क्यमिन (see क्य.).

কছ—n. the gourd.

কছু জি—n. obscene utterance or words; harsh words; filthy or foul language. abusive words; malicious words.

কছ্ভর-n. an insolent or impertinent

reply; an ungracious or unseemly answer; a retort.

ৰুদুফ্য-same as ক্ৰোম্ব. किन-var. of किन.

কদ্মর-coll. corrup. of কভ দুর.

কৰক—(1) n. gold. (2) a. in comp. (used as a pfx.) golden, made of gold. auriferous. কনকলার-n. borax. কনকটাপা-n. a goldencoloured sweet-scented flower or its plant. क्नकृष्-(1) n. a variety of paddy; (2) a. golden-crested ('कनकहुड़ मूक्डे'). कनक-धुडुन्नाn. a species of Datura, its plant or flower; कनकारी -n. a lamp made of gold, a gold lamp. কনকপুরী-n. a city full of architectural works made of gold; a city of gold: (fig.) a beautiful city or dwelling-house. কনকপ্ৰভ-a. bright or shining as gold. কনকপ্রভা—n. the lustre of gold. কনকবরণ a. golden-coloured. कनक्षय्-a. made of gold, full of gold, golden. कनक्श्चकृष्टे—n. a gold crown. কনকরঞ্জিত—a. gold-gilt. কনক-লতা—n. a golden creeper, (cp.) golden fod.

কনকন—alt. spell. of কনকন.

কৰকাচল—n. (myth.) a mountain of gold or as bright as gold, the Hindukush (?).

ক্ৰকাপ্তলি-n. a ceremonial gift of gold made at wedding or just before the immersion of an idol.

कनकानरहे—n. a dark-red variety of edible

spinach, the golden spinach.

कब्छोकछेन्न-n. a contractor. कब्छोकछेन्नn. the profession of a contractor esp. of a building-contractor; a contract (বাড়ির কন-টোকটরি তাকে দিয়ো).

কনস্টবল—n. a constable.

कनिष्ठं—(1) a. smallest; youngest; (loos. but pop.) younger (সহদেব কনিষ্ঠ পাওব). (2) n. a younger or the youngest brother or son. किनेहा-(1) a. de n. fem. of किनेह. (2) n. the little finger or toe.

कनीनिका-n. the apple of the eye, the pupil.

कनीग्रान्—a. smaller ; younger; (loos.) very small, little, puny. fem. क्नीमुभी.

कबूरे-a. the elbow. कबूरे मिया अंजान-v.

to elbow, to jostle.

क्त-n. a bride; a virgin of marriageable age; a newly-married wife. কৰে-বউ n. a newly-married wife; a child-wife; the youngest or the newest wife of a family.

क्बदफेरल-var of क्बफेरल.

कन्कन्-int. denoting : a twinging or

painful sensation; smarting; shivering with cold. কন্কন্ করা, কন্কনান—». to twinge; to ache, to smart; to feel smarting pain; to shiver with cold. कनकनानिn. twinge; aching; the bite of cold; shivering caused by cold. कनकान-a. (of pain) twinging, smarting; (of cold) biting or piercing.

करी कित, करी कित-variants of कन्छे। कहेत. करले रन-n. control; a shop or place where controlled or specified goods are

sold at a scheduled price (कनाद्वीत या अप्री). ●到一n. a cotton covering made of patch

本町-n. any of the bulbous or tuberous plants, a bulb or tuber.

कन्मग्रन-n. radish.

কশ্র-n. a mountain-cave, a cavern.

কন্দৰ্গ-n. the name of the Hindu lovegod, (cp. Cupid. Eros),

কন্দল,—a. bulbous, tuberous.

कम्मल्-n. a quarrel; an altercation; strife, a fight, a war. कन्मलियां -a. quarrelsome; wrangling; shrewish; belligerent.

কন্দু-n. a cooking pan made of iron.

कन्पूक, कन्म् क-n. a spherical shot for putting; a ball for playing with. 444 কৌড়া—n. a game with a ball; the game of putting the shot.

● n. the shoulder; the head; the body; the trunk, torso. কন্ধ-কাটা—(1) a. headless; truncated. (2) n. a headless being or spirit,

কর্ম-n. the throat ; the neck ; the shoulder.

কল্পা—coll. corrup. of করনা.

a ten year old virgin; ক্লুক্\—n. daughter.

ক্যা—n. a daughter; a virgin; a marriageable girl; a bride; (astrol.) the Virgo. ক্যাকর্তা—n. (in a wedding) the chief man amongst the bride's people. ক্যাকাল-11. maidenhood. কন্তাগ্ৰহণ—n. act of taking a girl to wife; act of receiving a girl in mar, riage in one's family. क्यापान-n. act of giving away a girl esp. a daughter in marriage; the ceremony of committing the bride into the hands of the bridegroom. ক্সাদায়—n. the responsibility of arrang ing for the marriage of one's daughter; the state of being burdened with a marriage able daughter for whom a husband has not

yet-been found. क्लामांग्रांच-a. burdened with the responsibility of arranging for the marriage of one's daughter. 奉到何華—n. (in a wedding) the bride's people or party. ক্লাপ্রণিধি-n. a girl guide. ক্লা-যাত্র, ক্লা-बाजी-n. a wedding-guest invited by the bride's people. ক্লারাশি-n. (astro.) the Virgo. क्णामन्ध्रमान-same as क्णामान.

কপ-alt. spell. of কপ্.

কপচান-v. (of or like talking birds) to utter or reproduce by rote, to say what is hackneyed or stock to rote; to indulge in empty talk in order to parade one's learning; to prattle, to talk bunkum; to cut (চুল कপচান). कপচানি-n. act of roting or prattling.

কপট-(1) n. a chicane, a trick ; chicanery. trickery; deceit. (2) a. deceitful; hypocritical, feigning, insincere (কপট বন্ধু); dissimulating, assumed (কপট বেশ). কপটতা—n. chicanery; deceitfulness; hypocrisy, feigning, insincerity; dissimulation. কপটডা-মন্ন—same as কপট (a.). কপট-প্ৰবন্ধ—n. a deceitful trick of design, a chicane, a stratagem. কপট বন্ধু—a false friend. কপট বেশ disguise. কপটবেশী—a. disguised. কপটাচরণ, क्रिकां क्रिक deceiving, deceit; feigning, hypocrisy. insincerity; dissimulation. কপটাচরণ করা v. to chicane; to deceive, to doublecross; to feign; to dissimulate. কপটাচারী, কপট-नित्री, क्रशी—a. practising chicanery, tricky; deceitful; hypocritical, feigning, insincere; dissimulating, disguising. fem. कश्रोकांत्रिनी, क्रिकांत्रिमी, क्रशिमी. क्रशिमांश—n. hypocritical or insincere talk.

কপ্ৰি-n. a small piece of loin-cloth worn after the fashion of a suspensor by Indian ascetics; a very small and cheap loin-

কপদ, কপদক—n. a snail-like gasteropod resembling a miniature conch, a cowrie; a cowrie-shell used as a coin or medium of exchange of the smallest denomination; a coin of the smallest denomination, (cp.) a stiver. কপদকবিহীন, কপদকশ্যু, কপদকহীন a. penniless, (coll.) broke; extremely poor. point n. Lord Shiva (ref. to his ringlets).

क्शाक्श,—see कश्.

n. a door; a door-panel; a lid; a shutting or concealing device (মনের কপাট). किशाहिक n. (anat.) a valve.

কপাটি, কপাটা—n. an Indian outdoor

game ; lock-jaw, trismus (usu. দাঁতকপাটি). কপাৎ-same as কপ.

কপাল-n. the skull, the cranium; the forehead; a beggar's bowl; a shred of an earthen pitcher. কপাল চাপড়ান-v. to beat one's forehead in despair; to complain bitterly against bad luck. কপাল ঠোকা-v. to strike one's forehead against something (in order to express grief, complaint etc.): to try one's luck; to undertake a venture abandoning oneself into the hands of destiny. কপাল পোড়া-v. to lose the favour of fortune, to be down on one's luck ; (coll.) to become a widow, (of women) to be widowed. কপাল ফেরা—u to win the favour of fortune; to improve one's state and position; to begin to flourish; to be on the rise. ক্পাল ভাঙ্গা—same as ক্পাল পোড়া (v.). কপালের লিখন—decree of fate or providence. কপাল্জমে—adv. luckily, fortunately; by luck; as luck would have it; unfortunately, unluckily (কপালক্ষে স্থোগ হারান). কপাল-জোর, জোর-কপাল—n. good luck, good fortune. क्रानश्रान, क्रान-(कार्त-adv. by good luck (and esp. by chance). कशान-পোড়া—a. luckless, down on one's luck. unfortunate. fem. (পाड़ाक शानी. कशानड़, क्পानमानी, क्लानी-n. appellations of Shiva (शिव). क्लालमालिनी, क्लालिनी-n. fem. appellations of Goddess Kali (কালা). কপালিয়া, কপালে—a. fortunate, lucky, favoured by fortune. शम क्लान-int. oh dear, dear me!

কৃপি, -n. the monkey.

কপি:-n. cabbage or cauliflower. ওলকপি -n. kohlrabi. ফুলকপি-n. cauliflower. বাঁধা-কপি-n. cabbage.

কপি৩-n. matter for printing; a transcript ; a copy. কপি করা—v. to transcribe, to make a duplicate of ; (by a student) to look on a fellow-student's work and filch the result; to copy; to duplicate. কপি-করা a. copied.

কপিকল—n. a pulley.

ক্পিকেতন-n. a chariot on the top of which sits a monkey; Arjuna (অর্ন) of the, Mahabharata for he had such a chariot.

কপিপ্তল-n. the Indian swallow, the chatak; the sandpiper, the lapwing.

কৃপিখ-n. a shelled fruit with sour pulp akin to the wood-apple; its tree.

কৃপিধ্বজ—same as কৃপিকেতন.

কপিল-(1) a. brown, tawny. (2) n. the brown colour. কপিলা-(1) a. fem. of কপিল: (of cows) female; (2) n. a brown cow; a wishing cow; a cowcalf.

কপিশ-(1) n. pale yellowish colour, mudcolour. (2) a. pale yellow, mud-coloured.

কপোত-n. the dove, the pigeon. fem. কপোতী. কপোতপালী, কপোতপালিকা—n. a pigeonry, a pigeon-house, a dovecot. কপোত-র্ভি-(I) n. behaviour of or like a dove; a livelihood in which there is no means of providing for the future; (2) a. behaving like a dove; living from hand to mouth without any means to provide for the future. কপোভাভ-a. of the colour of a pigeon; grey. কপোতারি—n. the hawk, the falcon. কণোতেশ্বর—n. an appellation of Shiva (1914).

কপোল—n. the cheek. কপোল-কল্পনা—n. false fancy; fanciful imagery or talk or depiction, figments of the imagination. কপোল-কল্পিড-a. imaginary; fictitious. কপোল্ডেশ—n. the region of the cheek; the cheek. কপোল-রাগ—n. a glow or flush of the cheek.

কপ —int. expressing: the sound of gulping or swallowing or shutting quickly. কপ্ কপ্ —int. expressing : repetition of this sound. क्लोक्ल -adv. making this sound repeatedly.

事事→n. the cuff of a garment.

कक्-n. phlegm; catarrh; rheum; mucus. क्रम्-a. counteracting or removing phlegm or catarrh.

क्क्ज-a. phlegmatic ; catarrhal ; mucous. कर्मा -n. the elbow.

क्कनिः शांत्रक—n. & a. (an) expectorant.

क्ष-मुख-same as क्ष्रज्.

平下 n. coffee.

কফিন-n. a coffin.

करकावि—var. of ककवि.

季→adv. when.

क्रक-n. an armour, a coat of mail; a metrical form of words believed to possess occult power, a spell, a charm; an amulet, a trinket, a talisman. कवा कदा-v. to protect or guard with a spell; to give an amulet for protection. কবচ ধারণ করা—v. to wear an amulet for protection. कवन्धानी a. wearing a coat of mail, armour-clad; wearing an amulet.

ক্ৰচকুঙল—n. armour and ear-rings.

कराने—(1) a. armour-clad; wearing an amulet ; crustacean ; (2) n. a crustacean.

ক্ৰজ্-n. a receipt (esp. for the rent paid); a note of hand, a bond.

ক্ৰজ্-n. a charm, a spell : an amulet, a trinket, a talisman,

ক্ৰজ্-coll. corrup. of ক্ৰজি.

ক্ৰজা-n. a hinge ; grip ; control.

কৰজি, কৰজী—n. the wrist; grip; control ; (fig.) the pulse.

কবন্ধ—n. a headless or truncated body; a headless or truncated goblin ; the ascending node, the descending node; a comet.

क्वग्री-n. the walking or climbing fish. the Anabas.

क्वब-n, a grave; a tomb. क्वब (निध्याv. to bury; to inter; to entomb. क्वब्रधीन —n. a burial-ground, a gaveyard.

क्वजी-n. hair in the state of being put up, a chignon; a pigtail; a braid or plait of hair; braiding of hair, hairdessing. क्रवत्री-वस्त्र-n. braiding or plaiting of hair. hairdressing, hair-do. ক্রনীভূষণ—n. any ornament for hair or chignon such as a hairpin or a hair-net.

कवर्ग-n. क् ब् श् घ् ६: these five consonants collectively.

क्रवल-n. gape ; gulp ; act of gurgling of rinsing the mouth; forceful occupation: seizure ; grip.

কবলান—(I) v. to confess; to promise; to offer; to claim. (2) n. confession; act of promising; act of offering.

कर्नाकृड—a. taken into the mouth; gulped, swallowed, eaten; force fully occupied; seized; gripped; possessed

কবছ, কবছ —adv. at any time, ever. क्वांहे—var. of क्शांहे.

क्वाला-n. a deed of sale or transfer, a conveyance, a bill of sale. কবালা করিয়া দেওয়া—ν. to sell or convey by a deed.

কবি-n. a poet; a scholar; an erudite person; a wise man; a specialist; a philo sopher; a kind of song-tournament, this song (cp. strophe and antistrophe), its composer or singer. कविश्वयाना-n. a composer of songs for a song-tournament; a singer of these songs; the leader of a party competing in a song-tournament. কবিকল্পা—n. a visionary thing; fanciful imagination; baseless and unreal conception; (rare) poet ic imagination. ক্ৰিকল্পিড-a. visionary; fanciful; baseless and unreal; imagined of invented by a poet. कविशान-n. a kind of song-tournament; a song for this tourna ment. कविश्रक-n. the first poet ; the chief of poets. কবিজনোচিত—a. befitting a poet. poetical. কবির লড়াই—a kind of song

tournament; a contest of poets. ক্ৰিডা-n. a poem ; a verse ; a couplet ; poetry. কবিত্ব -n. poetical imagination or talent, poetry; poetic quality. কবিত্বপূর্ণ, কবিত্বময়—a. full of poetry; full of poetic quality; endowed with a talent for composing poems. क्विन শক্তি-n. poetical talent or genius. কবি-প্রসিদ্ধি-n. any imaginative description of naure originally made by a poet and afterwords repeated by other poets, a poetical convention. क्विवन-n. a great poet, a master poet.

ক্ৰিরাজ-n. a physician who follows the Ayurvedic (आंयूर्वजीय) system of treatment; (euphem.) a prince of poets. কবিরাজি-n. the Ayurvedic system of treatment; a profession of an Ayurvedic physician. কবিরাজী -a. pertaining to Ayurvedic physician or according to Ayurvedic system of treatment, Ayurvedic.

ক্ৰীরপন্থী—(I) a. of the religious order established by Kabir. (2) n. one belonging to this order.

क्वजब-n. the pigeon, fem. क्वजबी.

क्रुल-(1) n. confessions; acknowledgement; promise. (2) a. categorical, explicit; accepting the responsibility or consequence (কব্ল জ্বাৰ); based on the defendant's admission of the plaintiff's claims (কবল ডিক্ৰী); admitted; accepted; bound by promise. করল করা—v. to confess; to admit, to acknowledge; to promise. করল হওয়া—v. to be accepted; to be bound by promise.

কর্লভি, কর্লভী, কর্লিয়ত—n. a deed of agreement in which a tenant undertakes to pay the landowner rents regularly, a counter-lease; a note of acknowledgement.

adv. on what day; when; long ago সে কি আর বেঁচে আছে—কবে মরেছে !).

कर्वास-a. lukewarm, tepid.

n. an oblation of food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors.

ক্ৰাবাহ—n. fire believed to carry the food offered to deceased ancestors.

কজা-alt. spell. of কবজা.

কজি—alt. spell. of কবজি.

कड़ -adr. ever, at any time. कडू नर्टnever.

和3-a. lovely, charming; desirable. graceful; pleasant;

مر deficient, short; less; small (in amount or degree); a few, not many;

a little, not much ; inadequate ; inefficient, inexpert, inferior (লাঠিবাজিতেও কম নয়), কম করা-v. to lessen, to curtail, to reduce, to decrease, to abate, কম পড়া-v. to fall short (of) : to run short (of) ; to be inadequate ; to decrease. কমজোর—a. weak; weakened. কমজোর-n. weakness. কমতি-(1) n. deficiency, shortage; smallness; fewness; inadequacy; inefficiency, inferiority. (2) a. inefficient, inexpert, inferior (সে কম্ভি কিলে?). কমপোজ-a. not very strong, somewhat frail or weak. क्य-(विन-a. & adv. more or less. কম-মজবুত-a. same as কম-পোক্ত. কমসম-a. not many or much : restrained: moderate. কমপকে, কম-সে-কমadv. at least.

क्मर्र-n. the tortoise, the turtle ; a waterpot of ascetics. क्यी-n. fem. the female tortoise.

क्म अलु-n. a water-pot used for religious purposes and also by ascetics.

क्मनीय-a. lovely, graceful; pleasant: charming ; desirable. fem. कमनीयां. कमनीयां -n. loveliness, gracefulness, grace; pleasantness; charm; desirability.

কমৰে—adv. (dial.) where, whither; in or

by which way; how.

ক্মবক্ত, ক্মবখত-a. wretched, miserable; down on one's luck, ill-fated.

ক্মল-n. the water-lily, the lotus. ক্মল-আখি—(I) n. an eye as beautiful as a lotus ; a lotus-eyed man. (2) a. lotus-eyed. কমল-কলি, কমলকোরক, কমলকোষ—n. a lotus-bud. কমলদল—n. a lotus-petal. কমল্নয়ন—same as कमलजाथि. fem. कमलनग्रना. कमलर्यानि-n. an appellation of God Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা). কমললোচন —same as कमल-आँथि. fem. कमलदलांह्नां.

ক্মলা,-n. an appellation of Goddess Lakshmi (লক্ষ্মী).

কমলা - n. an orange (also কমলালের). কমলাগুঁড়ি—n. an orange-coloured fruit-

dust used to dye cloth. ক্মলাপতি—n. an appellation of Vishnu

কমলালয়া—n. an appellation of Goddess Lakshmi (লক্ষ্মী).

appellation क्यलांभन-n. an Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা).

কমলাসনা—n, an appellation of Goddess Lakshmi (লক্ষ্মী).

कमिनी-n. a lotus clump; lotuses collectively.

क्याल-कांभिनी—n. a female deity described as sitting on a lotus floating in the sea and gorging and disgorging an elephant continuously.

কমা ,-n. (gr.) a comma (,).

কমা২—ν. to fall short; to decrease; to abate ; to diminish ; to fall, to come down. (দাম কমা).

ক্মান—(I) v. to shorten. to curtail, to reduce; to cause to decrease or abate or diminish, to abate, to diminish, (2) n. act of shortening or cutting down, curtailment, reduction; act of decreasing or abating or diminishing. (3) a. shortened, cut down. curtailed, reduced; decreased, abated; diminished.

কমি—n. deficiency, shortage; smallness; fewness; decrease, abatement; reduction; inadequacy; inefficiency; inferiority.

किमिछि—n. a committee.

কমিবেশি—n. decrease and increase.

কমিশন—n. a percentage paid to an agent, commission; (loos.) discount; a body of persons appointed to perform certain duties, a commission.

কমিশনার—n. designation of several high public officials (such as, the Divisional Commissioner, the Food Commissioner etc.); a member of a municipal board, a commissioner.

কৃষ্তি—alt. spell. of কৃষতি (see under কৃষ্). कल्ल, कल्लान-n. tremor, quake; shiver, tremble, shudder, ague; quiver; throb, vibration. कन्त्र इश्वम्न-v. to be stricken with tremor, to quake; to shiver, to tremble, to shudder; to be stricken with ague; to throb. कम्लक-n. vibrator. कम्लेखन-n. a fever marked by shivering; an ague; malaria. কম্পমান—a. quaking; shivering, trembling, tremulous, shuddering; stricken with ague; quivering; throbbing; vibrating.

কম্পাউত্তার—n. one who prepares medicines according to a doctor's prescription, a compounder, a pharmacist.

कम्लानि—var. of (काम्लानि.

কম্পান্থিত—a. trembling, tremulous; shivering, shuddering; throbbing; quivering. fem. কম্পান্থিতা. কম্পান্থিত-কলেবর—a. trembling all over (esp, being stricken with fear).

কম্পাস—n. an instrument with a magnetized needle used in finding directions, a compass; an instrument with a pair of jointed legs used for describing circles etc., a pair of compasses.

কম্পিত-a. trembling, tremulous; shivering, shuddering; throbbing; quivering; stricken with ague. কম্পিত হওয়া—r. to tremble; to shiver; to shudder; to throb; to quiver ; to vibrate.

কম্পোজ—n. (print.) act of composing. কম্পোজ করা—r. to compose. কম্পোজিটর. কম্পোজিটার—n. a compositor. কম্পোজিটরি, কম্পোজিটারি—n. the profession of a compositor.

φ型—a. trembling, tremulous.

কক্ষটার—n. a long narrow woollen scart. a comforter.

কম্বল—n. a blanket, a rug. কম্বল-সম্বল a. (lit.) one whose whole earthly possession consists of only a blanket; extremely poor, indigent ; taken to asceticism.

কস্থ-n. a conch. কস্ত্ৰকণ্ঠ-(1) n. a neck striated like a conch; a voice as grave and loud as the sound made by the blowing of a conch. (2) a. possessing such a neck or voice. fem. কম্বকন্ঠা. কম্বুগ্ৰীৰ—a. possessing a neck striated like a conch. कन्नुशीवा-n. a neck striated like a conch. কল্পৰাদ-nsound as grave and loud as the sound made by the blowing of a conch; the sound made by blowing a conch, কল্পুরেখা—n. a stria or thin line as on a conch.

क्य-a. desirous; lustful; desirable; attractive, charming; beautiful.

क्य , -coll. corrup. of कदर.

क्यू -a. how many ; a few, several.

ক্য়ল—poet. & obs. corrup. of কহিল.

क्यूना—n. coal. कांचेक्यूना—n. charcoal किक-क्यमा—n. coke. शार्श्व क्यमा—n. coal. क्यनाश्वमाना-n. a coal-dealer. क्यनाथिन n. a coal-mine, a coal-pit. কয়লাখনি অঞ্চল n. a coalfield.

कमान-n. one whose profession is to weigh goods esp. cereals, at the time of transaction; a professional weighing man, a weighman, a weigher. क्यांनि—n. the profession of a weigher; weighage.

कर्यक—a. a small number of, a few, seve

ক্ষেত্ৰেল, ক্ষেৎবেল—n. a shelled fruit with sour pulp akin to the wood-apple.

ক্ষেদ—(I) n. a prison, a gaol, a jail (ক্রেদ भीका); imprisonment, duress, confinement (ক্রেদ্ হওয়া). (2) a. imprisoned, jailed; confin ed. क्राम क्रा-v. to imprison ; to confine. ক্রেদ্ থাকা—v. to be in duress; to be in pri son or in confinement. क्रम् इ अयो — v. to be sentenced to imprisonment. क्राम्याना-गः

a guard-room, a guard-house, lock-up, prison. करम्राकी, करम्राकि—(1) n. a prisoner, a convict. (2) a. imprisoned; confined.

-কর_১—sfx. indicating : the agent or instrument; designating persons or things according to their occupations; -er, -or, -ant

कन्न 2-n. a ray or beam (of light).

কর_৩—n. a tax; customs, a duty; revenue; a toll; a cess; tribute; rent; a rate. করপ্রহ, করপ্রহণ—n. collection of taxes, customs, revenue etc. কর্থাহক, কর্থাহী— (1) a. one who collects taxes, revenue etc. (2) n. a tax-collector, a revenue officer etc. (also see কর 8). করদাতা—n. a taxpayer, a ratepayer, one who pays revenue, rent, tribute etc. कन्ननिश्चान्त्र-n. taxation. कन्ननिश्चान n. assessment (of taxes). করপীড়িত—a. chafing or fretting under the burden of high taxation. করমুক্ত—rent-free, exempt from taxes, duty-free, etc. (also see क्रा). केन्नर्याभा—a. taxable.

** n. the hand; the trunk of an elephant. করকণ্টক—n. a finger-nail. করকণ্ড্রমণ n. itching of the palm; intense or burning desire to do something. कत्रकविना —a. held or seized firmly with the hand, grasped; (fig.) occupied or taken possession of or brought under control esp. by force (and usu. unlawfully). क्त्रक्मल—n. a hand conceived as a lotus; a hand as beautiful as a lotus. ক্রকম্প্র—n. hand-shake. করকোষ্ঠা—n. lines of the palm from which fortune is told ; the readings of a palmist. করকোষ্ঠা-বিশ্বা—n. palmistry. কর্থাহ, কর্থাহণ—n. act of wedding (by a bridegroom), marriage. কর্মাহ, কর্মাহক—(1) a. mas. marrying (a girl). (2) n. a husband. कत्राह्मि-adv. with folded hands (indicating submission hand; (fig.) full control or possession, easy reach. ক্রভন্গত—a. (lit.) lying or held in the palm; taken firm hold of; taken complete possession of ; brought or kept under full control or easy reach; thoroughly mastered over or learned; conquered or dominated or subjugated. क्वजन्य —a. held in one's palm or palms. করতলগুত্ত—a. placed or put or lying in one's palm. করতলয়a. grasped; lying in the palm; of the palm. করতলাকার—a. palmate. করতাল—n. (usu. in pl.) a cymbal. क्रवालि, क्रवाली--n. clapping

of the hands. করতালি দেওয়া-v. to clap hands. করপ্ত—a. held in or seized with the hand or hands. করন্তাস—n. a typical system of gesticulation with fingers at the time of prayer, করপদ্ম—n. a hand conceived as a lily; a hand as beautiful as a lily. করপল্লব--n. a hand as delicate and beautiful as a young twig. করপীড়ন—same as করগ্রহণ, কর-পুট-n, palms joined to form a cup. করপুটে —adv. in or with cupped hands. করভূষণ—n. a bracelet, a wristlet ; a bangle. क्वंयर्नn. hand-shake. कत्रभमन कत्रा-v. to shake hands. করমুক্ত-a. released from grasp or grip. कत्रम्भान-n. a touch of or with the hand:

করই-v. inf. (obs. & poet.) to do, in doing. করকচ-n. sea-salt.

कत्रकि (I) a. soft and not yet filled with pulp (क्वक्ति डांव). (2) n. such a green coconut.

করকর-alt. spell of কর্কর্.

করকা-n. a grain of ice falling from the clouds, hailstone. করকাপাত-n. sleet; hail-

করকুচান্থি-n. the carpal bone, the carpal. कत्र(करे, कक़र्गरे—n. see करत्रारगरे.

করত্ব, কড়ত্ব-n. a small portable waterpot used for holy purposes and by ascetics: a beggar's bowl; a coconut-shell or a fragment of it esp. when used as a pot; a pot, a vessel, a box; the skull.

করচা-var. of কড়চা.

করপ্ত, করপ্তক, করপ্তা—n. a variety of sour fruit (it becomes crimson when ripe),

क्रब् -n. act of doing or working or performing; accomplishment, execution, action; a work done, a deed, an act; a cause or motive; any of the sense-organs; body; physique; a place, a field; a place where business is carried on, an office; (gr.) the instrumental case. করণ-কারক—n. (gr.) the instrumental case. করণ-কারণ-n. exchange of gifts at a wedding.

क्द्रिक-n. an office-clerk, a clerk. this sign, surd. करानी-

क्त्रनी—n. (math.) নিরস্ব—n. (alg.) rationalization.

क्त्रशिय—a, that which can be or is to be done; fit for matrimonial alliance (क्वनीय

করও—n. a bee-hive ; a flower-basket ; a basket, a wickerwork.

করতঃ, (pop.) ক্রড—adr. (inc.) having done.

করতা-var, of কডতা.

করদ—a. tributary. করদ-নদী—n. a tributary river, a tributary. করদ-রাজ্য—n. a tributary state, a tributary.

করনা—n. (chiefly used as a correl.) duties, tasks (ঘরকরনা).

করপত-n. a hand-saw; a saw.

कत्रशाल, कत्रवाल-n. a sword, a scimitter.

করবী, করবীর—n. the oleander tree or its flower, nerium odorum. রক্তকরবী—n. the red oleander. শেতকরবী—n. the white oleander.

করভ—n. the young of an elephant; the camel or its young; the mule. fem. করভী.

कन्नम-poet. corrup. of कर्म.

করমচা—n. a variety of sour fruit (it becomes crimson when ripe).

केबल-v. (poet. & obs.) did.

कंद्रलां, कंद्रलां—n. a variety of kitchen vegetable having a bitter taste.

করহ-v. imperat. (obs.) do.

করা—(i) ν . to do, to perform, to accomplish, to execute (কাজ করা); to build (বাড়ি করা); to make; to earn, to come into possession of, to save (টাকা করা); to invent, to devise (वृद्धि कत्रा, (को न कत्रा); to apply (জোর করা) ; to shoot (গুলি করা) ; to be stricken with (রাগ করা, ত্রেহ করা, দ্বিধা করা); to move (পাধা করা); to visit (তীর্থ করা); to hire or rent (গাড়ি করা); to attend (আপিস করা); to manage (দংদার করা); to found, to establish (कून कड़ा); to cook, bake, roast, etc. ভেরকারি করা, কটি করা); to reduce to (সরল করা); to render into (গত করা); to translate (ইংরেজী করা); to work out (অঙ্ক করা); to lay (বিছানা করা, আসন করা); to practise (ওকালভি করা); to accumulate (মেঘ করা); to take (হাতে করা, ভাড়া করা). (2) a. that which makes (वांडि-आला-कन्ना (ছला); that which is done (করা কাজ).

করাঘাত—n. a blow with the palm or hand, a slap, a cuff. করাঘাত করা—ν. to strike with the palm or hand, to slap, to cuff.

করাত—n. a saw. করাত দিয়া কাটা বা চেরা v. to saw. করাত-কল—n. a saw-mill. করাতি, করাতী—n. a sawyer.

করাধান—n. imposition of a tax or taxes,

করান—v. to cause to do or perform or accomplish or execute or build or make or earn or invent or devise or apply or shoot

or be stricken with or move or visit or hire or rent or attend or manage or found or establish or cook or bake or roast or reduce to or render into or translate or work out or lay or practise or accumulate or take.

করায়—a. gripped, grasped; taken firm hold or possession of; brought under one's control or power; usurped; learned thoroughly.

করার-alt. spell. of কড়ার.

क्वाद्वाश्व-same as क्वांबान.

করার্থ-পরিমাপ—n. Cadastral survey.

कवान—a. having large teeth; rodent; having a frightful appearance; terrible, awful; very high or turbulent (कवान एडे, कवान मम्स); extremely severe and cruel-कवानवम्बा—(1) a. fem. having a frightful aspect. (2) n. an appellation of Goddess Kali (कानी). masc. a. कवानवम्ब. कवानी—n. an appellation of Goddess Kali (कानी).

করিভক্মা—a. efficient and industrious;

go-getting; smart.

করিয়া—prep. by, with, in, on (হাতে করিয়া, মুথে করিয়া, মাথায় করিয়া); in a way or manner (ভাল করিয়া, শক্ত করিয়া); by turns (ছজন ছজন করিয়া).

করিম্ব-a. engaged in doing, in the state

of doing.

করী—n. the elephant. fem. করিণী. করিকর
—n. the proboscis of an elephant, a trunk.
করিকুন্ত—n. the frontal globe or sinus of an elephant. করিদন্ত—n. the tooth of an elephant, a tusk; ivory. করিশাবক—n. a calf of an elephant. করিন্ত ভ—same as করিকর.

कद्रीय—n. dried cow-dung; a cake of

dried cow-dung used as fuel.

করু—ν. (poet. & obs.) to do. করুগেট—var. of করোগেট.

করুপ—a. pathetic, sad; doleful; compassionate (করুপহার). করুপ্রনে—adv. in a doleful or piteous or plaintive voice, in a mournful or sorrowful tone.

করুণা—n. compassion; kindness. করুণানিদান, করুণানিধান, করুণানিধা, করুণানিধান, করুণানিধান, করুণানিধান, করুণানিধান, করুণানিধান, করুণানিধান, করুণানার, করুণানারু—a. ৫ n. one who is an ocean of compassion or kindness. করুণার্ভ—a. compassionate; tender.

করে—prep. as the result of, resulting from, caused by, due to, for (তাতে করে). করে-কর্মে নেওয়া—p. to assist in the management or execution of

করেগু—n. the elephant. fem. করেগু, করে-

करत्रला-var. of कत्रला.

করোগেট—n. a corrugated sheet.

করোট, করোটি, করোটিকা, করোটী—n. the skull, the cranium. করোটিক—a. cranial.

কর্কর—int. expressing: the sound of crushing or rubbing grits or of chewing hard and crisp things; the sound of scraping (as the pulp of a coconut); scratching sensation; restlessness; pain; burning sensation. কর্করা, কর্করান—v. to give a sensation of scratching or paining or burning. কর্করান—n. scratching or paining or burning sensation. কর্করে—a. gritty; giving out a sound of or as of crushing or rubbing grits; brand-new (কর্করে নেটি).

কৰ্ক—n. a stopper made of cork, a cork.
কৰ্কট, কৰ্কটক—n. the crab; (astrol.) the
Crab. কৰ্কটকান্তি, কৰ্কটকান্তিত্বভ—n. the
Tropic of Cancer. কৰ্কটরান্তি—n. (astrol.) the
Crab. কৰ্কট-রোগ—n. cancer.

कर्कि, कर्की-n. a kitchen vegetable akin

to cucumber, its plant.

कर्किय भारतव्य-n. the Calms of Cancer.

कर्कन्॥. the jujube tree.

কৰ্কশ্ৰ rough; harsh; gruft, hoarse, husky; rude; cruel. কৰ্কশ্ৰা—n. roughness; harshness; hoarseness, huskiness; rudeness; cruelty. ক্ৰম্ভাবে—adv. harshly, roughly, rudely.

কর্জ—n. debt, loan. কর্জ করা—v. to borrow, কর্জ দেওয়া—v. to lend. কর্জপত্র—n. a bond, a promissory note. কর্জশোধ—n. re-

payment of debt.

n. the ear; (of boats and ships) a helm, a rudder; (of violins etc.) a key; (geom.) a diagonal. কর্ণকুলন, কর্ণকুপ-n. the ear-hole. क्वकीए—n. an earwig. क्वर्गाह्य a. heard; within the range of hearing; audible. कर्नान कत्रान-v. to make one hear; to inform; to tell. ক্প্লোচর হওয়া v. to be heard; to come to know; to hear. কণ্যার—n. a helmsman, a steersman; a pilot ; (fig.) a leader. কর্পন্ট, কর্পন্টছ—n. the ear-drum, the tympanum, কৰপাত—n. act of listening (to). ক্ৰিণাভ ক্রা—v, to listen (to). कर्शनिवद्ग-n. the ear-hole. क्ष्रीत्य-n. act or ceremony of boring one's ears (usu. for wearing earrings). क्रियान n. any ornament for the ear. क्रमल—n. ear-wax. क्रम्ल n. root of the ear. ক্ৰ্যুলক্ষীতি—n. inflammation of the auricular glands, mumps. कर्तना —n. the ear-hole. कर्न मूल—n. earache.

কণান্তর—n. act of telling another (esp. undesirably); act of passing a piece of information to others.

কণিক-n. a trowel.

কণিকা—n. an ornament for the ear, an earring; a seed-vessel of lotus; a stalk, a stem; a pen.

কণিকার—n. a plant bearing yellow flowers or its flower, the Indian marigold (?).

कर्नेल-alt. spell. of कर्नल.

কর্তন—n. act of cutting or chopping or trimming or lopping or amputating or shearing etc.; act of severing; act of spinning; refutation (মৃক্তি-কর্তন); (euph.) act of passing or spending (সময়-কর্তন). কর্তন করা —v. to cut, to chop, to trim, to lop, to amputate, to shear; to sever; to spin; to refute; to pass or spend. কর্তনী—n. any instrument for cutting, chopping, trimming etc.; a pair of scissors.

क्रां-(1) a. that which is proper or ought to be done; proper. (2) n. duty. কৰ্তব্য করা-v. to do one's duty, কৰ্তব্যক্মn. duty ; an obligation. কর্তব্যচ্যুত—a. failed in one's duty. কঠবাচ্যতি-n. failure in one's duty, dereliction of duty. कर्डवाकान-n. sense of duty. কৰ্তব্যতা—n. propriety. কৰ্তব্য-নিষ্ঠ, কর্তব্যপরায়ণ—a. dutiful, duteous. কর্তব্য-নিষ্ঠা, কর্তব্যপরায়ণতা—n. dutifulness, duteousness, devotion to duty; (loos.) fidelity. কৰ্তব্যপালন—n. act of doing one's duty. কর্ডব্যপালন করা—v. to do one's duty. কর্ডব্য-প্রিয়—same as কর্তব্যপরায়ণ, কর্তব্যবিমুখ—ন. undutiful. কর্তব্যবিষ্ণুখতা—n. undutifulness. কর্তব্যবিমূঢ়—a. at a loss to determine one's duty, bewildered. কর্তব্যবিমৃচ্তা—n. bewilderment, failure to discern what to do. कर्डवाद्विक्त-n. sense of duty. कर्डवाल्लकsame as কৰ্ডবাচ্যুত কৰ্ডব্যভ্ৰষ্টভা—same as কর্তব্যচ্বাতি কর্তব্যাকর্তব্য বোধ-n. power of discriminating between what ought to be done and what ought not to be done. কর্তব্যানুরাগ—same as কর্তব্যপরায়ণতা. কর্তব্যা-নুরাগী—same as কর্তব্যপরায়ণ, কর্তব্যানুরোধে adv. for the sake of duty or obliga-

कर्जनि, कर्जनी, कर्जनिका-n. a cutting or

paring instrument.

works or produces or builds or creates etc.

(2) n. a doer; a performer; a worker; an employee; a producer; an agent; an author; a builder; a creator; the master of a house or family, a householder; a master;

a chief, a boss; a husband; (gr.) a nominative, a subject. কর্তাভলা-n. a religious sect of Bengal devoted to Sree Gauranga (গোরাক): (sarcas.) a flatterer of a powerful or leading person. কর্তামি, কর্তালি—n. (coll.) act of bossing or controlling; officiousness, meddlesomeness. কর্তামি করা—v. to boss; to control.

ক্তিভ—a. cut, chopped, trimmed, lopped, amputated, shorn, severed; spun; refuted. কৰ্ত্ৰকাম—a. willing to do ; about to do.

कर्क-prep. by.

কুকারক—n. (gr.) the nominative case.

কর্ত্ব-n. authority, rule ; domination ; act of bossing; state of being a boss. কণ্ঠত্ব कद्र|-v. to rule; to control; to dominate; to boss. কণ্ডুৰ ফলান—v. to boss; to make other people feel one's authority. কর্তৃত্বভার -n. the burden of rule or management. कर्ञाधीन—a. under one's rule or management.

কর্তৃপক-n. pl. the authorities.

কর্ত্পদ—n, (gr.) the nominative.

কর্তবর্গ-n. pl. the authorities.

কুরাচ্য—n. (gr.) the active voice.

কত্রী—fem. of কর্তা.

कर्मभ-n. gluey mud, slime; mire; sin. क्रिमोक्क—a. full of gluey mud, slimy ; miry ; turbid; sinful.

कर्भन-var. of अर्भन.

কর্পুর—n. camphor. কর্পুরের আরক—spirit of camphor.

করু'র, করু'র-(I) n. (myth.) one of an anthropophagous race, a rakshas; an anthropophagite, a cannibal; sin. (2) a. manycoloured, variegated with colours. করু রপতি, ক্ৰুব্ৰপতি—n. Ravana (রাবণ) as mentioned in the Ramayana (त्रामायण). कर्नु निष्, कर्नृ निष्-n. variegated with colours, many-coloured.

कर्म-n. a work, an action, a deed, an activity; a duty, a task; use, service (এ যড়ি কোন কর্মের নর); ceremony, a rite (ক্রিয়াকর্ম, শাদ্ধকৰ্ম); profession; function; a purpose (কোন্ কর্মে এসেছ) ; effect, good result (এতে ক্ম হবে না); (gr.) an object. কর্মকর্তা—n. a supervisor or manager of an affair. কর্মকর্ত্বাচ্যn. (gr.) the quasi-passive voice. কৰ্মকাণ্ড—n. a part of the Vedas dealing with rituals; actions; functions; ceremonies. কর্মকারক -n. a doer, a worker, a performer; (gr.) the objective or accusative case. কর্মকারী—(1) a. one who does or works or performs. (2) n. a doer, a worker, a performer. จม์สูช—a. averse to work, unwilling to work, lazy.

কর্মকুশল-a. efficient, expert; adroit. কর্মকার —a. tired with work, fatigued. 本氧零和—a. capable of working ; able ; active. কর্মক্ষতা —n. ability to work; working power. 季华 কেব—n. a field or sphere of activity; a place of work. কর্মখালি—n. vacant. कर्मात्री—n. an employee; an officer. কর্মচ্যত—a. dismissed or removed from service; cashiered. কম্চাতি-n. dismissal of removal from service; cashierment. কর্ম-জীবন—n. the period of life during which a person works, active part of one's life; service life; practical life. क्रांड -a. con versant with religious rites and duties. কর্মট —a. active; hard-working; industrious. কর্মণা -a. capable of working; able; active; serviceable. কর্মভ্যাগ—n. act of giving up a job. resignation; act of leaving or abandoning a work; retirement from service. কর্মতাগ कद्री-v. to give up a job, to resign; (rare) to retire from service. क्राक्क-a. efficient, ex pert; adroit. कर्माम-n. crime or sin of evil-doing or wrong-doing; a sin; misfor tune (esp. which is caused by one's evildoing or wrong-doing in this life or in a previous life). কর্মধারা—n. same as কর্মপ্রণালী ক্মনাশা—a. d n. one who or that which spoils or bungles a work or works. निरम्नागरकस—n. employment exchange. कर्म-निष्ठ-a. devoted to one's work; dutiful; industrious. কর্মনিষ্ঠা—n. devotion to work. कर्मनीज-n. policy of action. कर्मशिक, कर्म-পঞ্জী—n. a case-book. কর্মপথ—n. path of field of work; line of action; active life. কর্মপদ্ধতি, কর্মপ্রণালী—n. method or system of working. কর্মপন্থা—n. course of action. कर्मकल-n. consequences of one's actions (esp. of a previous life) that governs one's weal or woe. কর্মবশতঃ—adv. on business কর্মবাচ্য—n. (gr.) the passive voice. কর্মবাদ n. the doctrine that action is the chief of life or that for the final liberation of one's soul one has to resort to action (and not to thought alone), the doctrine of action. कश्वामी—(I) a. preaching or obeying or inspired by the doctrine of action. (2) one who preaches or obeys the doctrine of action. कर्मविध-n. rules of action. कर्मविशान n. consequences (now usu. evil ones) one's action (esp. those governing one's weal or woe). कर्भरोत-n. an untiring worker ker; an uncommonly active person; a per former of great deeds; a great worker. ভূমি—n. the scene or field of action; the

earthly life. কর্মভোগ-n. enjoyment of pleasures or (more generally) suffering from the unpleasant consequences of one's actions; fruitless suffering or labour. কর্মময়-a. full of actions; extremely active. কর্মবোগ-n. the system of purifying one's soul by means of action. कर्मर्यागी—a. con. one who practises this system. কর্মরত-a. engaged in work. कर्मनाना-n. a workshop; a smithy; an atelier; a studio; a place of work or business. कर्मनीन-a. possessing active habits; engaged in work; active; devoted to work. कर्भणीमाजा-n. active habits; engagement in work : fullness of activity ; devotion to work. কর্মসচিব-n. a (chief) executive officer, a secretary. कर्मभाकी-n. any of the natural elements who witness all actions; a witness of an act. কৰ্মসাধ্ৰ-n. executions of a work or task, performance or accomplishment of a deed. কৰ্মসাধন করাv. to execute a work or task, to perform or accomplish a deed. কর্মসাপেক-a. depending on work or action. কর্মসিদ্ধি-n. success in or accomplishment of an undertaking. ক্ষসূত্ৰ—a. the bond of action; the course of business. কর্মস্থান—same as কর্ম-ক্তে. বেমন কৰ্ম তেমন ফল—as you brew so you drink, as you sow so you reap.

ক্মকার-n. blacksmith, an ironsmith;

(rare) an ironmonger.

ক্মথারন্ত্র—n. (gr.) a system of forming a compound word with an adjective and a

कर्भश्यकनीय—a. (gr.) prepositional.

কর্মাক্র্ম—n. pl. works useful and useless ; deeds and misdeeds.

क्यां बीन-a. subject to the consequences of one's deeds (esp. those done in a previous existence).

क्यांश्रक्न-n. a superintendent; a super-

visor; an overseer; a workmaster.

ক্ষাল্বন্ধ—n. the course of business; necessity caused by business.

क्यानुवान, क्यानुविक्-n. devotion to work; love of work; diligence. क्यांनुताती, क्यांनु a. devoted to work; diligent.

क्यानुहोन-n. performance of a work or ceremony. क्यांबृष्ठांन क्यां-v. to perform a work or ceremony.

क्यांनुजारब—adv. according to one's deeds or works (esp. those done in a previous existence).

ক্রাভার-n. another work or job : change of work or job.

কর্মার-var. of কর্মকার.

ক্রারম্ভ-n. beginning of a work or ceremony, beginning of activities; beginning of daily activities.

कर्षाई-a. suitable for (beginning) a work : serviceable; fit for work.

কমিচ-a. very active ; very much devoted to work : hard-working.

ক্মিসজ্ব-n. trade union.

ক্মী-(1) a. able to work ; efficient ; employed (in a service or work); hard-working or full of activities (কমী পুরুষ); performing great deeds. (2) n. a worker; an employee.

कर्मिय-n. any of the organs to work with (such as hands, legs, tongue etc.).

कर्व :-n. a measure of weight (= '8 oz).

कर्ष , कर्षण-n. act of tilling ; cultivation : act of drawing or attracting; attraction (বিপ্রকর্ষণ); act of pressing, pressure; act of rubbing (নিক্ষে কর্ষণ). কর্ষণ করা-v. to till, to plough, to cultivate; to draw, to attract; to press ; to rub. कर्षक-a. & n. one who or that which tills or attracts or presses or rubs. कर्वभीय-a. ploughable, arable ; attractable; that which can be pressed or rubbed; that which is to be ploughed or cultivated or drawn or attracted or pressed or rubbed. কৰিকা-n. a tentacle. কৰিত-a. ploughed, tilled, cultivated; drawn, attracted; pressed; rubbed. क्वी-a. attracting; attractive.

কল_১—n. a sprout. কল হওয়া বা গজান—ν. to germinate, to sprout.

কল ২-n. a call. কল দেওয়া-v. to call in (as a doctor). কলে যাওয়া—v. to attend a call.

কলত-n. a machine; an engine; a device, a contrivance, an artifice; a lock বোন্ধের कल); (of a gun) a trigger or lock; a factory, a mill; a workshop, a works; a means, a way (পরিতাণের কল জানা); a trap (ইছুর্কল); a tactic, a stratagem. কলকাঠি ৰাড়া to pull the string or wire, to exert hidden influence. कल्राकाना-n. a device. কল খাটাৰ-v. to set a trap; to have recourse to a ploy or artifice. कन (छेशा-v. to advise or instigate secretly; to pull the wires, to intrigue. কল পাতা-v. to set a trap. कटन-दकोन्दन-adv. by hook or crock; tactfully. কলে তৈরী—mill-made; machine-made. কলের গাড়ি—a steam-engine; a railway train; an automobile. কলের গান—a gramophone. কলের জল—tap-water. কলের জাহাজ—a steam-ship, a steamer. কলের পুত্রল—a spring-doll, a marionette, a puppet; (fig.) a person who acts just as one directs him. কলের মানুষ—(fig.) a person who acts just as one directs him, a puppet; a person without free will or personality. কলের মজুর—a mill-hand.

. कल s-(1) n. a low sweet and indistinct sound, a sweet murmur; warble (of birds); babble (of streams). (2) a. (of sound) sweet low and indistinct. क्लक्ई-a. making a sweet low and indistinct sound; sweetly murmuring; warbling; babbling; sweetvoiced, sweet-toned; (fig.) composing sweet poems ('কলকণ্ঠ কবি'). fem. কলকন্ঠী. কলকল, क्लक्लांबि—n. repeated sweet murmur or babble or warble, (usu. coll.) rapid loud talk. कलकल कन्ना, कलकलान-v. to murmur or babble or warble sweetly or repeatedly; (usu. coll.) to talk rapidly and loudly. কল-ঘোৰ--n. the cuckoo. কলতাৰ--n. a sweet note. कलक्ष्तनि, कलनाम-same as कल 8 (n.). कलनामी—a. making a low sweet and indistinct sound, murmuring or babbling or warbling sweetly. fem. कलनामिनी. कलत्रव, कल-বোল—n. confused loud noise as made by a multitude of people shouting and talking at a time, an uproar, a hullabaloo, tumult. কলম্বন, কলম্বর—(I) n. a low sweet and indistinct sound or voice, a sweet murmur or babble. (2) a. murmuring or babbling sweetly. a. fem. कनश्रना. कलहरम-n. the swan, the gander (fem. the goose); a small aquatic bird akin to the sand-piper. fem. कलइश्मी. কলহাস, কলহাস্য—n. a gentle articulate smile with a sweet cackling noise. n. fem. 49-श्रामिनी—one who smiles gently with a sweet cackling noise. কলহাস্য করা—ν. to laugh cacklingly.

কল-কজা—n. pl. machinery.

কলকা—n. decorative embroidery in the borders of a sari, shawl etc. কলকাদার—a. embroidered, কলকা-পাড়, কলকা-পেড়ে—a. having an embroidered border.

কল-কারখানা—n. pl. mills and workshops. কলকি, (coll.) কলকে—n. the bowl of a hookah which holds tobacco and cinder, a chillum, কলকে না পাওয়া—not to receive recognition, not to gain any importance or prominence; to be ignored (in company).

কলগী, কলগি, কলগা—n. a head-dress, a turban; a cock on the top of a head-dress.

ক্ৰাঘ্য—n. a machine-room (of a factory): a bathroom.

কলক্ক—n. a spot, a mark; a stain; a sullying mark, tarnish; rust, verdigris; disrepute, disgrace; attaint; a stigma; a disgraceful incident, a scandal. কলকক্র—a. disgraceful; scandalous. কলকভ্রন—n, act of clearing a person of disrepute, restoration of one's good repute. কলকভ্রন—v. to clear a person of disrepute. কলকভ্রন—v. to clear a person of disrepute. কলকভ্রন—v. to traduce. কলকভ্র, কলক্রী—a. sullied, tainted, tarnished; rusted; of ill-repute, dis-reputable, stigmatized; unchaste. fem. কলক্রিতা, কলক্রিনী.

কলতানি—n, morbid watery secretion from a wound or sepsis.

কলত্র-n. wife.

কলধৌত—n. gold ; silver.

কলন—n. calculation (ব্যবকলন, সমাকলন); compilation (সঙ্কলন); act of receiving, receipt.

কলপ—n. a dye for grey hair; starch, size,

कलंड-n. a young elephant.

কলম ; — n. a column of a newspaper etc.
কলম ; — n. a plant grown by grafting; a
prism (বাতি-ঝাড়ের কলম). কলম করা — v. to
grow a plant by grafting, to graft.

কলম ত—n. a pen. কলম কাটা, কলম বাড়া—v. to mend a pen. কলম চালান—v. to wield a pen; to write. কলমদান, কলমদান—n. a small tray or stand for keeping pens, a pen-case, a pen-stand. কলম পেশা—v. (dero.) to work as a clerk. কলম-পেশা—(I) n. clerkship; quill-driving, pen-pushing. (2) a. clerical. কলমবাজ—n. (dero.) an expert writer. কলমবাজ—n. (dero.) useless writing. কলমের এক খোঁচায়—with a stroke of the pen.

কলমচি—n. an amanuensis; a copyist.
কলমা—n. any of the principal words of an Islamic prayer. কলমা পড়া—v, to pray according to the Islamic scriptures.

क्लाम, क्लामी—n. an edible aquatic plant (cp. Kalmia).

কলম্ব—n, an arrow; a variety of flower or its tree; a stalk of spinach.
কলম্বী, কলম্বিকা—same as কলম্ব,

কলম্বপত্রাকার-a. hastate.

কলস, কলসি, কলসী, কলশ, কলশি, কলশী

n. a pitcher made of earth or metal. কলসাকার

a. urceolate, pitcher-shaped.

কলহ—n. a quarrel, a brawl; a dispute, a contention; a strife. কলহ বাধান—v. to engage or cause to engage in a quarrel; to kick up a row; to set (persons) by the ears. কলহ করা—v. to quarrel; to dispute, to contend; to strive, to conflict. কলহপ্রিয়—a. fond of quarrels, quarrelsome. fem. কলহপ্রিয়া. কলহান্তরিতা—n. a woman who dismisses her lover after a quarrel and suffers severe mental pain.

on the plantain, the banana ; (vul.) nothing, a mare's nest (কলা করবে). কলা করা -v. (vul.) to be able to do nothing or to be able to do no harm. কলা খাওয়া—ν. (lit.) to eat a banana; (vul.) to fail in an attempt. কলা দেখাৰ—v. (lit.) to show a plantain; to raise and show one's thumb defiantly or disdainfully; to deceive, to cheat, to befool, to hoodwink; to bite the thumb, to defy. कला-(পाड़ा थाउमा-v. (lit.) to eat a burnt banana; (vul.) to fail or be disappointed utterly. कलान कांनि—a cluster of plantains. कलांत (थाला—the curved bark of a banana-tree, কলার ছড়া—a bunch of bananas, a row of plantains. কলার বাসনা—the driedup bark of a banana-tree. क्लांगाइ—n. a banana-tree. कलांवर्ड, कलांद्वो, कलांवर्-n. a young banana-plant dressed as a married lady and conceived as a female deity worshipped by Hindoos; (loos.) wife of God Ganesha (গুণেশ); (euph.) a woman with a long veil or an awkwardly bashful woman,

কলা ২ – n. one-sixteenth part of the moon, a lunar digit; (astrol.) any of the minutest divisions of the zodiac, (of the circumference of a circle) a minute; a measure of time (=8 seconds); a very small point of time, a moment; a whit, a bit; (anat.) a tissue; an art; a fine art; the sixty-four varieties of fine arts taken collectively; efficiency in fine arts; skill, adroitness; tact. क्लाक्नाल—a. versed in all the sixtyfour varieties of fine arts; skilled in fine arts. क्लारकोचल—n. artistic skill; artifice. কলা-তন্ত্ৰ—n. (anat.) the tissue-system. কলা-वन, कलानिश्च-n. an appellation of Shiva (भित्र); the moon. कलावर—a. de n. one who is versed in the classical vocal music. fem. কলাবভী. কলাবিদ্যা—n. arts; fine arts. কলা-বিভাগ—n. the department of arts (e.g. in a university). কলাভবন—n. a building or room for the culture of arts and crafts; a picturegallery; an opera-house; a studio. কলাভূৎ —n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব); the moon; an artist; an artiste. কলাভান—n. histology.

কলাই,—n. enamel; enamelling; tinning; plating. কলাই-করা—a. enamelled; tinned; plated. কলাই করা—v. to enamel; to tin; to plate. কলাইয়ের বাসনকোষণ—enamelware. কলাই চটে যাওয়া—to lose one's enamel.

কলাই -n. any of the varieties of leguminous seeds yielding pigeon-pea or pulses; bean. কলাই শুটি—n. pea-legume.

कलाम-n. a goldsmith.

কলাপ—n. an ornament esp. one worn round the waist; a peacock's tail; a collection, a multitude (ক্রিয়াকলাপ). কলাপী—n. the peacock. fem. কলাপিনী—the pea-hen.

कलाय-same as कलारे ?.

কলার—n, a collar. কলার তোলা—v. to turn up one's collar.

কলালাপ 3—n. a sweet low and indistinct sound; a pleasant (and usu. amorous) têteatete; a bumble-bee.

কলালাপ 2—n. a discussion about fine arts.
কলি 3—n. the fourth or last age of creation according to Hindoo scriptures (কলিযুগ, কলিকাল); the presiding deity of this age (also কলিদেব, কলিদেবতা). ঘোর কলি—an age full of sins, an infernal age. কলির সন্ধ্যা, কলির শেষ—creation approaching final annihilation; (fig.) utter peril.

কলি — n. a bud; a shingling style of hair-dressing, shingle; the Vaishnabic (বৈশ্ববীয়) style of painting one's face with sandal-paste (রসকলি); a line of a verse or a song.

কলিও—n. whitewash, limewash, কলি করা, কলি ধরান, কলি ফেরান—v. to whitewash.

কলিকা ;-n. a bud.

কলিকা - pedantic form of কলকি.

कलिकाल-see कलि ..

কলিজ-n. Orissa including the Dravidian region on its south.

किन्न-n. unslaked lime, quicklime.

কলিজা, (coll.) কলজে—n. liver; lungs; bosom; heart; courage.

কলিত—a. calculated; computed; received.

कलिएनव, कलियुग-see कलि ..

क्लिन-a. dense; mixed, compounded; adulterated.

कल्-n. an oil-man (esp. by caste). fem. क्लूबी. क्लूब वनम-(fig.) a person who blindly and mechanically drudges and undergoes extreme hardships for others but without any profit for himself.

কল্ৰ-n. a sin or guilt; a fault; defilement; soil, sully. क्लुबनानन-a. washing away or purifying a sin or guilt or fault. कनुषनानिनी-(I) a. fem of कनुषनानन. (2) n. an appellation of Goddess Kali (कानी). कनु-बिड-a. sinful, guilty; defiled; soiled; vitiated.

कलक्षेत्र, कल्लेब्र-variants of कालक्षेत्र.

क्रिज्-n. a college.

কলেবর—n. the body.

क(लग्ना—n. cholera.

कद्ध-n. deposit of any liquid, dregs, sediment; a sin.

কল্পা—alt. spell. of কলকা.

कि, क्छी-n. the tenth and the last incarnation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) expected to take place in the Kaliyuga (কলিযুগ). কল্কিপুরাণ-n. the name of the scripture announcing and giving an account of this incarnation.

কল্পি ২, (coll.) কল্পে—alt. spellings of কলকি and कलदक respectively.

-কল্প: —sfx. almost, resembling (মৃতকল্ল).

◆聞え一n. one of the principal and most ancient Hindu scriptures forming a part of the Vedic literatute (also কল্প সূত্ৰ); one whole day and night of Brahma (বন্ধা) amounting to 8640000000 years (李朝代明); universal annihilation; a scriptural direction (শ্ৰম্যাদি কল); a ritual rule or a holy time (কলারত); object, aim (রক্ষাকরে); resolution (পুচকর); a side or party (মৃথাকল). কলতক, কলতুম, কল্প-₹ -n. a (mythological) wishing-tree; (fig.) an extremely liberal and generous person. কল্পলতা—n. a paradisiacal creeper. কল্পলোক —n. a fancied land where everything is good and available, a dreamland, a Utopia, Elysium. 本質13-n. end or termination of one whole day and night of Brahma (3季1); universal annihilation. কল্পান্তর-n. another whole day and night of Brahma (3新1). কল্পান্তখামী—a. everlasting, eternal. কল্পান্ত -n. beginning or commencement of a day of Brahma (3至1); commencement of a holy tide.

本質本─a. one who or that which imagines or composes or plans or ascribes.

কল্প-n. act of inventing or imagining or fancying or ascribing or resolving or thinking or supposing. কল্প-n. invention ; imagination: fancy; ascription; thought; supposition. কল্পনা করা—v. to invent or devise; to imagine; to fancy; to ascribe; to resolve; to think; to suppose. কল্পনাকারী—(1) a. inventing or devising; imagining; fancying; ascribing; resolving; thinking; supposing. (2) n. an inventor, a deviser; one who imagines; a fancier; one who ascribes; one who resolves; a thinker; one who supposes. कझनाहिज—n. picturesque imagination; an imaginary portrait. কল্পনা সক—a. actuated by or existing in imagination, imaginative, imaginary, কল্পনাপ্রবণ-০. given to imagination. কল্পনাপ্রবণ ব্যক্তি-an imaginative person. কল্পনাবিলাগী—a. over indulging in imagination, vapoury. কল্প *To-n. imaginative power, faculty of imagination. कझनीम—a. devisable ; imaginable that which can be fancied; ascribable; thinkable; supposable.

করান্ত, করান্তর, করারন্ত—see কর ২০

কল্পিত-a. invented, contrived, devised; imagined, fancied; ascribed; resolved; thought (out); supposed; created, composed; fanciful; imaginary.

कड़ी-a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) inventing contriving, devising; imagining, fancying ascribing; resolving; thinking; supposing;

creating; composing.

কল্পা—a. contrivable, devisable; imagin able; that which can be fancied; ascrib able; thinkable; supposable; prescribable;

कलाव—(1) n. filth, dirt; sin, guilt. (2) a. filthy, dirty; sinful, guilty.

क्ला, क्ल्मा—alt. spellings of क्लमा.

कला-n. cl. adv. tomorrow; yesterday; (fig.) future or in future. কল্যকার—a. of to morrow; of yesterday. कला त्रज्ञी—n. yester night, last night; coming night. আগামীक्षा -n. d adv. tomorrow. 可多年了-n. d adv. yesterday.

কল্যা—alt. spell. of কলা.

কল্যাণ—(I) n. welfare, good, well-being, good health; prosperity; Indian musical mode. (2) a. happy; doing good, beneficial, benefactory; giving health

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giving prosperity; favourable. कलानी—(1) a. d n. fem. of क्लान. (2) a. chaste. (3) n. a chaste woman. কল্যাণীয়—a. one whose wellbeing is or should be wished. fem. कला भीमा. কল্যাণকর, কল্যাণপ্রদ—a. doing good, beneficial, benefactory; giving health; giving prosperity. कलां नवत (inc. but pop.), कलां नीय-वब, कलानिवदबधु (inc. but pop.), कलानिधवदबधु -to you or him who deserves (my) good wishes; a form of addressing in a letter, a younger person deserving affection. fem. क्लागंवत्राञ्च (inc.), क्लागीयाञ्च. क्लागंभय-a. beneficent, altruistic ; benevolent ; benignant, gracious. fem. কল্যাণময়ী.

◆町一n. the head; the throat.

क्ट्लान-n. a roaring wave; a billow; great joy or delight; a loud confused noise, an uproar. क्लानिड—a. full of roaring waves; billowy; full of great joy or delight; full of loud confused noise. करलांगिनी -n. fem. a river.

● n. the corner of the mouth; the jaw; the corresponding part of the jaw inside the mouth. ক্ৰের দাঁত—a molar tooth, a molar.

季町—(1) n. a whip, a lash. (2) v. to whip, to lash; to strike. ক্ৰাখাত-n. whipping, lashing. কশাঘাত করা—v. to whip, to lash, to flog.

কলাড়—n. a very tall species of grass.

Palla-v. to whip, slash, to flog, to beat. আছা হ যা কশান—to give a sound thrashing or drubbing, to drub.

কশি—alt. spell. of কৰি.

কশিদা—n. embroidery.

ক্ৰেক্ত_n. the backbone, the spine, the vertebral column. क्राक्क (1) a. vertebrate. (2) n. vertebral bone, the backbone. करणकर् n. the vertebral bone, the backbone; a vertebra.

क्य_n. a kind of astringent juice of some plants (क्लांब क्ष) ; stain caused by this juice (ক্ষ লাগা); tannin; touchstone.

कर्वन, कर्यन 3—n. act of rubbing or itching; act of trying gold and other metals on a streak-plate; tanning.

क्सन् । tightening; act of fastening tightly; act of singeing (meat, fish etc.) in oil or fat and with spices; tanning; act of working out a mathematical sum.

ক্ষা ১—obs. spell. of কশা.

क्षांश्—(I) a. astringent; tight; strict; severe: niggardly, close-fisted; constipative (ক্ষা ধাত); (of meat, fish etc.) singed in

oil or fat and with spices. (2) v. to try (gold etc.) on a streak-plate; to work out (a mathematical sum) ; to calculate (price etc.) : to singe (meat, fish etc.) in oil or fat and with spices; to tighten; to bind tightly; to tan (hides) ; to make astringent. क्वांकवि -n. unswerving enforcement of rule, law etc.; rigour, strictness; act of tightening; and counter-tugging; higgling tugging (দর-কধাক্ষি): strained state, estrangement ক্ষাক্ষি ক্রা-v. to enforce (মন-ক্ষাক্ষি). strictness or rigour; to tighten; to contest or try laboriously. দর-ক্যাক্ষি করা—v. to biggle, to chaffer. মন-ক্ষাক্ষি করা—v. to estrange oneself (from); to quarrel (with). ক্ষান-v. to tan (hides). ক্ষাটে-a. slightly astringent; (fig.) divested of taste or flavour: (fig.) loathsome, disgusting.

ক্ষায়-(1) n. bitter or astringent juice or taste; tannic taste; tannin; decoction; dull red colour. (2) a. of bitter or astringent taste; of tannic taste; dull red; reddish; dyed (esp. in red). क्यांब्रिड-a. slightly reddened (রোধকধায়িত) : dyed.

क्ष-n. a straight line drawn with a pen or pencil; a punctuation-mark used in Bengali in place of a fullstop (1); the part of the loin-cloth which is tied round the waist; a tender stone of green mango.

ক্ষিভ-a. tried on a streak-plate ; tried on a streak-plate and found perfectly pure (ক্ষিত কাঞ্ন).

क्षुट्टे—a. same as क्याटि.

क्फ-n. grief, sorrow ; trouble, difficulty ; pain, suffering; labour, hard effort, toil (কইাৰ্জিড); hardship; want, privation. কন্ট করা-p. to labour hard, to endeavour laboriously, to toil; to take trouble, to take pains ; to undergo hardships ; to suffer. कछे CFOTI-v. to give trouble, to put to difficulty; to put to inconvenience; to oppress, to cause suffering (to), to distress; to pain; to grieve. কট পাওয়া—v. to get into trouble, to be in difficulty; to suffer (from); to be oppressed or distressed; to feel pain; to grieve (for, at); to be moved with pity or sympathy. कफ्कन-a. difficult, hard; troublesome; laborious, toilsome; painful; distressing; oppressive, vexatious. ক্ষকল্পনা-n. a far-fetched or forced concept or thought. কফকল্পিভ-a. far-fetched, forced. কট্টদায়ক-same as কট্টকর, কট্টভোগn, suffering, কউভোগ করা—v. to suffer, কই-সহ, কফসহিষ্ণু—a. painstaking, able to undergo hardships, inured to hardships. কট-नांधा-same as कछकत्र.

क्छों जिड-a. hard-earned (क्ट्रोबिड वर्ग).

本冠-n. act of trying or testing (gold etc.) on a streak-plate; a streak-plate; touchstone. কৃষ্টিপাথর—n. touchstone. কৃষ্টিপাথরে যাচাই করা—v. to try or test the purity of (gold etc.) by rubbing on a streak-plate; to assay (metals).

क्रिम्रक-adv. with great difficulty. क्रि-गुरके हानान-to manage with difficulty; to contrive to live on a small income.

কস-alt. spell. of কশ and কৰ.

কসবা—n. a large and prosperous village with many advantages of a town (cp. township); a suburb.

কসবী—n. a harlot, a prostitute, a woman of the town; a demirep.

কসম—n. an oath, a swear. কসম থাওয়া v. to swear, to take an oath. থোদার কসম int. in God's name.

কসরত, কসরৎ-n. a physical or athletic feat; an acrobatic feat; a trick; a great effort (পরীক্ষায় পাস করার জন্ম কসরত) ; a show or display of skill; exercise; drill.

কসা-obs. spell. of কশা.

কসাই—n. a butcher; (fig.) an extremely hard-hearted person. কসাইখানা—n. a slaughter-house, a butchery, a shambles; (fig.) a place of merciless oppression. ক্সাইগিরি -n. the profession of a butcher; (fig.) extremely hard-hearted behaviour.

ক্সাড়-alt. spell. of ক্শাড়.

कत्रि-alt. spell. of किंव.

कशुत-n. a fault, an offence; a defect, a shortcoming; want or lack; an omission; neglect : a failing. कश्चत कत्र - v. to commit an offence; to fail or neglect to do.

ক্সেরু—alt. spell. of ক্লেরু, ক্সেরু.

কস্তা—a. scarlet-coloured, scarlet. কস্তা-পেড়ে—a. (of loin-cloth) having a scarlet border.

কস্তাকন্তি—n. mutual wrestling or struggling, a scuffle. কন্তাকন্তি করা—v. to wrestle or struggle (with each other).

কন্তর-n. the musk-deer; musk. কন্তরী, কন্তরিয়া, কন্থুরী, কন্থুরিকা—n. musk.

कित्रानकारन-adv. at any time, ever.

कना pron. a. (used chiefly as a legal term) whose.

কহই—ν. (obs. & poet.) says, say. কহই না পারে—cannot say.

কহতব্য—a. speakable, utterable; expressible; explicable; worth mentioning,

क्रब-n. act of saying or telling; utterance; act of speaking; narration or relation. কহনসাধ্য-same as কহতব্য.

क्श-v. to say, to tell; to utter; to speak ; to narrate ; to relate. কহাৰ-v. to make one say or tell or utter or speak of narrate or relate. कशामि-v. imper. make one say or tell.

किर्म-pseudo-elegant form of करेट्य.

কহলার-n. the white water-lily.

কাই-n. glue ; paste ; starch. কাই-কাইa. gluey; pasty; starchy.

কাইট—n. dregs or dross or lees of any liquid.

কাউকে—coll. corrup. of কাহাকে.

কাউর—n. eczema.

কাওয়াজ—n. training in the use of guns parade.

কাওয়ালি, কাওয়ালী—». an Indian musical mode or measure.

কাওৱা—n. one of a socially very low caste amongst Hindoos.

কাংয়, কাংস, কাংয়ক, কাংসক-n. bellmetal; a dish of bell-metal used as a musical instrument. কাংস্থকার, কাংস্কার-n. a brazier.

কাঁইবীচি, কাঁইবিচি—n. a seed or stone of tamarind.

কাইয়া—pseudo-elegant form of কেয়ে.

कॅकि .- n. the heron.

कैंकि 2-n. the armpit; the flank : the hip; the waist.

কাঁকই-n. a large comb with thick teeth. कैंकिज़ - n. the crab. कैंकिज़ - विश् - n. the scorpion. কাঁকড়ার খোলা—carapace.

কাকৰ—n. a bangle, a bracelet.

कैंकिविड़ालि, कैंकिदवड़ालि—n. a painful boil in the armpit.

কাক্র-n. a very small particle of stone a coarse grain of sand, gravel, grit. দিয়া ছাওয়া—v. to gravel, to cobble. কাত্ৰ ছাওলা পথ—n. a gravel-walk; a cobbled road. কাঁকরের খাদ—n. a gravel-pit.

কাকরোল—n. a kind of cucurbitaceous

kitchen vegetable. কাকলাস—n. the chameleon ; (fig.) a per son who is reduced to skeleton, a very lean person, one who is only skin and

কাকাল—n. the waist ; the hip ; the flank.

কাঁকুই—var. of কাঁকই.

কাকুড়—n. the green melon. কাকুরে—a. gravelly, gritty; full of of

mixed with stones.

कैथ-var. of कैकि.

कांक-illogical but pop. var. of कांक.

কাচকড়া—n. tortoise-shell; whale-bone; vulcanite.

কাঁচকলা—n. a species of plantain which is chiefly used in its green state. আদায়-कैं किकलांग्र—adv. c a. at loggerheads with, at daggers drawn.

কাচপোকা—n. a species of green beetle a bit of whose hard wing is used by women to adorn their foreheads.

कैंडिल, कैंडिला, कैंडिलि—n. a bodice, a cor-

sage, a corset, a modesty-vest.

কাচা—a. unripe, green (কাচা ফল); uncooked (কাঁচা মাংস); imperfectly boiled; raw (कैंहा मोल); unburned (कैंहिंग इंहें); made of mud, not brick-built, cutcha (कांठा गांधनि); unmetalled (কাঁচা রাতা) ; tender, fresh, verdant (कैंहि। चान) ; young (कैंहि। वहन) ; immature (कांठा वृक्ति); unpractised (कांठा लिथा); faulty, defective, unskilful, unwise, bungling (কাচা কাজ); inexpert, unskilled (কাচা লোক) ; deficient, weak (অত্তে কাঁচা) ; uncertain, provisional, unreliable (কাঁচা রসিদ, কাঁচা কথা); primary, rough (কাঁচা থাতা); not fast, liable to fade or run (কাচা রঙ); pure, unadulterated (কাঁচা সোনা) : black, not grey (कैंडिंडिन); untanned, raw (कैंडिंडिनिम्ड); undried, unsunned, unseasoned (कां): not according to or below the standard (कैडिंग अजन) ; easy or cash (कैडिंग डोका) ; not deep or sound, in the primary stage (कार्व that which has not yet been moved to the right place (कांहा यू हि). कांहारशाला—n. a soft drop or round sweetmeat made of Posset. कार्टा - a. not thoroughly ripe or mature ; rawish. कांहान-v. to undo (all that has been done); to undo all progress; to unsettle a settled thing (design, plan, scheme, work etc.); to send back to original stage. कान-भाका—a. (of hair) partly black and partly grey, greying. कांंग माथा a head recently severed from a living body; a young person's head, a greenhorn's head; (fig.) immature judgment or intellect. কাল भोन raw material (for production of industrial goods); greengrocery (কাঁচা মালের বেপারী = a greengrocer). কাঁচা-মিঠা—a. sweet in the unripe state (কাঁচা-মিঠা আম).

कार्ठाञ्चम—undried turmeric.

भैक्तिः —alt. spell. of कैंकि.

*116 2-n. scissors.

काहिमा-inf. v. anew, afresh. वाज्या-inf. v. anew, arresu.

v. (of all that has been done) to be-

come undone; to go back or be reverted to the original position.

कां हो -a. short ; below the standard (कां हो ওজন): closely woven, close-grained (কাচী ধৃতি); unsweetened curd made of unboiled milk (usu. कांडी मरे).

कांच्यांच्-a. embarrassed ; shrunken (esp. with fear); scared out of one's wits.

कैं हिया, कैं इलि-same as कैं हल.

कांका-n. a measure of weight (= '51 oz.).

कांजि-n. the water in which boiled rice has been kept steeped overnight (this water tastes sour).

काष्ट्रा—n. a thorn, a prickle; any longish thing or instrument with a pointed end or ends (हालत काँहा); a pointer (कमनारमत काँहा. দাডিপানার কাটা); a fork (used in eating meals); a hand (ঘড়ির কাটা); a fishbone; gooseflesh (भीटि वा खरम कींची (मधमा). काँचे। मिमा কাটা তোলা-v (fig.) to set a thief to catch a thief. গামে কাটা দেওমা—to have gooseflesh ; to have shivering, to shiver. পर्वत কাটা—(fig.) an obstacle or snag. পথে কাটা দেওমা—(fig.) to prevent. কাটা-তার-n. barbed wire. कैंगिनिए -n. a variety of spinach. কাটা-বন-n. a hedge full of prickly shrubs. thorny. कांछाय-कांछाय-adv. कैंगिमग्र—a. punctually; just at.

কাটাচুয়া—n. the hedgehog,

कांछाल, कांठाल-n. the jack-fruit. कांछाल-গাছ-n, the jack-tree, the jack. কাঁটাল-চাঁপা -n. a yellow flower smelling like a ripe jack-fruit. কাটালের আমসত্ব—(fig.) an impossible thing; a mare's nest. পরের মাথায কাঁটাল ভাঙ্গা—ν. (fig.) to make a cat's-paw of another.

काँगेलि कला, काँगेलि कला-n. a superior

variety of plantain.

কাড়া—(1) v. to husk. (2) a. husked, কাড়াৰ -(1) v. to cause to husk. (2) a. husk. (3) n. husking.

कांजि-n. a heap.

কাথা—n. a cotton wrapper or bedsheet made of patchwork.

কাদ-কাদ-a. about to weep; lugubrious:

tearful.

कामन, कामनि—n. (usu. dero.) act or a spell of weeping; (usu. dero.) lamentation or complaint ; humble and importunate solicitation. কাঁদনি গাওয়া—v. to solicit humbly and importunately; to lament or complain.

कामा-v. to weep, to shed tears. कामा-कांति, कीमा-कांत्री-n. repeated or continuous weeping; lamentation; humble and imporকাটান); to clear up (দোৰ কাটান); to pass or spend (সময় কাটান); to sell (বাজারে মাল কাটান); to get over, to overcome (ছ:থ কাটান, বিপদ্ কাটান). দোৰ কাটান—ν. to absolve, to exculpate, to exonerate.

कारीनि-var. of कारीहै.

কাটারি,কাটারী—n. a large thickand heavy household knife shaped almost like a falchion with a wooden handle; a chopper.

काष्टि-var. of काहि.

कांग्रि—n. a bobbin; a reel; a spool. कांग्रेनी—var. of कांग्रेनी.

কাটুরকুটুর—int. denoting: the sound of cutting or scratching with teeth as by mice.
কাট্য—a. refutable.

कार्ठ-(1) n. wood : timber : firewood . (fig.) skeleton (রোগে দেহের কাঠ বেরিয়ে পড়েছে). (2) a. motionless like a log (ভয়ে কাঠ হওয়া) : stiffened (মরে কাঠ হওর)): juiceless, sapless (छक्रिया कार्र): dumbfounded. कार्रक्यना-n. charcoal. कार्ठ-कार्ठ-a. hard and dry and rough. कार्रकुणानी, कार्रकुणान-n. an extremely poor woman who lives by collecting twigs and leaves of trees to be burnt as firewood. कार्रशाना-n. a frying pot in which sand is not used. কাঠগড়া—n. a small woodden enclosure, a box, a dock (দাকীর বা আসামীর কাঠগড়া). কাঠগোলা—n. a timberyard. कार्रानाथ-n. a variety of scentless wild rose, the sweet brier the eglantine. কাঠঠোকরা—n. the woodpecker. কাঠপিঁপড়া n. a variety of large and black ant living on trees. কাঠফড়িং-n. a variety of very thin grasshopper. काठकांचा—a. scorching, blazing, burning. কাঠফাটা রোদ—scorching rays of the sun. कार्ठविकाल, (coll.) कार्ठदिकाल, (coll.) কাঠবেরাল—n. the squirrel. fem. কাঠ-विजानी, (coll.) कार्ठरवजानी, (coll.) कार्ठरवज्ञानी. कार्रमिलका—n. a variety of very sweet-scented wild flower belonging to the species of the jasmine. কাঠরা—var. of কাটরা. কাঠরিয়া -var. of कार्ठनिया. कार्ट-कार्ट-adv. & a. exactly fitting to all grooves or points (क्रिटे-কাঠে মেলা), exactly coinciding; evenly matched; diamond cut diamond, when Greek meets Greek (कार्छ-कार्छ नज़ारू). कार्छत्र—a. of wood, made of wood, wooden. অনেক কাঠ-খড় পোড়ান—to work laboriously (for), to toil hard, to make every endeavour.

কাঠা—n. a measure of land (=320 sq. ubits); a dry measure of grain or a receptacle for this measuring. কাঠাকালি—n. (arith.) square-measure. কাঠাকিয়া—n. the table of cottahs (কাঠা).

কাঠাম—n. a framework (usu. composed of bomboo, wood, hay etc.); a frame. a structure; a preliminary sketch.

কাঠি—n. a small chip of wood, bamboo, metal etc. (used as a match-stick, toothpick etc.). কাঠি-কাঠি—a. composed of very thin bones; very thin. কাঠি দেওয়া—ν. (vul.) to try to irritate or harm or foil, to baffle or frustrate

কাঠিয়—n. hardness. solidity; inflexibility; firmness; harshness; hard-handedness, severity; hard-heartedness, mercilessness, cruelty.

कार्रिय-var. of कार्रिय.

कार्रुम-dial. var. of (कर्रा).

कार्वित्रमा, (coll.) कार्वदन-n. a wood-cutter, a woodman.

कार्ठ-कार्ठ-see कार्ठ.

কাড়ন—n. act of snatching away; act of seizing by force or tactics; act of lifting or grabbing; act of attracting or enticing (মাজাড়ন); act of uttering or pronouncing (মাজাড়ন).

কাড়া,—n. a tumbler-shaped instrument of percussion, a drum (chiefly used as a correlative of a নাকারা or নাকাড়া which is a smaller কাড়া).

কাড়া ২—ν. to snatch away; to seize by force or tactics; to lift; to grab; to attract or entice; to utter or pronounce. কাড়াকাড়ি —n. mutual attempt to snatch away from one another; scrambling. কাড়াকাড়ি করা—ν. to try to snatch away from one another; to scramble. কাড়াৰ—ν. to cause to snatch away; to cause to seize by force or tactics; to make one admit or confess or utter কাড়াৰ); to draw, to warrant (আদর কাড়া).

কাণ, কাণা, কাণী—inc. spellings of কানা and কানী respectively.

কাও—n. (of a tree) a stalk, a stem, a trunk. a caulis; (of a book) a chapter of canto; an event, an incident, an affair; deed or exploit (ভীমের বিষম কাও). কাওকার, activities exploits; (as sing.) an affair or matter (usu ally serious or strange). কাওজ—a. (both cauline, caulinary. কাওজান—n. common sense, gumption. কাওজানশ্য—a. devoid or wanting in common sense. কাওজানশ্য—a. with out a stem or stalk or trunk.

কাণ্ডাকাণ্ডজ্ঞান—n. power of discriminating between good and bad or between propriety and impropriety.

কাণ্ডালী, (obs.) কাণ্ডার—a steersman, a helmsman, a pilot; (fig.) a leader (ভবের কাণ্ডারী); (fig.) a rescuer or saviour (বিপদের কাণারী). ভবের কাণারী—God (imagined as a steersman).

কাত-(1) n. side (কোন কাতে). (2) a. slanted or slanting; tilted or tilting; laid or lying on one side; knocked to the ground, floored, defeated, taken aback, fatigued, bedridden (এক চড়ে কাত, ভয়ে কাত, খাটুনির চোটে কাত. রোগে কাত). কাত করা—ν. to slant; to tilt; to lean; to lay or turn on one side; to knock to the ground, to floor, to defeat, to cause to be taken aback, to fatigue, to put to bed. কাত হওয়া—v. to slant; to tilt; to lean; to lie or turn on one side; to be thrown to the ground, to be floored, to be vanquished, to be taken aback, to be fatigued, to be bed-ridden.

কতির-a. distressed, afflicted; aggrieved, stricken with grief, sorrowful; intent, extremely solicitous (কাতর প্রাণে ডাকা); grudging, reluctant (বায়কাতর, পরিশ্রম করিতে কাতর). ক্তিরকণ্ঠ—(I) n. a sad voice, a plaintive tone. (2) a. speaking in a doleful voice. কাতর করা—v. to grieve; to aggrieve. কাত-মতা—n. distress, affliction; aggrieved state; solicitude; rancour; reluctance. কাতরহাদ্য (1) n. an afflicted or aggrieved heart; an extremely sensitive or feeling heart. (2) a. having such a heart. কাতরশ্বর—same as কাতরকণ্ঠ.

কাতরা—fem. of কাতর.

কাত্যান—v. to groan; to moan; to fidget. ক্তিরানি—n, groaning or moaning; groan or moan ; fidgeting ; fidget.

কাত্রোক্তি—n. an expression of pain or sorrow, a doleful utterance; supplication.

কাত্য—var. of কাতরতা (see কাতর).

কাতল, কাতলা—n. a variety of fresh-water flat fish; (sarcas.) an extremely wealthy or impotant man.

কাতা—n. coir.

কাতাৰ—n. a large knife or bill-hook (esp. for cutting metal-plates), a shearing tool.

কাতার—n. a large crowd (কাতারে কাতারে লোক); a long row or line or file (কাতার দিয়া

কাতারি—var. of কাতুরি.

কাতি—n, a knife or saw for cutting conchs and shells, a conch-cutter, a shell-cutter.

n. tickling (with the hand esp. in the arm-pit); titillation. কাতুকুতু দেওমা v. to tickle; to titillate.

काज्ति, काज्री-n. a tool or knife for paring metal-plates, a metal-cutter.

কাৎ-alt, spell, of কাত

कांजाग्रनी-n. a name of Goddess Durga (দুর্গা),

कामन-(1) a. pertaining to the kadam (কল্ম) flower. (2) n. kadam flowers collectively; an arrow; the teal. কাদস্থা-n. fem. the female teal; a kadam (कम्भ) tree.

कांपन्नत-n. the cream of curd ; a kind of wine akin to rum.

কাদম্বী \-n. a name of Goddess Saraswati (সরস্বতী); the female cuckoo: the female parrot.

कामस्त्री:-n. a variety of wine akin to

कामिश्रमी-n. a collection of clouds.

कामा-(1) n. gluey mud, slime. (2) a. full of gluey mud. slimy (পথ কাদা হয়েছো), কাদা कवा-v. to make muddy or slimy, to muddy: to make turbid. কাদাথোঁচা-n. the snipe. कामार्ड-a. slimy; viscous; full of gluey mud; muddy. कांनामग्र-a. full of mud, muddy : covered all over with mud

কাৰ-n, the ear : sense or power of hearing: audition; heed (কথায় কান দেওয়া): an ear-like key of a violin or similar instruments : anything resembling an ear. कांब कांछा-v. to defeat or supersede outright. কান কাটা যাওয়া-v. to suffer deep humiliation. কান খাড়া করা—v. to prick up one's ears, to be all cars, কান ঝালাপালা করা—to vex or annoy by deafening or discordant noise. कान (मध्या-v. to give attention or ear (to), to listen to, to pay heed (to), to lend an ear (to). কান ধরা-v. to pull one's ears (as a mark of chastisement, rebuke or insult). কান না দেওয়া-v. to turn a deaf ear (to), to refuse to hear, to pay no heed (to). কাৰ পাকা-v. to have pus formed within one's ear-holes. কানপাটা—n. the cluster or lock of hair hanging by the side of ears. flap of the ear, lobe of the ear. কাৰ পাতাv. to give ear (to); to pay heed (to). কাৰ ভাঙ্গান, কান ভারী করা-v. to speak to a person secretly in order to prejudice him against another, to earwig. कान यला-v. to pull one's ear, to pull one by the ear; (fig.) to put out of countenance or defeat utterly, to discomfit. কালে আঞ্চল দেওয়া—v. to put one's fingers into one's ears (as a mark of refusal to hear). कांदन एडी-v. to come to hear. कारन जाना नागा-v. to have one's ears deafened by loud or ear-splitting noise etc.). কানে ভোলা—v. to inform. (against); to pay heed to. কানে ধরিয়া বলা—v. to draw one's attention with rebuke. কানে লাগাv. to sound plausible or acceptable or sweet. कांब-कांहा-a. shameless, brazenfaced. unblushing; thick-skinned, unperturbed by ridicule or derision. कानकुशा, (coll.) কানকো—n. the gill of a fish etc.. the branchia. কাৰ-খুসকি-n. an ear-pick. কাৰ-পাতলা—a. apt to believe (evil reports about others) without sufficient evidence, credulous. कान-काठी , कान-काठीन-a. (of sounds etc.) deafening, stunning. कान-काछे। - a. of a class of monks with their external ears split (कानकांछा यांगी). कान-वांना—n. an earring. কান-ভাঙ্গানি-n. act of speaking secretly to a person in order to prejudice him or her against another, earwigging.

কাৰৰ-n. a forest; a garden; a grove. কাননকুসুম—n. a wild flower.

কানা ,—n. border, edge ; brim, rim. কানন-বাসী—n. a forest dweller; a hermit (living in a forest). কানায়-কানায়—adv. to the brim. কানায়-কানায় ভরা—full to the brim, brimful. কাৰা-ভাঙ্গা—a. with broken brim.

কাৰা:-a. blind of one eye, one-eyed; blind; having a hole, useless, valueless (কানাকড়ি). কানা-কড়ি—n. (lit.) a cowrie (কড়ি) with a hole; a cowrie which is not convertible, a useless or valueless cowrie; (fig.) minimum wealth (কানাকড়িও সম্বল নেই). কানা-থোঁড়া—n. (as pl.) the blind and the lame; (as sing.) a blind and lame person. কানাথোঁড়ার একগুণ বাড়া—(fig.) a worthless person is often full of troublesome vanity or mischief, কানা গলি—a blind alley, a culde-sac, an impasse. কানা গোরুর ভিন্ন পথ— (lit.) a one-eyed cow often goes astray from the right way; (fig.) a fool or an ignorant person often strays away from the safe route. कांना (एटलंद नाम शम्मारलांहन—(lit.) a blind boy is named lotus-eyed; (fig.) a ridiculous affair such as adorning an ugly person gaudily, a cur put in fur. কানামাছি—n. blind-man's buff.

कानाई-corrup. of कृष्ध.

कानाकानि, कानाघुषाः (coll.) कानाघुरवा—n. whispering; secret discussion; secret rumour; secret scandal-mongering. कोनोकानि করা, কানাঘুষা করা—v. to whisper together; to discuss secretly; to spread rumour secretly; to carry scandal secretly.

কাৰাচ-n. outlying part at the back of a house (esp. where refuse and soil are deposited); the space under the eaves at the back of a house.

কাৰাড়া—n. an Indian musical mode : a mode of putting up hair.

কাৰাত, কাৰাং-n. a tent; a curtain of screen (round a tent for a sort of wall).

কানি-n. a rag.

कांगी—fem. of कांगा ?.

कानीन-(!) a. born of an unmarried wo man's womb. (2) n. one so born. कानीनी.

কাৰু-corrup. of কৃষ্ণ.

কাৰুৰ-n. a law; a regulation; a rule. কালা কাৰুন—a notorious act ; a black act.

कानुनद्शाहे—n. an accounts कानुनद्गा, officer of the revenue department; a public surveyor, a settlement officer.

কানে-কানে—adv. (talking) in whispers, in one's ear; (saying a word) in private of privately.

কানে-খাট—a. hard of hearing.

কানেন্তারা—n. a canister.

কান্ত—(I) n. (chiefly used as a sfx.) a hus band (कंपनाकार) attracting, magnetic স্বাস্ত). (2) a. lovely, beautiful; beloved, dear charming.

কান্তলোহ—n. a precious stone; lode stone; magnet; pig iron; steel; cast iron.

কান্তা—n. fem. wife; a lady-love, a mis-

কান্তায়স—var. of কান্তলোহ.

কান্তার—n. a deep forest; a road not easi ly accessible, an impassable road.

কান্তি—n. grace; charm; beauty; splen dour ; brightness ; radiance. कांखिक, कांबि लोश—same as कांखलोश. कांखिविणा—n. aes thetics. कांखियान्—a. graceful; charming beautiful; splendid; bright; radiant. fem. কান্তিবতী.

কান্দা—obs. form of কাদা.

কালা—n. act or a spell of weeping. কাটি—n. effusive weeping, blubbering : continuous tinuous weeping; lamentation; earnest quest; solicitation. कान्नाकां किना ए weep effusively, to blubber, to blub; weep continuously; to lament; to request earnestly; to solicit; to pester with earnest request or solicitation.

কাপ₅—n. a cup.

কাপ ্—(I) n. one of a section of the brah

mins (ব্ৰাহ্মণ); dissimulation, pretence, feigning. (2) a. dissimulating, disguised; pretending, feigning; hypocritical; funny, mirthprovoking. কাপ করা—v. to pretend, to feign.

কাপটিক—a. deceitful, fraudulent; hypo-

critical; sly.

কাপট্য-n, chicanery; trickishness; deceit; deception; act of feigning, pretence, make-believe; hypocrisy; insincerity; dissimulation.

কাপড়—n. cloth, fabric ; loin-cloth ; dress, garment. কাপড় ছাড়া—v. to change the loincloth, to change; to undress. কাপড় পরা v. to put on the loin-cloth; to dress. কাপড়-টোপড়—n. pl. clothes, garments. wearing apparel; dress. কাপড়-চোপড় ছাড়া ্ত to undress; to change. কাপড়-চোপড় পরা—

v. to dress. কাপড়ের দোকান—a clothshop; a textile shop.

কাপালিক—n. an ascetic worshipping the cult of Goddess Kali (कानी) in an awful manner.

কাপাস-n. cotton. কাপাস-গাছ-n. the cotton-plant.

कार्थु , कार्थु ज़िया—(I) a. of cloth; made of cloth; dealing in cloth. (2) n. a clothmerchant; a cloth-dealer. কাপুড়ে-বাবু—n.

^{a fop,} a dandy.

কাপুরুষ—(I) n. a coward. a poltroon; a faint-hearted or hen-hearted person. (2) a. cowardly, poltroon; faint-hearted, henhearted. কাপুরুষতা, কাপুরুষত্ব—n. cowardice ; cowardliness ; faint-heartedness. कार्यक्रियां हिड—a. cowardly, befitting a cow-

ard or chicken-hearted person. कार्यन, काथान—n. the captain of a ship; a military officer holding the rank of a Captain; a leader or captain of a team of players or sportsmen; a captain; (sl.) a fop who spends money prodigally in order to play the boss amongst his companions in vulgar amusements. কাপ্তাৰি—n. captaincy; captainship; (sl.) act of spending money foppishly and prodigally in order to play the boss amongst one's companions in vulgar amusements. কাপ্তানি করা—v. to captain; to lead; (sl.) to spend money the the lead; (si.) to open to play the boss amongst one's companions in vulgar amusements.

ক্ষিৰ—n. a winding-sheet, a shroud.

কাফরি, কাফরী—n. an African negro; an

कांकि ; - var. of किंक.

कांकि -n, an Indian musical mode.

কাফির, কাফের-n. a Kafir; an infidel (according to Muslims).

कांकिन, कांकिना—n. a company of pilgrims travelling together; a company travelling together, a caravan.

কাফ্রী—alt. spell. of কাফরি.

कार्यान, कार्याने—coll. corrups. of कार्याने. কাবা-n. a kind of a very long and loose-

fitting shirt; a quadrangular mosque in Mecca where Muslim Haj pilgrims gather to say their prayers before the holy Black Stone.

কাবাড়ী-n. persons who buy in an auction-mart for resale; a class of fishermen.

কাবাব-n. roasted meat.

কাৰাবচিনি—n. cubeb.

কাবার-n. end, termination, winding-up (मिन-कावात, काজ-कावात); the last day (मान-কাবার); কাবার করা—». to finish; to complete; to wind up; to spend; to do to death, to do in. কাবার হওয়া—v. to end, to terminate, to be over; to be finished; to

कार्विन-a. competent, fit ; grown up, of

काविलनामा-n. marriage settlement for a wife.

কাব-a. weak, feeble; subdued, enfeebled. कोंचू कन्नो—». to weaken; to subdue, to defeat by superior strength, to overpower, to enfeeble. কাবু হওমা—v. to become weak, to weaken; to be subdued or enfeebled.

कांबुली—(I) a. of Kabul or কাবুলি, Afganisthan. (2) n. a native of Kabul or Afgan. कांत्रुलिखगाना. Afganisthan, an कावूनी अग्राना—n. same as कावूनी (n.).

কাব্য-n. a poetic saying or utterance; poetry; polite literature; a poetical work; a book of verse. কাব্যকলা—n. poetics; the poetical art. কাব্যকুপ্স—n. the grove of the Muses or poetry. কাব্যগ্রন্থ—n. a poetical work; a book of verse. कांगार्का—n. study of poetry. কাব্যজগৎ-n. the realm of poetry; poets of the world collectively; the realm of imagination. কাব্যবিশারদ—(1) a. skilled in poetry. (2) n. one who is skilled in poetry; (dero. & sarcas.) a poetaster. কাব্যরস—n. the beauty of poetry. the aesthetic value of poetry; poetical beauty. কাব্যরসিক—n. one who can appreciate poetry, one who finds pleasure in reading poetry.

कार्यानुमोलन—n. same as कार्याहर्षा.

কাম, -dial. corrup. of কর্ম.

কাম 2-n. the god of love and lust (cp. Cupid, Eros); desire; passion; love; lust, eroticism; sex-urge. কামকলা—n. the erotic science, the sexual science; the science of love. কামকেলি—n. sexual intercourse; an amorous sport. কামগন্ধ-n. trace of lust; trace of sex. কামচর—a. one who can travel at will; self-willed. কামচার—(I) n. selfwill. (2) a. self-willed. कामहानी—a. one who can travel at will; self-willed; wanton, lascivious, profligate; lustful. fem. কাম-চারিণী. কামজ—a. born of lust, produced by lust, erotogenic, erotogenous. কামজ্ব-n. a terrible fit of sex hunger. কামদ—a. granting or having the power of granting whatever one desires. কামদা—(1) a. fem. of কামদ. (2) n. a (mythological) wishing-cow. কামত্বাsame as কামধেনু. কামদৃতী—n. a female gobetween in an amour or love affair, (dero.) procuress, a bawd. কামদেব, কামদেবতা—n. the god of love and lust (cp. Cupid, Eros). कांमरश्र्न—n. a (mythological) wishing-cow. কামপত্নী—n. the wife of the god of love and lust. কামপীড়িত—a. stricken with the desire for sexual intercourse ; love-sick. fem. काम-পীড়িতা, কামপ্রদ—same as কামদ, কামপ্রবৃত্তি -n. sexual desire or appetite, sex-urge. কামবল্লভ—n. the spring. কামবাই—n. a maddening sex-urge. কামবাণ—n. any of the five arrows of the god of love and lust, any one of Cupid's arrows. কামবাণে জর্জনিত—smitten with carnal desires. কামমোহিত—a. overwhelmed with sexual desire. fem. कांभ-মোহিতা. কামরূপ, কামরূপী—a. capable of assuming shapes at will; extremely beautiful or good-looking. কামশর—same as কাম-বাৰ. কামশান্ত্ৰ—n. the erotic science, the sexual science; the science of love. কামস্থ —n. the Spring (personified). কামসূত্ৰ—same

কামঠ—(I) a. of or pertaining to the tortoise. (2) n. tortoise meat; (dial.) the tor-

কামড়—n. a bite; act of seizing with the teeth; grip, seizure (মরণ-কামড়); exorbitant or merciless demand (মহাজনের হুদের কামড়); pain (পেটের কামড়); strong desire (কামের-কামড় দেওয়া—same as কামড়ান. কামড়া—ν. (poet.) to bite, to seize with the teeth, to gripe, to seize. কামড়ান—v. to bite; to seize with the teeth, to gripe, to seize; to demand exorbitantly or mercilessly; to pain ; to feel pain , to stick firmly to (ATE কামড়ে পড়া থাকা: to be stricken with strong desire. কামড়ানি—n. (griping) pain; strong desire ; act of biting, কামড়া-কামড়ি—n. mutual biting : mutual biting at or scrambling.

कांभनानि, कांभनानी-n. embroidery; an embroidered piece of cloth.

काममात्र-a. embroidered.

কামনা-n. a desire, a wish; a wishing; a prayer. কামনা করা—v. to desire; to wish: to pray for. কামনানাশ-n. annihilation or destruction or extinction of desire. কামনা-সিদ্ধি.—n fulfilment of a desire.

कांग्रजा-n. a compartment, a room, a chamber, a cubicle.

কামরাজা, কামরাঙা—n. an edible sour fruit, averrhoa carambola.

কামরূপ-a. assuming any shape or form at will, beautiful, handsome, comely. (2) 11. a district in Assam.

কামলা—n. jaundice.

কামাই, —n. earnings, income. কামাই করা $-\nu$. to earn.

কামাই: —n. absence; cessation (বক্বকানির कामारे (नरे). कामारे कना-v. to absent one self from.

কামাক্ষী—n. an appellation of Goddess Kamakhya (কামাথ্যা) so called because of her beautiful eyes.

কামাখ্যা—n. the presiding goddess Kamakhya (কামাথ্যা). a holy place in Assam.

কামাগ্রি—n. fire of lust, burning desire for sexual pleasure or intercourse; fire of love. কামাত্র—a. stricken with desire for sex

ual gratification or intercourse; love-sick. fem. কামাতুরা.

কামাৰ (pronun. কামানো)—(1) v. to earn; to shave. (2) a. earned; shaved.

कांबान (pronun. कांबान)—n. act of shaw

কামাৰ (pronun. কামান)—n. a great gun a cannon. কামান ছোড়া, কামান দাগা fire a cannon, to bombard with a cannon কামান দাগিয়া আক্ৰমণ করা বা চুণবিচুণ করা v. to cannonade. কামান গৰ্জন—n. the roat of report of cannon. কামান-গোলা—n. a can non-ball.

कामानल—same as कामाग्नि.

কামান্ধ—a. blinded with lust or love কামান্ততা—n. inordinate or intense sex in pulses.

কামাবশায়িতা, কামাবসায়িতা—n. power of fulfilling one's desires at will; power of restraining one's sexual appetite, continence.

কামার-n. a blacksmith (by trade or caste). fem. কামারনী—the wife of a blacksmith. কামারশালা—n. a smithy, a stithy.

কামার্ড--a. stricken with lust; inordinately love-sick : love-lorn.

কামাল—n. a unique performance or deed. কামাল করা—v. to do a unique work.

কামাসক্ত—a. libidinous, lustful, voluptuous; lewd. lecherous, lascivious. কামাসক্তি -n. lust, violent or strong desire for sexual pleasure.

कांशिक—n. a loose-fitting shirt.

কামিনী—n. a (charming) woman; wife; a variety of sweet-scented flower. कामिनी-মুলভ—a. womanly ; effeminate.

काभी—a. lustful; (chiefly used as a sfx.) desirous of, loving (শান্তিকামী).

কামুক—a. lustful, lascivious, libidinous, lewd. fem. कासूका, कासूकी.

कारमाम-n. an Indian musical mode. कारमाना—n. fem. an Indian musical mode subservient to Kamod (কামোদ).

কামা—a. desirable; desired (কামা ফল); that which should be or is to be performed for realization of one's desire (কামা

কায়, -obs. & poet. corrup. of কাহাকে. কায়_২—n. the body. কায়কল্ল—n. an Ayurvedic (आंगूर्वनीय) system of therapy for rejuvenation or prolongation of life. কায়-নে physical labour. কামকেশে—adv. by physical labour; (loos.) with much difficulty and toil. काग्रमत्नावादका—adv. (lit.) in or with body and mind and words; employing all one's strength and thought and

কায়ন্ an artifice, a trick; a contrivance, a device; a style or fashion; a means, a mode, a manner; skill; demeanour, deportment, manners (আদ্ব-কায়দা); control (কায়দায় পাওয়া).

কামস্থ—n. a caste amongst Hindus; one belonging to this caste. fem. কাম্ছা, (অশু.) কাম্ব্রিনী a woman or a girl of the kayastha (কায়ত্ব) caste; a wife of a Kayastha ('নবীনের काम्रिजी').

কায়া—n. the body.

কামিক—a. bodily, physical (কায়িক শ্রম).

कार्यङ—coll. corrup. of कांग्रज्ञ. कार्यान a. firm, steady, durable, permanent (কায়েম হওয়া); firmly established (রাজ্য कारम रुखमा); intact, in force (कारम श्रांका). कार्यभी—a. firm ; durable ; permanent (कार्यमी वरनावल). कार्यमी चार्थ वा कार्यमी चार्थ-वामी (लाकमगृश-vested interests.

কার,-coll. corrup. of কাহার.

कांत्र -n. a cord (esp. one made of silk).

কার, -n. trouble, difficulty; a fix. কারে পড়া, কারে আটকান—v. to get into trouble, to be in the soup ; to be in a fix. কারে পড়ে সাধতা দেখান-to make a virtue of necessi-

-কার ,-in comp. used as a sfx. indicating: a doer, a maker, a performer, an author, an artist, an artisan etc. (কুম্ভকার, স্পকার, গ্রন্থকার, রূপকার, স্বর্ণকার); utterance (জয়জয়কার, ধিকার): an act (নমস্কার, বহিন্ধার); any of the letters of the alphabet or its symbol (অ-কার, এ-কার): indicative of the genitive case (অতকার, বৎসরকার).

কারক-(I) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) one who or that which does or performs or brings about (মুথকারক). (2) n. (gr.) the case.

কার্কিড—(I) a, thoroughly equipped or made fit. (2) n. cultivation. কারকিত করা-- v. to equip thoroughly; to undertake all necessary arrangements to make (anything) fit : to cultivate or dress (land).

কারকুন-n. a steward or caretaker of a landed estate.

কারখানা-n, a workshop, a factory, a mill; (often facet.) some affair or transaction esp. one that is momentous (কাও-কারথানা).

কারখানা-পরিদর্শক-n. inspector of factories.

কারচুপি, কারচুবি-n. a tricky device; shrewdness; a design embroidered on cloth.

কারণ-(I) n. the instrument (of a work), a means; the body; any of the sense organs; cause, reason; motive, purpose; root; seed; the cause or agent or instrument (of an action); origin; wine (when consecrated or considered sacred). (2) con. because, since, for, as. কারণতা—n. causality. कांत्रण-जल, कांत्रणवांत्र-n. the water that existed everywhere before the creation of the universe; wine (when consecrated or considered holy). कांत्रध-भंतीत-n. the body as conceived in the Vedanta. কারণসম্বন্ধ-n. causal relation.

কারণাভাব-n. absence of cause; (loos.) absence of (adequate) evidence.

কারণিক—(I) a. pertaining to cause, cau-

sal; examining, judging. (2) n. an examiner, a judge; a clerk.

কারণীভুত—a. one who or that which has become the cause of; causing; supposed to be or appeared as the cause of.

কারণ্ডব—n. a species of duck.

कांत्रमानि-n. a feat ; skill ; an ostentatious display of skill; bravado.

কারপরদাজ-n. an armed attendant or follower.

কারবার-n. business, trade: profession, calling; working, action; commerce; a business concern, a mercantile concern; (usu, dero.) an affair. কারবার করা—v. to engage in a trade or business; to deal in, to trade in; to trade with; to have commercial transactions (with). কারবারী—a. pertaining to business, trading, commercial. কারবারী লোক—a businessman, a trader ; (dero.) a trafficker.

কারমিতা-a. one who or that which makes another do something, causing to do. fem. कात्रग्रिकी.

কারসাজি—n. a tricky device; deception; shrewdness; fraud.

কারা,—coll. corrup. of কাহারা.

কারা_২, কারাগার, কারাগৃহ—n. a prison, a gaol, a jail. 本情不幸一n. a prison-cell, a prisoner's cell. क्रांत्राम्थ—n. a sentence of imprisonment, incarceration. কারাদণ্ড দেওয়া v. to sentence to imprisonment. বিৰাশ্ৰম কারাদণ্ড—simple imprisonment. সম্রম কারা-দও—rigorous imprisonment. কারাপাল—n. a gaoler, a jailor. কারাবাস—n. duress, imprisonment; prison-life. কারাবাসী—(I) a. imprisoned. (2) n. a prisoner. কারায়ুক্ত—a. released from prison. কারামুক্তি-n. release from prison. কারারুদ্ধ—a. imprisoned. কারা-রোধ—n. imprisonment.

কারাবা-var. of কার্বা.

कांत्रि—n. a spiced soup of vegetables or fish or meat, curry.

कांत्रिकत-var. of कांत्रिगत्त.

কারিকা—(!) n. any treatise, esp. chronological and other than literary (কায়স্কুল-কারিকা); a short couplet having various meanings; artistic work; artistry; workmanship. (2) a. fem. of কারক.

कात्रिकूत्रि-var. of कात्रिगत्रि (see कात्रिगत).

कांत्रिगत-n. a workman; a worker; an artisan; a handicraftsman; a mechanic; an artist. কারিগরি—n. workmanship; mechanical skill ; artistry ; artistic skill. कादि-গরী—a. pertaining to workmanship or mechanical skill or artistry or artistic skill; pertaining to handicrafts.

কারিত-a. caused to be done.

-কারী—sfx. indicating : working, causing, doing etc. (হিডকারী). fem. -কারিণী.

কারু-(I) n. an artisan; a craftsman. (2) a. making, doing, causing, क्रिक्स, क्रिक्स, কারুশিল্প-n. crafts. handicraft; artistry; handiwork. কারুকমী, কারুশিল্পী-n. a crafts man, an artisan. কারুকার্য-n. artistry. কারু-সমবায়—n. a guild-organization.

কারুণিক-a. kind; merciful; compassion

कांक्रणा-n. kindness; mercy; compassion. কাকশ্য-n. roughness; harshness; rude ness; cruelty.

কার্টিজ—n. cartridge, cartouche.

कांगि ग्र-a. Cartesian.

কার্ড-n. a card.

কাণিস—alt. spell. of কানিস.

कांजिक-n. the seventh month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of October to the middle of November); the name of the god who is the commander-in-chief of heavenly forces; an extremely good looking (young) man. (कलकार्डिक, नव কাতিক, লোহার কাতিক—n. (sarcas. or dero.) an extremely ugly man. कार्किन a. of the month of Kartik (কাতিকী প্ৰিমা). কাতিকেয n. the name of the god who is the comman der-in-chief of heavenly forces.

কাভু'জ, কাভু'স—var. of কাটিজ.

कार्निण-n. a cornice.

কার্পণ্য—n. niggardliness, miserliness, par simony.

কাপাস—n. cotton; a cotton-plant. কাপাস ৰীজ—n. cotton-seed.

কার্পেট—n. carpet.

कार्वा—n, a rose-water spray.

কামিক—a. embroidered; variegated

made, composed.

কামুক-n. a bow. কামুকী-n. an archer. কার্য-n. a work, an action; a deed; duty; a task; a job; an occupation; use, service (এ ঘড়ি কার্যের নছে); ceremony, rite (শাদ্ধকার্য); profession, function; a purpose, an object, a motive (कान् कार्स अम्मह) ; effect, good result, benefit (ইহাতে কোন কাৰ্য দৰ্শিবে না), কাৰ্যক্র—a. effective; feasible; serviceable fem. কার্যকরী. কার্যকরতা—n. effectiveness

feasibility; serviceability. কার্যকলাপ-n. acts and deeds, doings, actions. কার্যকারণ-ভাব-n. causality. কার্যকারণসম্বন্ধ-n. causal connection or relation. কাৰ্যকারিতা—same as कार्यकत्रजा. कार्यकात्री—same as कार्यकत्र. fem. কাৰ্যকারিণী. কাৰ্যকাল—n. the period during which a work is done; working period, working hours; the period or term of service. कार्यक्रमल-a. expert ; skilful, adroit, clever. কাৰ্যক্ৰম—n. a programme. কাৰ্যক্ৰমে adv. in course of business. কাৰ্যক্ষ—a. competent ; capable of or fit for work. কার্যকেত্র -n. the field of action; the sphere of activities. কার্যগ্রাহী—n. (esp. in prison) taskmaster. কাৰ্যচ্যত—a. removed from office, dismissed (from service); cashiered. কার্য-Pison. removal from office, dismissal (from service); cashierment. কার্যকার্গ—adv. to begin with (used, often unnecessarily, in the beginning of the reading matter of a letter or legal deed). কাৰ্যতঃ (pop.) কাৰ্যত adv. actually, indeed; as a matter-of-fact. किर्यक्क same as कार्यक्र्मल. कार्यवात्रा-n. same as কার্যপদ্ধতি, কার্যনির্বাহ—n. execution of a work. कार्यनिवारी, कार्यनिवारक—a. executing, executive; working (কার্যনির্বাহক সভা-পতি). কার্যনিয়ম—n. rules of business. কার্য-নির্বাহী সমিতি—n. an executive committee. কাৰ্যপদ্ধতি, কাৰ্যপ্ৰণালী—n. the mode or process of work, procedure, modus operandum. কার্যপরস্পরা—n. a regular succession work. কাৰ্যবশৃতঃ, (pop.) কাৰ্যবশৃত—adv. for the sake of work or business; on business. कार्यनाइ—n. proceedings. कार्यनिवन्नन, कार्यn. the report of a work or proceedings. কাৰ্যস্ত্ৰ—n. minutes (of a meeting). কাৰ্যভার—n. the charge of a task; the burden or pressure of work. कार्यज्ञभाषा—n. completion of work, कार्यजन्मामन-n. performance or completion of work. কার্যসিদ্ধি—n. accomplishment of a work or task; realization of an end. কাৰ্যস্থান—n. a place of work or business. कॉर्याकॉर्य—n. what ought to be done and what ought not to be done; proper and improper works. कार्याकार्य-विज्ञात-त discrimination between proper and improper work or between right and wrong. कार्यn. a superintendent, a supervisor, an overseer, a manager. কার্যালুরোধে—same as কাৰ্যবশতঃ কাৰ্যানুরোরে কার্যানুরোরে diff... কার্যান্তর—n. another work; a different work. কার্যার্থ— same as কার্যবশতঃ. কাৰ্যারস্ক — n. the beginning of a work; commencement of work or working hours; inauguration of an institution or firm or

any similar establishment. কার্যালয়—n. an office, কার্যোদ্ধার—same as কার্যসিদ্ধি.

কাশ্য—n, thinness; slimness; leanness.

কার্যাপণ—n. a value in silver equal to 1280 cowries (কড়ি).

কাষ্ট — a. pertaining to Lord Krishna (কৃষ্ণ). কাষ্টি—n. a son of Lord Krishna. (কৃষ্ণ). কাষ্ণ ্য —n. blackness.

কাল ১—n. & adv. next day; tomorrow; last day; yesterday.

কাল_২—(1) a. (dial.) very cold. (2) n. too much coldness.

কালত—n. time, period (নিশাকাল, শাসনকাল); season (বৰ্ধাকাল); proper time; times, age (একাল); leisure (কালাভাব); any of the stages of human life (শৈশবকাল, যৌবনকাল, প্রৌঢ়কাল, বুজকাল); lifetime, span of life, time of existence কোলপূর্ব ইওয়া); Yama (য়ম) the god of death; death (কালের কবল); ruination, ruin, the cause of ruin (মোকদ্দমাই তাহার কাল হইল); (gr.) the tense (অতীতকাল = the past tense, বর্তমানকাল = the present tense, ভবিশ্বংকাল = the future tense). কাল কাটান—ν. to pass time. কাল হওয়া—n. to meet with one's death, to die; to be the ruin of.

কাল_s—(I) n. the black colour. (2) a. black. কাল করা—ν. to make black, to blacken; to make dark, to darken; to pollute; to defame. কাল হওয়া—ν. to become black; to blacken; to become dark, to darken; to become polluted or to be defamed. কাল বাজার—the black market. কালবাজারী—n. a black marketeer.

কালকবল—n. the jaws of death. কাল-কবলিত—a. (lit.) taken or seized by death; dead. কালকবলিত হওয়া—v. (lit.) to be taken away or seized by death; to die.

কালকিন্ত—a. extremely black and soiled. কালকৃত—n. a deadly poison (cp. hemlock). কালকৃত—a. done in (proper) time; worked or done by time.

কালকে—adv. & n. (coll.) tomorrow; yesterday. কালকের—a. tomorrow's; yesterday's.

কালক্ৰম—adv. in course of time; after some time.

কালকেপ, কালকেপণ—n. act of passing time. কালকেপ করা, কালকেপণ করা— ν . to pass time.

कालगङ्गा—n. the river Yamuna (यम्ना).

কালগ্ৰাস—n. the jaws of death. কালগ্ৰাসে পতিত হওয়া—v. to fall or be led into the jaws of death, to die or be killed.

কালঘাম-n. perspiration at the time of

death: perspiration owing to excessive toil. कालघाम (ছাটা-v. to perspire as if dving; to perspire as at death; to perspire owing to excessive labour.

কালচক্ত-n. the wheel of time.

कानिहिं, कानिहिं।-n. black or dark stain. कानिष्ठक-n. an astrologer.

কালচিহ্ন—n. sign or symptom of death.

কালতে—a. blackish; darkish.

কালজাম-n. kind of small juicy fruit akin to cherry.

কালজিরা, কালজীরা—n. black cum(m)in.

কালজ-(1) a. having the power (usu. astrological) to know which is the right or opportune moment for doing anything. (2) such a man; an astrologer. कानकान-n. (astrol.) knowledge that enables one to determine or divine the right or opportune moment for doing anything; astrology.

কালদণ্ড-n. the staff of Yama (যম) the god of death; the scourge of death.

कालपुक-n. a chronoscope.

क्लिश्म-n. the spirit or trend of an age, zeitgeist (time-spirit.); death as the inevitable final stage of iife.

কালনাগ—n. the black cobra, the cobra. the cobra de capello. fem. कालनाशिनी.

कालानिम-n. the name of the maternal uncle of Ravana (রাবণ) of the Ramayana. কালনেমি মামা—(fig.) a venerable man who is an abettor in wicked deeds, a Devil's counsel. কালনেমির লঙ্কাভাগ—(fig.) to count the chickens before they are hatched, to build castles in the air.

কালপুরুষ—n. (myth.) an attendant or envoy of Yama, the god of death; (astr.) the Orion.

কালপূৰ্ণ—a. having one's span of life or existence completed. কাহারও কালপূর্ণ হওয়া —one's time is up, one's days are numbered, one has not long to live.

কালপেঁচা—n. the screech-owl, the barnowl; (dero.) an extremely ugly person.

কালপ্রবাহ—n. efflux of time; influence of an age ; (loos.) trend of an age.

কালপ্রভাব-n. influence of an age.

কালপ্রেরিড—a. sent by death. কালফণী—same as কালনাগ.

কালবিলম্ব-n, delay, কালবিলম্ব না করাu, to refrain from delaying or losing time. কালবিলম্ব না করিয়া—without delay, without loss of time.

কালুবুদ—n. a boot-last, a boot-tree ; a culvert; a mould for constructing an arch.

কালবেলা—n. (astrol.) an inauspicious part of the day.

कालदेवनाथी-n. a strong wind that rises in the afternoons of April and May, a nor'-

কালবোস-n. a species of large freshwater flat fish with reddish eyes. (cp.) the rudd or roach.

কালভৈরব-n. a deity born of Shiva (শিব). कालमानिक-n. (attributed endearingly of sarcastically to a very dark-complexioned person) a black jewel ; Lord Krishna (কৃষ).

কালমান-n. a measurer or measurement of time, a chronometer or chronometry.

কালমাহাস্থ্য-n. influence of the age of time ; the distinctive quality of an age.

कालरभच-n. a bitter medicinal plant.

কালযাপন--same as কালক্ষেপ.

কালরাত্রি—n. a night on which one's death or danger comes ; (astrol.) an inauspicious part of the night.

কাললিখ —n. a chronograph.

কালশুমী—n. an appellation of Krishna (কৃষ্ণ). कालिया, कालियो, (coll.) कालिएए-" lividity of the skin caused by a bruise of hard beating. (यदत्र कालिंगिट (कला-v. to beat black and blue.

কালগুদ্ধি—n. (astrol.) determination of the auspicious parts of the year for doing any thing.

कोला नाधन-n. equation of time.

কালসৰ্প, কালসাপ—same as কালনাগ.

কালসদৃশ—a. death-like; deadly.

কালসহ—a. capable of for resisting wear and tear caused by time, durable, lasting, enduring,

कानिजिए alt. spell. of कानिए .

कालिजिक्-n. the ocean of time ; eternity. कानजीमां—n. time limit,

কালসোনা—same as কালমানিক.

কাল্যোত—n. the current of time; ever flowing time.

কালা ১—a. deaf; hard of hearing. काला (1) a. black; defaced, soiled, dirty (কাপড়খানা কালা হয়েছে); in disrepute, stigment tized (काला प्र), (2) n. an appellation of Krishna (कृष). काला कानून—a black Act कोला वाजात—the black market. कालामुं (1) a. shamefaced; brazen-faced; (2) n. shamefaced shamefaced man; a brazen-face; a shameful face ful face. कानासूर्था—(1) a. shamefaced brazen-faced. (2) n. a shamefaced man; brazen-face; a man of soiled reputation, fem. कोलागुशी.

কালাকাল-n. proper and improper time; auspicious and inauspicious time.

কালাগুরু—n. dark-coloured sandal.

কালাগ্নি, কালানল—n. (myth.) the expected divine conflagration which will annihilate the universe, the fire of universal annihilation.

an appellation of Lord कालाहाम-11. Krishna (季季).

কালাজ্র-n. kala-azar.

কালাতিক্রমণ, কালাতিপাত-কালাতিক্ৰম, same as কালকেপ.

কালাত্যয়—n. waste or loss or lapse of time.

কালাৰ-(1) v. (dial.) to get or become extremely cold; to chill. (2) a. that which has got or become extremely cold; chilled.

कोलानुवर्ठी, कालानुजाती-a. timely; in keeping with the spirit of time; drifting with the time.

कोला खक-(1) a. causing universal dissolution; bringing about the end of an age. (2) n. an appellation of Yama (NN), the god of death.

कोनाजुन-n. another or a different time or age; transition from one age to another.

कालाशांड-n. caulking, tinkering, patching clumsily. কালাপাতি করা—to caulk or tinker, to patch clumsily.

কালাপানি-n. the dark-coloured waters of an ocean or a sea esp. of the Indian Ocean; an ocean, a sea; the Andaman and the Nicobar island; Port Blair; sentence of transportation from India in the British regime. कानाशानि घृदत्र जाना—v. to have served a sentence of transportation from India. কালাপানি পার হওয়া—v. to go across a sea or ocean.

কালাপাহাড়—n. (hist.) a Brahmin who after embracing Islam was turned into a notorious iconoclast; (fig.) an awful religious renegade, a decrier of current beliefs, a turbulent heretic. कानशाहाकी—a. of or like an awful religious renegade or a decrier of current beliefs; heretical.

कोलावाजात, कालायूथ—see काला २.

কালান্ত্ৰিল-n. (astrol.) the unpropitious part of a year (esp. for religious purposes); an inauspicious time or moment.

कालाट्यांक—n. the period of mourning that lasts for a year due to the death of any of one's parents or an equally reverend kinsman.

कालि , -var. of काल ,.

কালি -n. ink; darkness, gloom (মনের কালি): a dark spot, discoloration (চৌথের কালি): a stigma, disgrace (কুলের কালি); soot. smut (প্রদীপের কালি). চোখের কালি—black eye, a black in the eye. জুতার কালি-shoepolish. প্রদীপের কালি-lamp-black, কালির জাচড-minimum education or learning. পেটে কালির আঁচড়ও না থাকা—not to have even the minimum education or learning. to be completely illiterate.

কালি -n. addition; measurement (কাঠা-कानि, विधाकानि); cubic measure, square measure, area-measure. কালি করা, কালি ক্যা -v. to find the square measure or cubic measure or area measure of.

कालिक-a. pertaining to time ; of a time : temporal; temporary; timely.

কালিকা-n. a name of goddess Kali (কালি). কালিকাপুরাণ-n. the scripture that narrates the feats of Kalika (কালিকা).

कालिकांत-var. of कालदकत (see कालदक). कालिमश-n. (myth.) the abode of Kaliya (কালিয় or কালীয়) the serpent in the Yamuna.

कानियानि—n. soot, smut.

कालिबी :- a. (poet. & obs.) woe-stricken. कालिनी 2-n. poet. & obs. form of कालिन्मी. कालिमी-n. the river Yamuna (यम्ना).

কালিমা—n. blackness; darkness, gloom (মনের কালিমা): blemish; disrepute, a stigma (চরিত্রের কালিমা).

কালিয়-n. (myth.) a terrible serpent living in the river Yamuna. का लिश्नम्यन-n. (myth.) subdual of Kaliya (কালিয়) by Lord Krishna (季季) , Lord Krishna.

कोलियां , -n. a rich curry usu. of fish or

meat.

কালিয়া ২—n. (poet.) Lord Krishna (কৃষ). कानी 3-alt, spell, of कानि 2.

কালী - m. an awe-inspiring manifestation of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা) ; (sarcas.) an extremely dark-skinned girl or woman ; Kaliya (কালিয়). কালীতলা—n. a place of worshipping Goddess Kali (কালী) esp. in congregation.

कालीन, कालीय, -a. (used as a sfx.) of a particular time.

कानीय 2—alt. spell. of कानिय.

कातन, कातन-कातन-adv. in course of time. with the passage of time. কালে ধরা-v. to approach one's death, to be in the jaws of

कालक्षेत्र, कालकुत्र-n. the official incharge of the administration and revenue collection of a district, a collector. कोटनक- টারি, কালেক্টরি—n. collectorate; collectorship.

কালেজ—n. a college.

कारण-ভर्य-adv. rarely; seldom, once in a while, once in a blue moon; occasionally, now and then.

কালো-alt. spell. of কাল a.

কালোচিত—a. befitting the time or age or occasion; timely, opportune; seasonal.

কালোয়াত, কালোয়াৎ—n. a man proficient in Indian classical music. কালোয়াতি—n. proficiency in the Indian classical music; (sarcas.) act of parading one's superior knowledge or skill in anything. कालाग्रांडि कत्रो-v. (sarcas.) to parade one's superior knowledge or skill in anything. कालाग्रांडि —a. pertaining to the Indian classical music or musicians.

काञ्चनिक-a. imaginary ; fanciful ; immaterial; false.

ずら一n. cough; expectoration of mucus by coughing, expectoration.

কাশ্ৰ-n. a tall species of grass of which mats are made. কাশপুঞ্গ—n. catkin.

कोथा—v. to cough. काथिया (जाला—v. to expectorate by coughing, to expectorate.

कानि-pop. var. of कान 3.

कांगी-n. Banaras or Baranasi (a holy place of Hindoos). কাশীৰ, কাশীৰ্দ্দ—n. the lord of Kashi; an appellation of Shiva (শিব), the king of Kashi. কাশীপ্রাপ্তি, কাশীলাভ —n. death at Kashi; attainment of heaven after death.

का भीत्री—(I) a. of Kashmir. (2) n. an inhabitant of Kashmir; a shawl made in Kashmir.

কাখ্যপেয়—n. a son or descendant of the great sage, Kashyapa (কখ্যপ) ; the sun personified ; Garuda (গরুড়).

कांचाग्र—a. of the colour of red ochre.

কাৰ্ছ—n. wood; timber. কাৰ্ছকীট—n. termite, white ant. कांड्रचं ।—n. a piece of wood or log. কাৰ্চপাত্মকা—n. a (pair of) wooden sandal, a (pair of) clog. কাঠপুত্তলিকা—n. a wooden doll or puppet; (fig.) a powerless man, a person with no real authority, a figurehead. काष्ट्रकलक—n. a board; a wooden tablet; a plank of wood. कार्छन्९-a. (hard and insipid) like wood. কাৰ্চমঞ্চ-n. a wooden platform. कार्छम् ७-- n. wood-pulp. कार्ष्ट्रमम्—a. wooden; woody. कार्ष्ट्रमाञ्जान—n. a squirrel. কাৰ্চল—a. wooden. কাৰ্চহাসি—n. an affected smile (esp. for the sake of courtesy), a simper.

কাৰ্চা-n. a limit (পরাকার্চা); an extremely small unit of time.

কাৰ্চাসৰ-n. a wooden seat (such as chairs, stools, benches etc.).

কান্তিকা-n.a slender or thin piece of wood. কাস-alt. spell. of কাশ ২.

কাসন-n. a soup made of powder.

कांत्रन-var. of कांत्रुनिन. কাসি—alt. spell. of কাশি.

কাসীস—n. sulphate of iron, green vitriol. काञ्चलि-n. a pickle (usu. made of dried slices of green mango) preserved in mustard and salt.

कार्ड-n. a sickle, a scythe.

কাহন, কাহণ-n. a unit or measure of counting (= 1280).

কাহা—var. of কাহা.

কাহাকে—pro. (interro.) whom.

কাহার,-pro. (genit.) whose.

কাহার_২—n. one of the backward castes amongst the Hindus; one of this caste. fem. কাহারনী.

কাহারবা—n. an Indian musical measure. कारिनी-n. a history, a chronicle, annals an account; an episode; an anecdote; a tale; a story.

কাহিল-a. thin, lean; weak, weakened, enfeebled.

কাহে—adv. why.

कि—(I) pro. what, which; nothing (अ पूर्व —কি বলিবে); (used generally in exaggeration) a thing or amount জীবনে কত কি দেখেছি কি সম্পদ্ই না তার ছিল). (2) adv. which, what how; how many, how much; used as an auxiliary word to indicate a question कि आमित ? जूमि कि जान ?). (3) con. or, whe ther (कि वालक कि वृक्ष). कि कित्रशा—adv. how किर्गा—int. well. कि जना—adv. why, what for. कि পर्यञ्च—adv. how far, how long, till when. কিপ্ৰকারে, কিভাবে—adv. how.

কিংকর—alt. spell. of কিন্ধর.

কিংকর্তব্যবিমৃত্—a. at a loss to determine what to do, nonplussed, bewildered, per plexed, confounded, at fault. বিষ্টুতা—n. nonplus, bewilderment, plexity, confounded state, quandary. of

কিংকিণি, किश्किमी—alt. किकिनि.

কিংখাপ, কিংখাব—n. brocade. किश्वमिक, किश्वमिकी—n. a traditional of familiar report or rumour; hearsay.

কিংবা—conj. or; on the other hand; of alternatively.

কিংশুক—n. a variety of very beautiful but scentless flower (cp. guelder-rose).

কিন্তর-n. a servant ; a slave ; an attendant, a follower. fem. किन्नती. यरभन किन्नतa myrmidon of Yama (মুম), the god of death.

কিঙ্কিণি, কিঙ্কিণী—n. a girdle or an anklet set with small bells jingling sweetly at every movement.

किह किह, किह मिह, —int. expressing: presence of abundant grit; a grating noise caused as if by chewing grit.

किচ किচ र, किচ सिह र, कि छित्र सि छित्र —int. co n. the tweeting or chirping noise of birds etc. ; loud prattling or babble. किं , किं করা, কিচ্মিচ্ করা, কিচিরমিচির করা—v. to tweet; to chirp; to prattle or babble noisily.

কিছু—(I) a. a small number or amount of, some. (2) pro. anything (আমি কিছুর মধ্যে নাই). (3) adv. of course (সে এখনি কিছু যাচ্ছে না). একটা কিছু—(I) pro. anything; a certain thing, something. (2) a. a certain, some. কিছু-কিছু (1) a. a small number or amount of, some. (2) pro. & n. a portion. (3) adv. to some extent. 命製(電-(1) adv. in any way, by any means, anyhow. (2) pro. (in or by) anything (কিছুতে অভাব মিটবে না) ; to anything. কিছুতেই না—by no means. কিছু না—nothing. কিছু না something or other; at least something.

कितिक् -a. small amount of, a little. কিঞ্জিদ্ধিক—a. a little more than. কিঞ্জিদ্পি adv. only a little. কিঞ্জিত্বয়—a. lukewarm; tepid. किश्चिम्न—adv. a little less than. কিষ্টিন্মতি—(I) a. & n. only a little ; even a little : a little. (2) adv. to the least degree;

কিপ্তল, কিপ্তলক—n. the stamen or the filament of a flower; pollen.

किট्किট्—n. see थिট्थिট्.

n. dregs ; excrement.

কিড়্মিড়, কিড়িমিড়ি—int. expressing: the sound of grinding or gnashing one's teeth. দাঁত কিড্মিড্ করা—to grind or gnash one's

n. a grazing mark; a hardness in an area of the skin caused by (frequent) friction, a corn; a dried-up pimple. fontsoa. containing a grazing mark or a corn or a dried-up pimple.

क्यू-n. leaven, ferment ; sin.

n. a deceiver, a cheat, a chicaner; a swindler; a gambler; a gamestar.

কিতা—n, a pièce (এক কিতা জমি বা কাগজ);

a volume (এক কিডা বই); a bundle (এক কিডা নোট) : a packet : a lot (এক কিন্তা মাল) : manner, custom (মুসলমানী কিতা); fashion, etiquette, কিতাত্বস্ত, কিতাদোরস্ত—a. fashionable; conversant with and observant of etiquette, faithful to etiquette; with all formalities observed.

কিতাব—var. of কেতাব. কিনা, -var. of কেনা.

কিনা -adv. whether or not, if (সে যাবে কিনা ঠিক নেই); a meaningless word used to emphasize or sweeten one's speech (বুঝলে কিনা).

किनात-n. border, edge (চোথের किनात); a bank or shore; outskirts (গ্রামের কিনার, শহরের किनांत, वां फित किनांत). नमीत किनांत-riverside. river-bank. পথের কিনার-roadside. সমুদ্রের কিনার-seaside, sea-shore, coast.

किनात्रा-n. border; edge (চোখের किनाता); a bank or shore; outskirts (গ্রামের কিনারা, শহরের কিনারা, বাড়ির কিনারা); arrangements, arrangements for provision (নাবালকদের কিনারা); remedy, measure, redress, removal, reparation (হুঃথের কিনারা, বিপদের কিনারা) ; solution (সমস্তার কিনারা): trace (হারান টাকার কিনারা); solution or discovery or detection by investigation (চুরির কিনারা); decision, settlement (মকদ্মার কিনারা). কিনারা করা—v. to arrange for ; to make arrangements for the provision of; to remedy, to redress, to remove, to repair; to solve; to trace; to solve or discover or detect by investigation ; to decide ; to settle. নদীর কিনারা-riverside, river-bank. পথের কিনারা—roadside. মনের কিনারা—depth of one's mind. সমুজের কিনারা—seaside, sea-

shore, coast. কিন্ত-(I) con. & adv. but ; notwithstanding; nevertheless; however; still; on the other hand. (2) a. hesitating, hesitant (किन्न-ভাব). কিন্তু করা—v. to hesitate; to demur; to cherish doubt; to be shy of. কিন্তু-কিন্তু— (1) n. hesitation. (2) a. hesitating, hesitant. কিন্তু-ভাব-n. hesitating attitude or state. hesitancy. কিন্ত হওয়া -v. to hesitate ; to feel embarrassed; to look small.

কিল্পন-n. (myth.) one of a class of demigods expert in music and dance. fem. কিল্পরী.

কিপটা, (coll.) কিপটে—a. close-fisted, niggardly, miserly. কিপটেমি-n. close-fistedness, niggardliness, miserliness.

কিফায়ত, কিফাইত-n. a cut in expenditure; reduction of expenditure; cheapness; profit, gain.

কিবা—(1) con. or. (2) adv. how (কিবা মনো-হর). (3) a. how beautiful ; (dero.) how awkward, how ugly (কিবা ভিন্নি). (4) n. what else (কিবা তুমি বলিবে),

কিমতে—adv. (poet.) how, in what manner or way.

কিমা-n. forcemeat.

किमाकांत्र—a. (lit.) of what shape or form; (used as a correlative of fogo) of ugly or hereto unseen shape or form.

কিমিতি, কিমিয়া—n. chemistry; alchemy.

কিম্পুক্রৰ—n. a Kinnar (কিনুর); (myth.) a province of ancient India or a country in the neighbourhood of India.

किञ्चम छी—inc. spell. of किश्वम छी.

কিম্বা—inc. spell. of কিংবা.

কিন্তুত—a. (lit.) of what form or shape, (pop.) queer, strange, odd, grotesque, antic. কিন্তুত্কিমাকার—a. of strange and ugly form or shape, grotesquely shaped or formed, monstrous. কিছুতকিমাকার প্রাণী বা বস্তু—an antic : a monstrosity.

কিশ্বত-n. price ; worth, value.

किय़९—a. a small amount or number of, a little, a few. কিয়ৎকাল—n. short while.

কিয়দ্দিন—(I) n. a few days. (2) adv. for a few days.

किशक्त्य-(1) n. a short distance. (2) adv. to a short distance. कियुम्बद्धन—adv. a short distance away, not far off.

কিয়ামৎ, কিয়ামত—variants of কেয়ামত. কিরকিরা, কিরকিরে—a. full of grains of

sand, gritty.

কিরণ-n. a ray or beam or gleam (of light). কিরণ দেওয়া—v. to emit rays, to send forth rays; to radiate, to shine. কিরণচ্ছটা —n. the glow of rays. কিরণজাল—n. the mesh of rays. কিরণপাত, কিরণবর্ষণ—n. shedding of rays, radiation. কিরণপাত করা, কিরণবর্ষণ করা—v. to shed or emit rays, to radiate. কিরণ-বিকিরণ-n. radiation. কিরণ विकित्रन कत्र।—v. to radiate. कित्रनमम, (inc.) কিরণায়—a. full of rays, emitting rays, radiant. fem. किन्नभग्नी, (inc.) किन्नभागी. किन्नभ-मानी—n, the sun (for it is garlanded with rays). কিরণসম্পাত—same as কিরণপাত.

কিরা—n. an oath, a swearing. কিরা দেওয়া

-v. to enjoin by uttering an oath.

কিরাত—n. one of an uncivilized race of ancient India who lived by hunting; the province of ancient India inhabited by the Kirats (কিবাত), the land of Kirats. fem. কিরাতনী.

कितिष्ठ, कित्रीष्ठ—n. a kris, a falchion.

कित्रीष्टे—n. a crown, a coronet, a diadem. কিরীটী—(I) a. wearing a crown or diadem, coroneted; crested. (2) n. an appellation of Arjuna (অজুন) of the Mahabharata. fem. a. कित्री हिनी.

কিরূপ-a. of what sort. কিরুপে-adv. in what manner or way, by what means, how-

কিরে,—coll. corrup. of কিরা.

कित्र -int. used in addressing or questioning a person (কিনে এইত বাড়ি, কিনে थावि नाकि ?).

कित्कित्—a milder form of कत्कत्.

किल-n. a fist ; a blow with the fist esp. with the side of the fist, a fisticuff. [] খেয়ে কিল চুরি করা—to take a beating or insult silently and without retaliation, to endure humiliation or affront without protest. to pocket an insult. किल मात्रा-v. to strike with the fisticuff, to fist. किलाकिल-" fighting with fists; fisticuffs, blows and counterblows. কিলান—same as কিল মারা কিলিয়ে কাঁটাল পাকান—to make a futile at tempt at correcting or subduing a person by overmuch beating or chastisement; to spoil a person or hinder his natural development by excessive interference; to try to do the impossible by injudicious or rash means. কিল মারার গোঁসাই—an over-assertive per son or master who has no competence to maintain his dependents.

किल्किल्, किल्विल्—int. expressing: move ment in a swarm (of fish esp. small ones, worms etc.). किल्किल् कन्ना, किल्बिल् कन्ना v. to move in a swarm, to swarm; swimm

ing to and fro (of fish) in shoals.

কিলা—var. of কেলা.

किञ्चिष-n. a sin.

কিশতি—n. a boat, a barge ; (in chess) a check; an instalment (for payment etc.) time, an occasion. কিশতি দেওয়া—". chess) to check. কিশ্ভিবন্দি, কিশ্ভিবন্দী arrangement of payment by instalments. কিশতি-মাত—n. (in chess) a complete check, (inc.) checkmate.

किन्यिन-n. raisin, currant.

কিশ্লয়—n. a green and tender leaf of a tree; a young shoot with such leaves.

किट्नान—(1) a. adolescent; teenaged. (2) n. an adolescent boy, an adolescent; a teen ager; a lad. fem. किट्गांत्री. किट्गांत्रवग्रह adolescent; teenaged.

कियान-coll. corrup. of कृयांन.

किहिना, किहिना—n. the land of the mon keys as described in the Ramayana.

কিসম—n. variety, kind, type. কিসমৎ—n. luck, lot; destiny. কিসলয়—alt. spell. of কিশলয়. কিসিম—var. of কিসম.

কিসে—pro. (in Eng. adv.) from what; what for, why; by what or which; in which way or manner, how; by what or which means; in what or which. কিসে আর কিসে—what a comparison to draw or make;

comparing things opposed in character.
কিসের—pro. (genit.) of or for what or which; in what respect (implying: in no respect or at all) (কিসের গরীব সে?); causeless, useless, pointless ('কিসের হু:খ, কিসের দৈশু')

কিন্তি—alt. spell. of কিশতি. ক্লী—an emphatic spelling of কি.

কীচক—n. a variety of hollow bamboo which whistles with the wind; the name of the giant-like commander-in-chief of Virata (বিরাট) who was killed by Bhima (ভীম) and turned into a rounded heap as described in the Mahabharata. কীচক বধ—n. killing of or like Keechaka (কীচক), beating to a mummy.

কটি—n. a worm; an insect. কটিম—a. insecticidal. কটিম পদাৰ্থ—an insecticide. কটিম পদাৰ্থ—an insecticide. কটিজ—a. born of worms; spun by worms. কটিজ্ব, কটিবিদ্যা—n. entomology. কটিলিয়া—n. an entomologist. কটিলা—a. worm-eaten; moth-eaten. কটিম্ক্—a. insectivorous, entomophagous. কটিম্ক্—and insectivore. কটিপ্তস—n. pl. worms or insect. কটিগ্ৰ—n. a microscopic worm or insect, a microbe. কটিগ্ৰুকটি—n. a worm or insect even smaller than a microbe; (fig.) a very insignificant person.

of what sort or variety. fem. কীদুলী.

there; pervaded; extended or spread over. pervaded; extended or spread over. celebrant; a singer of the names of God; a singer of songs about the cycle of Radha (त्राप) and Krishna (क्य).

tion; celebration, extolment; act of singing in praise; a song in praise; act of singing the names of God; any of the songs about the cycle of Radha (রাধা) and Krishna ক্রা) or act of singing these songs. কীর্তন করা, celebrate, to extol; to sing in praise; to the cycle of Radha (রাধা) and Krishna (ক্রা) and Krishna, to extol; to sing in praise; to the cycle of Radha (রাধা) and Krishna (ক্রা).

The cycle of Radha (রাধা) and Krishna (ক্রা).

The cycle of Radha (রাধা) and Krishna (ক্রা).

songs about the cycle of Radha (রাণা) and Krishna (কৃষ্). কীর্তনীয়—a. worthy of being narrated or celebrated; praiseworthy. fem. কীর্তনীয়া. কীর্তনিয়া, (coll.) কীর্তনে—(I) n. a singer of songs about the cycle of Radha (রাণা) and Krishna (কৃষ্). (2) a. singing those songs.

কীতি—n. fame, renown, celebrity; a glorious performance or achievement or deed or feat. কীতিকলাপ—n. pl. glorious deeds or achievements; exploits; activities. কীতিধ্যা—n, the standard of fame. কীতিবাস, কীতিমান—a. famous, renowned celebrated, glorified. কীতিস্তভ—n. a monument.

কীতিত—a. narrated ; celebrated, extolled ;

কীল, কীলক—n. a bolt; a peg; a stake; a wedge; a nail; a probe. কীলকাকার—a. wedge-shaped, cuneal, cuneate; (of alphabetical letters) cuneiform, cuneatic. কীলক-লিপি—n. cuneiform writing.

কু—(1) n. a sin; a guilt; a fault; an evil; the earth; exposition of the scriptures ('কু-ক্থাম প্ৰমুখ'). (2) a. (chiefly used as a pfx.) bad, evil; indecent (কুক্থা); ill-omened; wicked (কুমন্ত্ৰণা); unattainable (কু-আশা); southern (কুমেন্ত্ৰণ).

कूरेनिन, कूरेनारेन-n. quinine. कूरेनिनिवि९

-n. a quinologist.

কুঁইকুঁই—int. expressing: the suppressed groaning sound of distress caused by hunger, cold, pain etc. কুঁইকুঁই করা—v. to utter this sound, to groan.

কুঁকড়া, (coll.) কুঁকড়ো—n. the cock; (loos.) the hen or the cock. fem. কুঁকড়ী—the

কুকড়ান—(I) ν . to shrink or cause to shrink; to shrivel or cause to shrivel; to recoil or cause to recoil. (2) a. shrunk; shrivelled; recoiled.

কুঁকড়ি-মুকড়ি—a. shrunk or contracted into a circular shape (chiefly due to cold). কুঁকড়ি-মুকড়ি হওয়া—v. to shrink or contract into a circular shape.

कुँकड़ी, कुँक ड़ा-see कुँकड़ी.

কচ—n. a very small and red-coloured stony fruit with a black patch on the top; this is used as a measure of weight esp. by jewellers (১ কু $\bar{b} = \lambda$ রতি).

কুঁচকান—(1) v. to contract: to shrink; to shrivel. (2) a. contracted; shrunk; shrivelled. ভুঁক কুঁচকান—v. to contract one's eyebrows; to knit one's brows; to frown.

कुँ कि -n. the groin.

a boscage (also কুঞ্জকানন, কুঞ্জবন) ; a gardenhouse where a Vaishnaba resides and worships (also কুঞ্জবাটিকা, কুঞ্জবাটী).

কুপ্তাং—n. decorative embroidery in the borders of a sari (শাড়ি), shawl etc. কুপ্তাদার—a. embroidered.

কুজন—n. the elephant; (as a sfx.) the best one (নরক্ষর=the best of all men, the elephant of a man). fem. কুজরা, কুজরী.

কুলি—n. a key.

क्छ-n. a fort, a fortress ; a hill ; a tree.

क्षेक्षे, क्षेक्षेनि, क्षेक्षेनि, क्षेक्षेनि, क्षेक्षे —alt. spellings of क्षेक्षे, क्षेक्षेनि, क्षेक्षेनि and क्षेक्ष्य

কুটজ—n. a medicinal flower-plant usu. grown on hillsides.

कृष्णेन—n. act of cutting into pieces (as fish or vegetables), act of chopping or dressing; act of grinding or pounding; act of husking or making flat by thrashing under a foot-driven molar (हाल कृष्णेन, हिं ज़ा कृष्णेन); act of dashing or striking against (प्रकारण मांभा कृष्णेन).

ক্টনা—n. vegetable chopped or to be chopped into pieces for cooking. কুটনা কোটা—v. to cut or chop vegetables into pieces for cooking, to dress vegetables.

কুটনী—n. fem. a female pander; a procuress, a pimp, a bawd. কুটনীগিরি—n. the profession of the female pander or procuress, bawdry.

कृष्टिना—coll. corrup. of कृषेना.

কুটা;—n. a (piece of) straw, a bit of straw.
কুটা;—v. to cut into pieces (as fish or vegetables), to dress; to grind, to pound; to husk or make flat by thrashing under a foot-driven molar (চাল কুটা, চি ড়া কুটা); to dash or strike against (পেওয়ালে মাধা কুটা).
কুটান—v. to cause to cut into pieces, to cause to dress; to cause to grind or pound, to cause to husk or make flat by thrashing under a foot-driven molar; to cause to dash or strike against.

কৃটি—n. straw chopped fine; a bit of this straw, a small chip of straw. কৃটিকৃটি—a. cut into very small bits; minced; torn into shreds; beside oneself (হাসিয়া কৃটিকৃটি হওয়া). কৃটিকৃটি করা—v. to cut into very small bits; to mince; to tear into shreds. হাসিয়া কৃটিকৃটি হওয়া—v. to be beside oneself with laughter, to be convulsed with laughter; to split one's sides (with laughter).

कृष्टिनी-falsely elegant form of कृष्टेनी.

কুটির—n. a hut; a cottage; (usu. in politeness) a humble abode. কুটিরবাসী—n. a cottager. fem. কুটিরবাসিনী. কুটিরশিল্প—n. cottage—industry.

কৃটিল—a. bent, curved; tortuous, zigzag; crooked; insincere, hypocritical, deceitful, dissimulating (কৃটিলচরিত্র, কৃটিলচিত্র, কৃটিলচিত্র, কৃটিলগুৰা); complicated (কৃটিলপ্রা), fem. কুটিলা. কুটিলগানী—a. going tortuously or in a zigzag manner; following a crooked path. কুটিলতা—n. the bent state, curvedness, tortuosity, tortuousness; crookedness; angularity (চরিত্রের কৃটিলতা); insincerity, hypocrisy, deceitfuless, dissimulation. কুটিলবেখা—n. a curved line, a curve. কুটিলান্তঃক্রণ—a. crooked at heart, having a crooked heart.

কৃতিন—alt. spell. of কৃতিন.
কুতুন, (coll.) কুতুন—n. a kinsman, a kindred; a relative (esp. allied by matrimony); one's dependants; one's family. কুতুনী—(l) a. having kinsmen and relatives; having dependants or a family. (2) n. a house holder. কুতুনি—(l) a. fem. of কুতুন. (2) n. fem. housewife esp. one having her husband and children; a kinswoman; a female relative. কুতুনিতা—n. kinship; relationship; matrimonial alliance; formalities required to be exhibited where matrimonial alliance exists.

কুটুর—a milder form of কুট. কুটো—coll. corrup. of কুটা:

कि—int. expressing: the imaginary sound of a small bite as by an ant.

mmatory itching sensation. Apart information, peated inflammatory itching sensation, tingling sensation, pins and needles.

Account of the peated inflammatory itching or tingling sensation inflammatory itching or tingling sensation.

क्षेत्र-n. act of cutting or chopping esfinite pieces; act of digging; act of pounding or squeezing; act of censuring or blaming or abusing.

মুটনী—n. a female pander; a procuressi bawd a nime

a bawd, a pimp.

The squeezed; censured; blamed; abused.

कृष्टिम—n. a terrace ; a paved or cemented floor (গৃহক্টিম); a mine of precious stones.

কুট্মল—n. a bud, কুট্মলিত—a, budded.

কুঠ—n. leprosy. কুঠে (কথ্য)—(1) a. (of a person) suffering from leprosy. (2) n. a leper.

কুঠরি—n. a room, a chamber, a compartment, a cubicle.

কুঠার-n. an axe, a hatchet. কুঠারিকা-n. a small axe.

₹10-n. an office or the head office of a business organization (নীলকুঠি); a house, a building; a bungalow; an official residence of a high-ranking government officer (ম্যাজিদ-फिटिन क्रिंग क्रियान-n. the owner or the manager of a factory or a business organization; a factor; a merchant.

কৃতিয়া—(I) a. leprous. (2) n. a leper.

करी—alt. spell. of कृष्ठि.

क्रेनि, क्रेनी—variants of क्रेनि.

79-n. a medicinal plant; a measure of land (= 33 acre approx.); a heap পোশক্ড); a slit, a hole, a place for depositing, a de-Pository (আঁস্তাকুড়).

कृष्कृष्—alt. spell. of कृष्कृष्.

796-n. a medicinal flower-plant usu. grown on hillsides.

ৰ্ভ্বা—n. a measure of land (= 33 acre approx.).

क्षम् —alt. spell. of कुण् मुण्.

कृषां—corrup. of कुष्वां,

ৰিপাৰ—(I) v. to draw together (what is lying scattered), to gather, to collect; to glean; to pick up; to sweep ((धत क्षान), (2) drawn together, gathered, collected; gleaned; picked up; swept. कृषान निष्ठ, केशिहें मा शाश्चा निख—a foundling.

n. fem. one who draws together and picks up what is lying scattered (পাতা-

कृषान, कृषानि—n. an axe.

a. twenty.

क्षूनी—corrup. of कुणानी.

ৰুত্বল—coll. corrup. of কুড়াল. वेट ए-var. of क्रेंट एं.

and of emine. chewing crisp things. 森東森東 本引一, to give out or make this sound.

कुष्मल-var. of कृष्ट्रेमल.

क्ष्मण्—var. of क्ष्ण् क्ष्ण्. क्षी—alt. spell. of क्बि.

क्रां — alt. spell. of क्रांनी.

a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) disinclined to, unwilling, reluctant, afraid of, shy, recoiling (কর্মকুঠ, আমকুঠ, ব্যয়কুঠ); hesitating;

diffident; feeling delicacy. কুণা—n. hesitation, hesitancy; diffidence; feeling of delicacy; shyness; fear; recoil. কুপাবোধ করা v. to feel delicacy; to feel shy; to hesitate. কৃতি—a. stricken with hesitation or diffidence; hesitating; feeling delicacy; feeling shy; shy; abashed; disinclined to, unwilling, reluctant, afraid of; recoiling from. fem. কুন্তিতা, কুন্তিত হওয়া—v. to be stricken with hesitation or diffidence; to hesitate; to feel delicacy; to feel shy; to be abashed; to be disinclined to, to be unwilling or reluctant, to be afraid of; to recoil from.

কুণ্ড—n. a hole, a cavity (নাভিক্ও, হোমকুণ্ড); a tank or lake or basin etc. (সীতাকুও); a round and shallow receptacle (তামকুও).

কুওল-n. an ornament for the ear, an earring , a bangle ; an annular ornament or knot; a collection. কুণ্ডলিত-a. rolled or twisted into a coil, coiled. কুণ্ডলিত নীহারিকা —spiral nebula. কুওলিনী—n. the female vital force latent in a creature according to scriptures ; the female snake. কুওলী—(1) a. wearing an earring. (2) n. any annular object. কুণ্ডলী পাকান—v. to twist into a coil.

কুত-n. toll. কুত-ঘর-n. a toll-house on a water-way. কুত-ঘাট, কুত-ঘাটা-n. a toll station on a water-way.

কুতন্ত্ৰ—n. bad advice or counsel; bad policy or measure.

কুতৰ্ক—n. sophistry ; unreasonable or useless argument, false but clever argument (intended mainly to outwit), quibbling.

ৰুতুৰুত্ব—var. of কাতুৰুত্ব.

কুতুহল—n. inquisitiveness, curiosity; delight, pleasure ; sport. कुछ्डली-a. inquisitive, curious; delighted; sportive. কুতৃ-इटन-adv. delightedly; sportively; owing to delight.

কুৎসা—n. calumny, slander ; scandal. কুৎসা করা—v. to calumniate, to slander; to scandalize. কুৎসাকারী—n. a calumniator, a slanderer; a scandal-monger. কুৎসাজনক —a. calumniatory, calumnious, slanderous; scandalous.

কুৎসিত—a. ugly; ill-shaped; abominable, hateful; nasty (কুৎসিত ব্যবহার); indecent; obscene; filthy, gross.

কুতা, (dial,) কুভো—n. the dog. fem. কুত্তী the bitch.

কুত্ৰাপি-adv. anywhere.

कुमन-var. of कु"मन.

कुमन्न -n. glory (आलाश्त क्मन्न); a creditable performance, a feat ; bravado ; power. strength, skill. কুদরতী—a. glorious; creditable; powerful, skilful.

कुम भीन-a. ugly-looking, revolting to the sight; ugly; ill-shaped.

ৰুদা—var. of কুঁদা, and কুঁদাং.

कुषाल, कुषालि-n. a broad-bladed digging tool, a spade. কুদাল পাড়া—v. to dig with a spade.

कुषिन-n. hard times; an inauspicious day.

कुपछि-n. an evil eye, a sinister look; (esp. in astrol.) an evil or unfavourable aspect or influence. কুদুফি দেওয়া—v. to cast an evil eye (on); to influence unfavoura-

李亨勒—n. an ugly or indecent or hateful or abominable sight, a repulsive spectacle.

কুদ্দাল—var. of কুদাল.

কুধারা—n. a bad custom, an unwholesome tradition.

कुनकी-n. a female elephant tamed and trained by elephant-catchers to allure wild elephants into the trap.

কুনকে—coll. corrup. of কুনকী and কুনিকা. কুৰখ-n. morbidity of the nails of hands and feet, felon; whitlow. কুনখী—a. having

morbid nails, suffering from felon or whit-

कुनाम-n. a bad name; ill fame, notoriety, ill repute.

কুৰি-n. a morbid inward turning of the end of a nail causing pain, a painful ingrowing nail.

कुनिक |- n. a unit of dry measure of rice, pigeon-pulses etc. (= সচ. ১ ছটাক); a vessel for measuring this amount.

কুনীতি—n. bad or perverted morals; evil conduct; corruption; a bad or unwise policy. কুনীতিপরায়ণ—a. having bad or perverted morals; having an evil conduct; corrupted; given to adopting bad or unwise policies.

कूरना—a. pertaining to a corner; homekeeping, domestic; shy of company, unsociable; shy, bashful. কুনো বেঙ—a species of frog which seldom comes out of its hole; (fig.) a home-keeping or domestic person. কুলোমি—n. habit of home-keeping; unsociableness ; shyness.

কুন্তল—n. hair (of human head); tresses.

कुन-n. act of straining to evacuate one's bowels; act of groaning (esp. when one strains to apply all one's strength).

m. a variety of multi-petalled jas-

mine ; a (turner's) lathe. कुलकांत्र-n. a turner. कुन्दु — a. as white as jasmine.

কুপথ-n. a bad or wrong or evil way. কুপথগামী—a. gone astray; off the fairway. কুপথে যাওয়া—v. to go astray.

কুপথ্য—n. harmful diet (esp. for a patient). কুপণ্য করা—v. to take harmful or unwhole some diet or food.

কুপস্থা—n. a bad or wrong or evil means or policy or way.

কুপরামশ—n. bad or evil counsel.

কুপা—n, a narrow-necked earthen or, leathern vessel; (sarcas.) a potbellied person. কুপাকাত— a. utterly defeated, vanquished knocked out.

क्रीन-(1) v. to strike with a sharp cut ting implement as a sword; to dig as with

a spade. (2) a. thus struck or dug. an undeserving or undesirable or bad man; a man who cannot make a good husband, an unworthy husband of

bridegroom. fem. কুপাত্রী. কুপি—n. a small oil-lamp; a small oilbottle.

কুপিড—a. enraged, angered; angry; pro voked; (med.) increased, developed, aggravated. कृषिण वास्—(med.) flatulence, flatu lency.

কুপিডা,—fem. of কুপিড. কুপিতাৰ—n. a bad father, an unworth

father. ৰুপুত্ত—n. a bad or wicked or disobedient son, an unworthy son.

কুপুরুষ—(I) n. an unmanly man; a con ardly man, a coward; an ugly-looking man; a man of bad character. (1) a. mast unmanly cowardly; ugly-looking; bad-charactered, bereft of manly qualities,

কুপো, কুপোকাড—coll. corruptions of কুপা d কুপাকাড—immoral. and ৰূপাকাত respectively.

কুণোছ—(I) a. one who has to be main' tained though reluctantly. (2) n. an understable described desirable dependant.

কুপ্রস্থি—n. evil propensity, wicked inclination.

কুফল—n. a bad result or consequence of nation. effect ; harmful effect.

কুৰজা—n. a bad speaker.

কুবচন—same as কুবাক্য.

কুবাক্য-n. rude words, abusive language क्विनिन-n. a wrong decision; an unfair or wrong judgment or verdict; miscarriage or perversion of justice.

क्विन्यू-n. (geog. & astr.) the nadir.

ক্র্ছি-(1) n. an evil or harmful design or inclination or counsel. (2) a. having evil or harmful design or inclination. কুরুদ্ধি দেওয়া—v. to give evil or harmful counsel.

ক্ৰের-n. the Hindu god of wealth (cp. Pluto, Mammon). কুবেরপুরী—n. the abode or city of Kuvera (कृरवज्ञ) which is full of wealth and pomp and grandeur. क्रवन भूग, क्रिक्ला—a. as rich as Kuvera (কুবের); extremely wealthy, very rich.

平可一a, humpbacked, hunchbacked. fem. কুজা, কুজা. কুজ লোক—a hunchback.

মডোজন—n. act of eating bad or harmful food; bad or harmful food.

क्रिक्स-n. a ball filled with red powder and scented water for sprinkling.

क्याज़, (dial.) क्याज़ि—n. the pumpkin. छड़-क्यड़ा, सिठी क्यड़ा, विलाजी क्यड़ा—n, the sweet Pumpkin, the ordinary pumpkin. ठाल-क्रमण, हां हि-क्रमण, (मनी क्रमण - n. the evergreen variety of the pumpkin.

क्षिण (I) n. a wicked or harmful inclination or thought or design; evil design; evil counsel. (2) a. having such inclination(s) or thought(s) or design(s).

क्रमञ्जला—n. bad or evil counsel.

n. one who gives bad or wicked counsel, a bad or wicked counsel, a bad or wicked counsellor or minister; a wickednatured counsellor or minister.

কৃমরে পোকা—see পোকা.

n. a bad or unworthy mother; a mother lacking in affection.

n. a potter; a clay-modeller. ক্মানের চাক—the potter's wheel. কুমানের potter's clay; terra-cotta. क्यांत्रनाज n. Pottery, potter's workshop.

and a boy (usu. between five and ten years of age); a son; a prince; a crown price. (offocos) Price; a prince-royal; Kartikeya (কাতিক্যে) the commander-in-chief of the heavenly hosts; an unmarried or celibate man, a bachelor; (med.) a man between seventeen and thirty years of age. aniapia—n. a boyscout. क्यांत्रज्ञ of age. क्यांत्रणः क्यांत्रज्ञ n. the vow of celibacy.

ने जिल्ला . the Cape Comorin; (rare) a girl twelve years old; (rare) an unmarried

girl or woman, a maid, a virgin, a spinster. हैं भारती है के maid, a virgin, a creation, a maid, a virgin, a creation and a c maid, a maiden; a virgin, a spinster; an unmarried girl between ten and twelve or

sixteen years of age; a feme sole, a daughter; a princess. কুমারীছ-n. virginity, maidenhood. कुमात्री-नाम-n. a patronym.

কুমির, কুমীর-n. the crocodile, the alligator. কুমির-কুমির খেলা-push in the corner. ज्ञा कुर्मित जांकाय वाच-(fig.) between Scylla and Charybdis, between two great dangers.

কুমীরেপোকা—n. weevil.

কুমুদ-n. the red or the white lotus; stalk of a lotus. কুমুদনাথ-n. the lord of lotuses; the moon. কুমুদবতী, কুমুদ্বতী—(I) n. a cluster or collection of red or white lotuses; red or white lotuses. (2) a. full of red or white lotuses. कुमुमिनी-n. a cluster of red or white lotuses; a pond full of red and white lotuses. क्यूमिनीकांख, क्यूमिनीनांध -n. the beloved or lord of lotuses; the moon. क्यूमी-n. a stalk of a lotus. क्यूपान्a. (of a place) abounding in red or white

কুমেক-n. the South Pole, the Antarctic. কুমেরুজ্যোতি, কুমেরুপ্রভা-n. Aurora Australis. কুমেকুর্ড-n. (geog.) the Antarctic Circle.

কুমোর—dial, var. of কুমার ১. कृष्कृम्-alt. spell. of कृषकृष.

and n. a pitcher; a roundish pot; the frontal globe at the side of an elephant's head; (astrol.) the Aquarius.

কুন্তক-n. a physio-religious practice of controlling or suspending one's breath.

কুম্বৰ্ণ-n. the monstrous second brother of Ravana ((রাবণ) as described in the Ramayana (he used to keep awake only for a day after sleeping for six months at a stretch); (hence—fig.) a man who sleeps overmuch. কুন্তকার—n. a potter; a clay-modeller.

কুন্তবেলা—n. a duodecennial religious gathering of ascetics at some holy place.

कुछन्नानि—n. (astrol.) the Aquarius. कुछमाना, कुछमान-n a potter's or claymodeller's workshop; a pottery.

কুন্তিল, কুন্তিলক—n. a thief ; a plagiarist.

কুদ্ভীপাক-n. a terrible cell of hell. कुष्ठींत्र—n. the crocodile, the alligator.

कुछीत्रास्म-n. crocodile tears, insincere sorrow or sympathy.

कुष्डीनक-alt. spell. of कृष्डिनक.

क्यम-n. ill-repute, disrepute ; notoriety. কুয়া-n. a draw-well, a well. কুয়ার বেঙa frog that lives in a well and seldom comes out of it; (fig.) a narrow-minded person with limited knowledge; (fig.) a person of limited vision; (fig.) a home-keeping

কুয়াশা, কুয়াসা—n. fog, mist.

कुमुळि—n. evil or harmful counsel, bad advice, useless or fallacious reasoning; unsubstantial and ill-motived argument, a false but clever argument with intention to deceive or outwit.

क्रा-coll. corrup, of कुशी.

कुत्रकृत-a milder form of क्त्कृत्.

कुत्रक, कुत्रक्क, कुत्रक्म-n. the male deer, the stag, the buck, fem. কুরস্নী, (inc.) কুরস্পিনী —the female deer, the hind, the doe. কুরঙ্গী-ৰয়না—a. fem. having fine eyes like a deer's.

কুরচিনামা, কুরছিনামা—n. a genealogical table.

কুরগু—n. hydrocele.

কুরনি—coll. corrup. of কুরানি.

কুরব—(I) n. an ugly or harsh voice or sound; a disgraceful report, scandal; obscene language or words. (2) a. having an ugly or harsh voice or sound.

कूत्रवक—var. of कुक्रवक.

কুরবানি—var. of কোরবানি.

কুরর—n. the osprey; the ram. fem. কুররী —the female osprey; the ewe.

কুরল—n. a larger variety of the osprey; the eagle, a lock of hair.

कुत्रनि, कुत्रनी-n. a chair.

कुत्रान, —v. to scrape (as the pulp of a coconut); to gnaw; to eat into (কুরিয়া কুরিয়া খাওয়া).

कुत्रान्-var. of (कात्रान्.

কুরানি-n. a notched tool for scraping coconut, a coconut-scraper.

কুরীতি—n. a bad or harmful custom or usage or practice or deportment.

कुक-n. a mythological king of India; his descendants or line; a mythological kingdom (क्क़वर्व, क्क़प्तन).

कुक्रक्व-n. a place in the Punjab where the Kauravas (কৌরব) and the Pandavas (পাওব) of the Mahabharata fought each other; (fig.) a terrible fight or noisy quarrel or brawl (কুরুক্ষেত্র বেঁধেছে). কুরুক্ষেত্র ব্যাপার— (fig.—often facet.) an affair as terrible as the fight of Kurukshetra (কুরুক্ষেত্র).

কুরুচি—n. bad or perverted taste. কুরুচিপূর্ব -a. in bad taste; gross, indecent, vulgar. कुक़िजम्ल्रज्ञ—a. having bad or perverted taste.

কুরুও—coll. corrup. of কুরও.

কুরুভিয়া, কুরুভে-(1) a. having hydrocele. n. a person having hydrocele.

কুরুনি—coll. corrup. of কুরানি.

कुक़वक-n. a flower-plant or its flower the red amaranth.

कुक्रविम-n. the corundum; (loos.) the

কুরুত্বন-n an ancient of the Kuru (ব্রী family.

কুরুশ্-কাঠি—var. of ক্রুশ-কাঠি.

কুরপ—(1) a. having an ugly or uncomely appearance, ugly ; ill-shaped and deformed (2) n. ugliness. fem. 森丽州.

কুর্কুর্—alt. spell. of কুরকুর.

কুণিশ, কুণিস-alt. spellings of কুনিশ. asmall jacket or coat or shift লালকুতা-n. the Red Shirts : a patriotic and social welfare organization of North-West Frontier formed by Khan Abdual Gaffat Khan.

কুতি—dim. of কুৰ্তা.

क्रिंग-n. act of skipping ; act of bragging act of rushing forward to attack or beat.

কুনিশ, কুনিস—n. (Mus.) a mode of saluta tion in accordance with official etiquette कुनिन करा, कुनिम करा-v. to salute.

কুপর—(1) n. the knee; the elbow. (2) dependent.

कुमी-n. backward caste a Hindus; a member of this caste.

কুসি—alt, spell. of কুরসি.

कुल , —n. the jujube.

কুল ্ল. a religious sect amongst Hindu practising a very severe form of worshir (কুলমাগ).

ক্লত—n. family; a clan; lineage, pe digree ; good pedigree or lineage, a kuli (ক্লীন) family (সে ক্লের ছেলে); ক্লানা blood: dianis blood; dignity of one's family, hith prestige, aristocracy, high or noble bith (কুলগর্ব); descendants, line (তাহার কুল ily টিকিয়া আছে); one's own house or family of society (কলক্ষাক্ষা society (কুলতাগ); family religion or cultivesidence (জন্মতান) residence (গুরুক্ল); a race, a tribe (বিশ্বী a species or kind or class (নরকুলা); a collection, a herd tion, a herd, a flock, a swarm (শিবাকুলা): ক করা—v. to enter into a matrimonial allians with a kulin (স্থা with a kulin (क्लीन) family. कुल मजान-ए. to bring disgrace upon one's family. ৰাখা কি খাম রাখা —(fig.) to be between horns of a dilemma. কুলে কালি দেওয়া to bring disgrace upon one's (own) family to tarnish the to tarnish the good name of one's (own) family. family. কুলের বাহির হওয়া—same as ক্লাট্র করা. একুল-ওকুল ছুকুল খাওয়া বা হারান । of a married woman) to lose shelter under

one's husband's roof as well as under one's parents' roof (usu. through one's own fault); (fig.) to reject one alternative and lose the other, to be utterly ruined, to leave one's friends and be ill-treated by one's foes. কুলকণ্টক—n. one who is a disgrace to or pest of one's family. কুলকৰ্যা n. a girl born of a high (kulin) family. कूल-कर्ম—same as कुलक्किया. कुलकलक्क-n. one who is a disgrace to his family. fem. कुल क्लिक्सी. क्लकलकी-a. masc. bringing disgrace on one's family. কুলকামিনী—n. a wife of a good family; a girl born of a good family; (loos.) a family woman (esp. one living in a zenana). কুলকুণ্ডলিনী—same as क्ष्विनी. कुलक्षिया, कुलकार्य-n. traditional custom and practices of a family or befitting a family; act of entering into a matrimonial alliance with a kulin (क्नीन) family. ৰ্ণক্য়—n. destruction or decay of a family or line. कुलक्शक्त—a. causing decay or destruction of a family or line. কুলগত—a, pertaining to a family. কুলগরিমা, কুলগর্ব-n. dignity of a family, family prestige; pride of birth. কুলগুরু—n. a family preceptor; the hereditary religious guide of a family. क्लर्गोत्रव—same as कूलगतिमां. कूलम्—a. destroying a family, causing destruction of a family. क्लाष्ट्राड—a. expelled from one's famili. mily, interdicted, ostracized; one who has lost his family prestige or status. কুলজ, কুলkul: a. born of a good family; born of a kulin (क्लीन) family. कुलाजि, कुलाजी—n. a (des-Criptive) genealogy (often composed in verse). বুলজিনামা—n. a genealogical table. of (1) a. acquainted with the genealogy of a family. (2) n. a herald. কুলজভা—n. knowledge of heraldic lore. कुलाही—(1) n. a woman who has brought disgrace upon her family (usu. by leaving it for good). (2) a. of or 1:1 of or like such a woman. कुलागेत शामी—the husband of such a woman, (cp.) a cuckold. ক্রিক (I) n. (one who is) the glory or pride of one's family. (2) a. glorifying one's family. কুলভাগি—n. (of woman) act of leaving one's home for good for immoral purposes; (of men) act of abandoning one's family, act of giving up the customs and practices of one's family. কুলত্যাগ করা—৮. (of women) to leave one's home for good for immoral purposes or to clope with her paramour; (of men) to abandon one's family to repudiate the customs and practices of tices of one's family. কুলভ্যাগী—a. masc. one

who has abandoned one's family or has repudiated the customs and practices of one's family. কুলতাগিনী—a. fem. one who has left her home for good for immoral purposes or eloped with one's paramour. कुलमुषक, कुलमृष्य-(I) a. bringing disgrace upon one's family. (2) n. (one who is) the disgrace to one's family. কুলদেবতা—n. the hereditary or tutelary or guardian deity of a family. কুলধ্ম-n. the traditional customs and practices of a family. कुलनातीsame as কুলকামিনী. কুলনাশন-same as कुलच्च. कुलनामा-a. bringing disgrace upon one's family. कुलनिन्म -n. family scandal. কুলপঞ্জি, কুলপঞ্জী—same as কুলজি. কুলপতি n, the headman or chief of a clan; a patriarch ; a great mooni (मृनि) or sage who maintains and teaches ten thousand other moonis, an arch-sage. কুলপাংগুলা—n. an unchaste woman, a woman who is a disgrace to the family. কুলপুরোহিত-n. a family priest. কুলপ্ৰথা-n. a family custom or practice. কুলপ্রদীপ—n. one who glorifies one's family, the light of one's family. কুল-বভী, কুলবধূ—n. a wife of a good family; a virtuous wife; (loos.) a family woman (esp. one living in a zenana). কুলবালা—same as কুলকামিনী. কুলভঙ্গ—n. loss of one's family prestige or status (esp. due to matrimonial alliance with a family of inferior prestige or status). কুলভূষণ—n. one who glorifies one's family, the ornament of one's family. कुल खरी—same as कूल हूं ाठ. कूल-मर्जात—a. bringing disgrace upon a family. কুলমর্থাদা n. the dignity of a family, family prestige; the honorarium to be paid to a kulin (কুলীন) for his presence at a social function or for entering into a matrimonial alliance with him; the heraldic sign or mark of a family. কুলমান—n. the dignity of a family, family. prestige. কুল্লকণ-n. any of the nine good qualities of a kulin (क्लीन) namely : (1) observance of rites, (2) politeness, (3) education, (4) good or reputable social position, (5) pilgrimage, (6) constancy devotion, (7) honourable profession, (8) penance, and (9) benevolence or charity. কুল-লক্ষী-n. fem. the guardian goddess of a family; a virtuous wife; a housewife who brings prosperity to a family. কুলশীল-n. lineage and chatacter. কুলশীলমান-n. lineage character and dignity, কুল্ৰেষ্ঠ-n. the best or most distinguished person in a family or line. কুলসম্ভৰ—a. born of a particular family; born of a good family. कुनली —same as কুলবধৃ.

কুলহারণ—n. chlorine.

কুলকুচা, (dial.) কুলকুচো—n. act of taking water into one's mouth and shaking it for the purpose of washing, act of rinsing or swilling one's mouth with water. কুলকুচা করা—v. to rinse or swill one's mouth with water.

क्लक्ल—int. expressing: the babbling noise as of a flowing river. কুলকুল করা—ν. to babble (like a river).

কুলকণ—(I) n. an inauspicious sign or mark; a bad omen. (2) a. having an inauspicious sign or mark (esp. on one's person); ill-omened. fem. কুলকণা, কুলকণ দেখান—v. to forebode or presage ill.

কুলয়—n. (chiefly astrol.) an inauspicious point of time.

কুলঙ্গি, কুলঙ্গী—n. a recess or small shelf in a wall, a niche.

कुनश्-n. a kind of pulse or vetch.

কুলপি, কুলপী—n. a small cylindrical tincontainer for freezing ice-cream. কুলপি-বরফ -n. ice-cream made in this container. কুলপি-মালাই—n. ice-cream made of milk frozen in this container.

कुला-n. a vessel made of bamboo slips for winnowing grains etc., a winnowing platter or tray.

কুলানার-n. one who tarnishes the good name of one's family, the cinder of one's family.

क्लोनांत्र—n. the traditional usage of a family.

क्नांगर्—n. the hereditary religious guide or preceptor of a family; a matrimonial match-maker versed in genealogy.

कुलान— ν , to be sufficient for meeting the demand of, to suffice, to be adequate.

ফুলাভিমান-n. family pride or dignity; pride of birth ; pride of high birth. কুলাভি-मानी—a. conscious of or sensitive about one's family pride or dignity; proud of one's birth : proud of one's high birth. fem. কুলাভিমানিনী.

কুলায়—n. a bird's nest; (fig.) a cosy abode. कुनान-n. a potter; a clay-modeller. কুলাল-চক্ত—n. the potter's wheel.

कूलि 3-same as कूलकू हा.

কুলি_২—n. a porter; a labourer. কুলি-কামিন -n. pl. male and female labourers; a labourer and his wife. কুলি-ধাওড়া—n. the labo urers' lines or quarters.

कुलिंब, कुलिंबक-n. the crab.

কুলিশ—n. a thunderbolt. কুলী-alt. spell. of কুলি ২.

क्लीन—(1) n. one belonging to any of the families on whom an order of honour was

conferred by King Ballal Sen of ancient Bengal. (2) a. belonging to any of these families or enjoying this order of honour.

कुलीब, कुलीबक—n. the crab. কুলাৰ—n. a thunderbolt.

क्लूबि, क्लूबी-variants of क्लिब. क्लुजि, क्लुजी—coll. corruptions of क्लिज (see কুল_৩).

কুলুপ—n. a lock, a padlock. কুলুপ-জাটা

a. locked. কুলুপ আঁটা—v. to lock. কুলো—coll. corrup. of কুলা.

কুলোক—n. a bad man, a knave, a rogue. कूटना—adv. altogether, in all; only.

कृति, कृती-variants of कृति :-

কুলে—alt. spell. of কুলো. ₹ -n. a kind of holy grass; a mytholo

gical island. क्मश्रुखन, क्मश्रुखनी, क्मश्रुखनी লিকা—n. an effigy of a dead or living person made of this grass, a jack-straw. कुनेश्वर দাহ করা—v. to burn in effigy (in order to est press dislike against a dead or living person or to consummate cremation scripturally of a person who is believed to be dead but whose body whose body has not been found). The in a. having the tip of one's feet turned is

side, suffering from knock-feet or pedis valgum. কুশার—(I) n. the tip of a blade of kusha (কুশা ৰkusha (क्ष) grass. (2) a. as pointed or shall as the tip of as the tip of a blade of kusha grass. কুশার্থার কুশাগ্রদ্ধি—a. very sharp-witted, very keen intelligence. क्यां श्रीय sand as কুশার্থ (a). কুশারুর—n. a sharp-pointed young shoot or hi

young shoot or blade of kusha (क्ष) grass क्षाकरी क्षाकरी কুশাসুরী, কুশাসুরীয়—n. a ring for the made of burt made of kusha grass (worn during the performance of formance of a holy rite). क्यांजन , 105

small mat made of kusha (কুখা) grass (used for sitting for sitting upon by holy persons or during the performance of a holy rite).

কুশতিকা—n. a scriptural sacrifice

কুশতি—n. wrestling; (fig.) struggling, the performed at marriage etc. ing. কুশতি করা, কুশতি লড়া—v. to wrestle (fig.) to struggle (fig.) to struggle, to vie. কুশতিগির, কুশতিরীর। কুশতিবাজ—» কুশতিবাজ—n. a wrestler.

কুশল ১—(1) n. well-being, weal. (2) a. being well, in weal. कुमली—a. being well, in weal. কুশল হউক—v. vale.

কুশল ২—a. expert, skilled, proficient, dext(e)rous, adroit. কুশলতা—n. expertness. skill, skilfulness, proficiency, dexterity, adroitness. কুশলী—inc. var. of কুশল.

कुणना—fem. of कुणन २. कुणनी—see कुणन 3,2.

ক্ৰীসক—n. a bad or unjust ruler or administrator.

কুশাসন, —see কুশ.

कुमामन्, কু-শাসন—n. misgovernment, misrule, maladministration.

कृषि 3-var. of (कांबी.

all and or any other fruit in green and undeveloped state.

क्नीकारि—dial. corrup. of क्नाकारि.

क्नीम-alt. spell. of क्नीम.

क्षीलव-n. (as pl.) the characters of a drama or play, dramatis personæ; (as sing.) an actor, a singer, a dancer, an artiste; (as pl.) Kusha(क्र्रा) and Laba (लव) of the Ramayana; (hence) twins.

क्यों—a. same as कुत्रश.

क्ष-alt. spell. of कुनि 2. २. क्योन-alt. spell. of कुनीन.

নি n. leprosy. কুঠম—a. curing leprosy. ্ৰিয়া—a. leprous. কুপ্তাশ্ৰম—n. a hospital or asylum for lepers.

ক্টি—coll. corrup. of কোন্তী.

南一n. a leper.

n, the evergreen variety of the pumpkin; the pumkin; (fig.) a worthless

ৰিসংস্থা—n. evil company, bad association. কুসংস্থা—a. keeping evil company, associating with undesirable persons.

কুসংস্থার—n. superstition. কুসংস্থারপ্রস্থ ক্সংস্থান – n. superstition. বুলান superstition-ridden, superstition-ri stitious. কুসংস্কারমূলক—a. caused by superstition, superstitious.

ক্ষিত্ৰ—n. bad or evil company. কুসজী—n. a bad or wicked companion or friend.

শুসাম-কুসাম—a. lukewarm, tepid. কুসাম-কুসাম গ্ৰাম ক্ৰা—a. lukewarm, tepiu. a take to make lukewarm or tepid, to take the chill off.

ইসিয়ী—n. the kidney bean

ক্সীদ_n. interest on loan; the money-nding L. কসীদlending business or interest, usury. कुनीपn. a usurer, a money-lender on interest. কুসীদ্বাবহার-n. usury; calculation of interest on loan.

কুসুম,—coll. corrup. of কুসুন্ত.

কুসুম_্—n. a flower; menstruation, menses; a disease of the eye, the yolk of an egg. কুসুমকলি, কুসুমকলিকা, কুসুম-কোরক -n. a flower-bud. क्षुमकामू क, क्षुमानाभ, কুসুমধনুঃ, কুসুমধ্যাঃ—n. appellations of Madana (মদন) the Hindu god of love whose bow is made of flowers. কুসুম-কোমল, কুসুম-পেল্ব-a. as soft as a flower. কুসুমদাম-n. a flower-wreath, a garland of flowers. কুসুম-বাস-n. the scent or perfume of a flower. কুসুমমালিকা-n. a small flower-wreath. a chaplet of flowers. কুসুমশয়ন, কুসুমশ্যা n. a bed of flowers; a very soft bed; (fig.) ease and comfort, milk and honey. কুসুম-স্তব্ক-n. a bunch of flowers, a bouquet, a nosegay. কুসুমাকর, কুসুমাগম—n. the season of flowers, the spring, the vernal season. কুসুমায়ুধ—same as কুসুম-কামু ক. কুসুমাসব—n. the juice or honey of flowers, the nectar of

कुत्रूम-कुत्रूम-var. of कुनम-कुनम. কুসুমিত—a. in blossom, blossomed, flowered; budded.

कुनुत्मध्—n. same as कुनुमकोम् क (see क्रम्र). কুসুন্ত—n. the safflower the juice of which is used in dying cloth etc.

কুস্তাকুতি—var. of কোশতাকুশতি. কুন্তি, কুন্তী—alt. spellings of কুশতি.

কুষুপু-n. a bad dream; an ill-omened dream, a nightmare.

কুস্বভাব—(I) n. bad nature or conduct or character. (2) a. ill-natured; of bad conduct or character. fem. a. কুস্বভাবা.

witchcraft, কুহক—n. sorcery. magic; magic, jugglery; deception, delusion. কুহকী—(I) a. skilled in sorcery or magic; magical; deceiving, deluding. (2) n. a sorcerer, a wizard; a magician, a juggler; a deceiver, a deluder. कूश्किनी—(I) a. fem. of कुरकी. (2) n. fem. a sorceress, a witch; a female magician or juggler; a woman who deceives or deludes.

কুহর-n. a hole, a cavity (কর্ণকুহর); voice. কুহরন, কুহরণ—n. act of cooing; the note

of a cuckoo.

কুহরই—v. imperf. (obs. & poet.) cooing. কুহরাν. (of a cuckoo) to coo.

কুহরিত—a. resounded with cooings of a cuckoo or cuckoos.

कुर्त्रिल-v. (of cuckoo) cooed.

কুছ, কুছু-n. the cooing of a cuckoo. কুছ-কুণ্ঠ, কুছুকণ্ঠ—n. the cuckoo. কুহুতান, কুছুতান -n. the dulcet note of the cuckoo, a cuckoo's song. কুতুরব, কুহুরব—n. the cooing of a cuckoo; the cuckoo.

कुट्टिनिका, कुट्टिन, कुट्टिनी-n. fog, mist. कुर्श्लिकामग्न, कुर्श्लिकाष्ट्रज्ञ-a. foggy, misty, enveloped in fog or mist ; (fig.) mysterious, obscure, dark.

কুটিকা-n. a small brush; a painter's brush, a hair-pencil.

কুজন-n. a note or call of a bird, cooing, warbling, chirping (fig.-esp. of lovers) whispering. কুজন করা-v. (of birds) to call, to coo, to warble, to chirp; (fig.-esp. of lovers) to whisper. কুজিত-a. resounded or resounding with a bird's call or cooing or warbling or chirping.

কুট—(I) a. shrewd, subtle (কুটবৃদ্ধি); complicated, intricate (কৃটপ্রশ্র); tricky, deceptive (কুটচাল); false, fabricated (কুটদাকা); cooked up, got-up, framed up (कृष्ठ मकद्ममा) ; crooked (কুটচরিত্র): diplomatic, politic (কুট-নীতি). (2) n. an incomprehensible or unexpoundable couplet or saying (বাগন্ট); a mountain-peak (हिंजक्छे); the top of anything (थानानकृष्ठ); a heap (अनुकृष्ठ): a trap; a trick; (rhet.) a paradox. কুটকচাল-n. obstacles and hindrances; intricacies; useless arguments ; sophistry. কুটকচালে, (obs.) কুট-কচা-निया-a. intricate; incomprehensible; full of obstacles and hindrances; given to useless arguments or sophistry. কুটকর্ম-n. forgery; swindling; fraud. কুটঘাত—n. sabotage. কুটঘাতী—(I) a. pertaining to or of the nature of sabotage. (2) n. a saboteur. কুটজ —n. a medicinal plant usu. grown on hillsides. কুটতর্ক—n. scholastic but useless arguments, sophistry. কুটভাকিক-n. one given to sophistry, a sophist. কৃটভুলা—n. a false scale or balance (esp. made to deceive buyers). কুটনীতি—n. diplomacy; shrewd politics; shrewdness; politics. কুটনীতিক a. diplomatic ; shrewd ; political. কৃটপ্রশ্ন n. an intricate question, a poser; a riddle, a puzzle. কুটবন্ধ-n. a trap, a snare. কুটবুদ্ধি -(1) a. crooked, wily, guileful, crafty. (2) n. crookedness, wile, guile, craftiness. कृष्टे-ভाषी—a. given to speaking in riddles, given to lying. কুটবন্ত্ৰ—n. a trap-machine, a trap. কুটযুদ্ধ—n. a diplomatic fight, manoeuvring and counter-manoeuvring in diplomacy. কুটসাক্লী—n. a false witness; a tutored or

got-up witness. কুটসাক্ষ্য-n. false evidence perjury. कृष्टेश्च—a. (phil.) eternally uniform or unchanging (যেমন: ঈখর, আকাশ); occult latent (কৃট্তু চৈত্ত্তা). কুটাভান-n. (rhet.) a par dox. कृषेर्थ-n. far-fetched meaning; an in plied or implicit meaning, implication; distorted meaning.

ক্প-n. a draw-well, a well; a hole cavity (লোমকৃপ, কর্ণকৃপ), কৃপমপ্তুক—n. (lith) frog that dwells in a well and seldom come out of it; (fig.) a narrow-minded person with limited knowledge or vision; (fig.) home-keeping person.

কৃপি, কৃপী-alt. spellings of কৃপি. কুপোদক—n. water of a well.

कृष्ठ, कृष्टी—n. a small brush, a painter brush, a hair-pencil; the space between the eyebrows; bristly hair of one's beard a bristle. The mair of one s a painter's brush, a painter's brush ter's brush, a hair-pencil; a tuft of grass a needle.

কর্ম-n. the tortoise, the turtle: second of the ten incarnations of Visho (বিষ্ণু). কুমপুরাণ—n. the name of the Purad (প্রাণ) narrating the exploits of the second incarnation incarnation of Vishnu (विष्). क्रांशि the back of a tortoise, a tortoise-shell.

কুমাবভার—n. the second of the ten for nations of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) assuming the for of a tortoise.

कुमी 5-fem. of कुम.

কল—n. a bank (of a river) : a short coast, a beach; a border, an edge (চৌৰুর টু এল জল); (fig.) a shelter or help প্রির্বা পাওয়া); end. limit (হঃখের কুল নাই). কুলাইন —n. (fig.) a way or means of escape किनात्रा ना भाउगा); end, limit (हिंखात कुलिक कुलिक कुलिक किनात्रा की किनात्रा किला किनात्रा किना किनात्रा किना कुलिक्नाजाशीन—a. endless; at sea. कुलाका —to the brim —to the brim. কুলপ্লাবী—a. overflowing inundating the bank

ক্ৰণাস, ক্ৰলাশ—n. the chameleon; inundating the bank or shore.

和 person. hard light person. bour; austerity; austere vow or (religious meditation or person of the state of the meditation or penance (কুছু করা). (2) a. বুটা tere (কুছু বৃত্ত). কুছুল্ক—a. hard-earned সাধনা—n. a verv austra সাধনা—n. a very austere vow or (religion meditation or penalter) meditation or penance; extremely labour; practice of austerities, self-castle tion. কৃচ্ছুসাধ্য—a. requiring hard labour or practice or adoption of austerities.

কৃত-a. done, made, performed (কৃতকর্ম); instituted, committed (কৃত অপরাধ); composed (ব্যাসকৃত মহাভারত); built; learnt, earned (কৃতবিদ্য) ; taken, accepted (কৃতদার); appointed, employed, engaged (কৃতদাস); fixed, settled (কুতবেতন). কৃতকর্ম—n. a work done, a deed. क्रक्मा-a. one who has done a work or performed a feat. কৃতকাম, কৃতকার্য—a. one who has succeeded in performing a task undertaken, one who has achieved one's end, successful. কৃতকার্যতা—n. success. কৃতa. one who has been able to accomplish one's duty or task; a person who has had his education completed; well-educated, learned. कृष्डीर्थ—a. one who has done one's pilgrimage. কুতদার—a. masc. one who has taken a wife, married. क्रजनात्र—n. one who has been made a slave for a term, a bond-slave. fem. কৃতদাসী. কৃতধী—a. having firm resolve; having one's intellect sharpened; having intellectual sharpness or accomplishments. কৃতনিশ্চয়—a. thoroughly convinced; having firm resolve; thoroughly convinced of success. कुछनिश्च मण्डा thorough conviction; firm resolve; thotough conviction about success. 3024-a. already done or accomplished. क्रिक्न-a. one who has had his education completed; well-educated, learned. কুত্বিদ্যতা—n. (successful) completion of one's education; state of being well-educated or learned. কতসকল, কতসংকল্প—a. one who has resolved ed, determined; bent or intent upon. কতmal to resolve, to determine, to make up one's mind.

a. one who harms one's benefactor ungrateful, unthankful. কুত্রতা—n. act of harming one's benefactor; ingratitude, thanklessness, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.

grateful, obliged, ful be adv. with a grateful or thankful heart; with feelings of gratitude.

মতাত্ত্বলি a. having one's hands folded; having cupped one's palms. কৃতাপ্তলিপুটে adu with one's palms. কুতাজা- ব having having cupped one's palms formed into adu cupped one's palms. কৃতাঞ্জলিপূৰ্বক adu, with folded hands; having cupped one's palms. (in supplication etc.).

ক্তাজ্বাজs. (in supplication etc.).
od of ... a name of Yama (ম্ম) the Hindu God of death.

কতাপরাধ-a. one who has committed an offence, guilty, criminal.

কুতাভিষ্কে—a. anointed for installation or enthronement; installed, enthroned.

কতাভাগস-a, one who has practised or received training, practised, trained.

কুতাৰ্থ—a. one who has achieved one's goal, successful; gratified. কৃতার্থমান্ত-a. one who thinks oneself gratified.

কতাহ্নিক-a. one who has performed one's daily religious services or prayer.

क्रि-n. performance, execution, action. achievement, construction, composition (কৃতির পুরস্কার); authorship (কৃতিস্বত্ন); an act. a deed, a work. সুক্তি-n. a deed of piety : a virtuous act.

কুতিত্ব—n. proficiency, skill ; credit.

কুতিমুত্ত—n. patent; copyright.

কুতী-a. proficient ; successful ; one who has accomplished a great task or has been successful in a great effort; successful in life : well-educated, erudite, learned.

কুতোদ্বাহ—a. married.

ক্তোপকার-a. one who benefits, benevolent ; benefited.

-क्९ :-sfx. indicating: one who does or works or performs (পথিকুৎ).

₹ -n. (gr.) a system of adding suffixes to words.

কুত্তি-n. skin or hide of beasts; skin of human beings, epidermis, cutis. कृष्टिक-n. cuticle. क्लिन -n. (astro.) the Pleiads, the Pleiades; (myth.) any of the six nymphs who nursed Kartikeya (কাতিকেয়). ক্বত্তিবাসn. a name of Shiva (শিব) who wears a tiger's skin. कृष्टिवाभी—a. composed by Krittibas (কুত্তিবাস) who rendered the Sanskrit Ramayana into Bengali.

কুত্য-(1) a. that which ought to be or is to be done. (2) n. a duty, a task (निতाकृत), প্রাতঃকৃতা) ; (gr.) a system of adding suffixes to words. কৃত্যক্—n. a public department, a service (শিক্ষণ-কৃত্যক=the educational service). কৃত্যক-বহি-n. a service-book. কৃত্যক-সূচী—n. service-roll. কৃত্যসূচি—a. agenda. কৃত্যা-n. fem. enchantment, witchery; an act or deed. কুত্যাকুত্য-n. what ought to be and ought not to be done.

কৃত্রিম—a. artificial (কৃত্রিম হুদ); imitated (কৃত্রিম হীরা=an imitation diamond), synthetic (কৃত্রিম রেশম); counterfeit (কৃত্রিম মুদ্রা); faked, forged (কৃত্রিম দলিল); simulated (কৃত্রিম বেশ); pretended, make-believe (কৃত্রিম আচরণ); false, sham (কৃত্রিম স্বেহ). কৃত্রিমতা-n. artificiality; imitation; state of being synthetic or counterfeit or faked or forged; simulation; pretension, make-believe; falseness. shamness.

কংয়—a. all; entire, whole.

कृष्ड-(1) a. (gr.-of a word) having a suffix added in accordance with the as, system. (2) n. such a word.

কুম্বক—(I) a. incising ; incisive ; incisory. (2) n. an incisor. কুন্তন-n. cutting. কুন্তানকা -n. a cutting instrument.

কুপণ—a. miserly, niggardly, close fisted, parsimonious, stingy; illiberal, narrowminded. fem. কুপণা, কুপণী. কুপণতা—n. miserliness, niggardliness, close-fistedness, parsimony, stinginess, narrow-mindedness. কুপণস্থভাব—a. miserly or niggardly by nature; illiberal or narrow-minded by nature. fem. কুপণসভাবা.

কুপা—n. kindness, mercy (কুপানিধি); compassion, pity (কুপার পাত্র); grace, favour, benignancy (কুপাদৃষ্টি). কুপা করা—v. to be kind or merciful to; to be compassionate to, to pity; to be gracious or benignant to, to favour. কুপাকটাক্ষ, কুপাদৃষ্টি—n. a look of favour, a favourable look. কুপাকটাক করা, কুপাদৃষ্টি করা—n. to cast a favourable glance. কুপানিধি—n. an extremely kind or merciful person; (lit.) a store of mercy or kindness. কুপাৰেত্ৰ—adv. with a kind or kindly look. কুপাপাত্ৰ—n. one who deserves pity, an object of pity. fem. কুপাপাত্রী. কুপাবলোকন —same as কৃপাদৃষ্টি. কৃপাম্ম, কৃপালু—a. kind, merciful; compassionate; gracious, benignant. কুপালেশ—n. an iota of pity or mercy. কুপাসিক্স—n. (fig.) an extremely kind or merciful person; (lit.) an ocean of kindness or mercy. কুপাহীৰ—a. merciless, unkind.

কপাণ-n. a sword; a scimitar; a dagger. কুপাণপাণি—a. holding a sword or a scimitar or a dagger in one's hand.

কৃমি-n. a worm (esp. what is found in the intestines of a human being). গোল কুমি —n. a round worm. ফিতাকৃমি—n. a tapeworm. সুতা-কৃমি-n. a thread-worm. ত্ক-কৃষি—n. a hook-worm. কৃষিঘু—(I) a. anthelminthic. (2) n. an anthelminthic. কুমিজ— (1) a. produced by worms. (2) n. lac. কুমি-লৈল—n. an anthill.

季本一a. lean, thin; slender, slim; weak, feeble; weakened, enfeebled. কুশকায়, কুশতলু—a. of a slender frame, lean, thin. ক্ল'তা—n. leanness, thinness; weakness, feebleness.

কশর, কশরায়—n. a kind of edible hotch potch (usu, made of rice, pigeon-pulse spices and sometimes vegetables also).

ফশান্স—a. slender-bodied, slim; thin weak. fem. bodied, lean; feeble-bodied, क्रमाञ्जी.

কুশানু—n. fire.

कर्नामृत्र—a. having a slender waist. fem कृत्नामत्री.

কৃশ্চান, কৃশ্চিয়ান—variants of থি স্টান. क्रमक—n. a peasant, a husbandman,

ploughman, a cultivator, a farmer. সম্প্রদায়—n. the peasantry.

ক্ষাণ-n. a peasant ; a farm-hand, a farm labourer. fem. क्रमां शी.

क्रयाध—alt. spell. of क्रमानू.

क्र्यानि, क्र्यानि—n. agriculture, cultivation farming; wages of a farm-hand. क्यांनी agricultural.

क्रिय-n. agriculture, cultivation, husban dry, farming. कृषिकर्भ, कृषिकार्थ—n. cultive tion. কৃষিজ, কৃষিজাত—a. produced agriculture. কৃষিজাত দ্ৰব্য—agricultural pro duce. कृषिकीयी—(I) a. living by agriculture (2) n. a peasant, a cultivator, a farmer कृषिवर्धन—n. development of agriculture agricultural land. कृषीयल—same as कृषि

क्य-a. ploughed, tilled, cultivated attracted. 和它一n. ploughing, tillage, cultivation, cultiv ক্ষ—(I) n. (myth.) an incarnation of the vine sage N tivation; culture; practice.

divine sage Narayana (नाजाय) who was of the chief characters according to man critics the beautiful to man to critics, the hero of the Mahabharata. black or deep-blue or dark-complexion ্কৃষ্ণকায়, কৃষ্মেয়); dark, gloomy (কৃষ্ণরাতি). গু পাওয়া— v. (usu. sarcas.) to have access of the eternal and celestial company Krishna (কৃষ্) after one's death, to die. কলি—n. a flower-plant; its flower. —a. dark-complexioned. क्यान्सन गा white sandalwood, Santalum album. —n. a flowering shrub; its red-coloured flower. ক্ষমজীৱা flower. कृषाङ्गीता, कृषाङ्गीतक—n. the black cum(m)in. कृषाङ्गी cum(m)in. কৃষ্ণতা—n. blackness. কৃষ্ণতি any of the luncar, any of the lunar days of the dark fortnight ক্ষাপক—n. the dark fortnight. ক্ষাপক্ত of the dark fortnight. कुछाश्री —n. access of the eternal the eternal and celestial company black Krishna (कृष); death. क्षावर्व—(1) a. color, dark-coloured. (2) n. black or dark ragon, ক্ষাব্ৰ 1—n. fire · (m-r) ক্ষাবন্ধ।—n. fire; (myth, & astr.) the dragon

head, the ascending node. কৃষ্ণমুগ—n. a black variety of pigeon-pulse. कुखगाजा-n. any of the open-air opera plays enacting the life and activities of Krishna (কৃষ). কৃষ্ণ-লোহিত-a. d n. purple. কৃষ্ণলোহ-n. a magnet. कृष्णमर्न—n. the cobra. कृष्णमात्र, कृष्णमात्र n. the antelope. কৃষ্ণসার্থি—n. Arjuna (অর্ন) of whom Krishna (季季) is the charioteer as told in the Mahabharata. কৃষ্ণদীস—n. graphite, black lead. কৃষ্ণা—(1) a. fem. dark complexioned. (2) n. a name of Draupadi (নৌপদী) of the Mahabharata. কৃষ্ণাগুরু—same as क्षाक्रमन. क्षांजिन—n. skin of an antelope. क्षां ७—a. blackish; bluish; darkish. ক্ষাট্মী—n. the birth-day of Krishna (কুঞ্): the eighth lunar day of the dark fortnight of the month of Bhadra (ভাস্ত্ৰ).

FI-a. ploughable; arable; cultivable. कि—pro. who; which (উश्रांत मर्पा तक वर्ष ?): how related, what (সে তোমার কে ?); a certain, व (क् वक मारह्व). (क-क-pro. pl. who or which (distributively). কেবা—pro. whoever, whichever.

কেন্দ্ৰ—coll. corrup. of কেহ. क्षिट्किं।—var. of (कथरकिं।

क्षिएं, क्षेंहिमा—n. the cobra.

(485 n, one of the lowest amongst the Hindus (their original profession was fishing). fem. কেওটনী.

n. the screwpine flower or its plant; the essence of the screwpine flower. কৈওড়া-দেওয়া জল—drinking water perfumed with the essence of the screwpine flower.

int. expressing: the whining of a dog in distress. কেউকেউ করা—v. (of a dog in distress. (কড(কড ক্ষা tronk) distress) to whine; (of a person in trouble) to groan piteously; (sarcas.) to whine complainingly like a dog.

्रिट pop. var. of कैंकिया.

কৈচো – n. the earthworm. (ভাষে) কেচো – cowering (in fear). ভাষে কেঁচো হওয়া—v. to cower in fear.

int. expressing: a creaking noise or the sound of chopping. (किं रकें -frequentative of chopping. tative of copping. cop cop. coceak. (cacb—a. creaky.

int. expressing: peevishness. (特) (特) int. expressing: peevish tebub: (中国) to be given to peevish tebuking, to carp or nag (at); (of a colour) to look overbright or gaudy. (कंछ रकेछ भिम्म विद्यान्य. to say or utter with harsh outspokenness. (कैंद्र कैंद्र के a. harsh and Outspoken; peevish, carping; (of a colour) overbright or gaudy.

কৈড়ে—n. a pail (for holding milk etc.). (कैंद्रि-किंक्स्य—adv. with importunate

entreaty.

কেনো—a. very fat, corpulent; large, gigantic (কেনো বাঘ).

কেমে—(1) n. a Marwari (মারওয়াডী) trader. (2) a. captious; miserly, close-fisted, parsimonious; selfish; Marwari.

কেক-n. a cake.

কেকর-a. squint-eyed.

কেকা-n, a peacock's call. কেকী-n, the peacock.

কে-কে—see কে.

কেলারু-n. the kangaroo.

কেছা-n. an episode, a story, a tale : malicious gossip, a scandal.

কেজো-a. efficient ; active ; useful, serviceable.

(कछेलि, (कछेलि-n. a kettle.

(करिं), -n. a large species of the tor-

কেঠো -(1) n. a wooden vessel or trough. (2) a. made of wood, wooden; (fig.) rough (কেঠো চেহারা).

কেতক, কেতকী—n. the screwpine flower or its tree.

কেতন-n. a flag, a banner, a standard. colours.

কেতলি-n. a kettle.

কেতা—pop. var. of কিতা.

কেতাত্বস্ত, কেতাদোরস্ত—pop. variants of কিতাছুরস্ত (see কিতা).

কেতাব-n. a book. কেতাব-কীট-n. (lit. & fig.) a book-worm. কেতাবী, কেতাবতী—a. bookish. কেতাবী বিদ্যা—book-learning.

কেতু-n. (astr. & myth.) the descending node, the dragon's tail; a flag, a banner, a standard.

কেৎলি—n. a kettle.

কেদার-n. a holy place for Hindus on the Himalayas; a name of Shiva (শিব); a piece of agricultural land, a field, a garden ; a ridge round a piece of agricultural land; a ridge round the foot of a tree for watering কেদারনাথ—n. Shiva (শিব).

কেদারা,-n. a chair.

কেদারা 2-n. an Indian musical mode.

(क्न-(1) adv. why. (2) n. one of the books of the Upanishadas. (कनना-conj. because, since.

কেনা—(1) v. to buy, to purchase. (2) a. bought, purchased. (3) n. buying, purchase. কেনা-কাটা-n. purchases, marketing, shopping. (कना-कांगे कता-v. to make purchases.

shop. কেনা দর-n. cost price. কেনা গোলাম—a slave. কেনান—v. to cause to buy. কেলা-বেচা-n. buying and selling; trading; brokery. (क्ना-(वहां क्वा-v. to buy and sell; to trade (in): to act as a (professional) broker.

কেনেন্তারা—var. of কানেন্তারা.

কেল-n. the centre (of or as of a circle); the principal place or station: (astrol.) the fourth or the seventh or the tenth house from the birth-house in the zodiac. কেন্দ্ৰগত -a. lying in or entered into the centre: central; (phys.) centric. কেন্দ্রশাসিত—a. centrally administrated. (कल उन-n. the centre; the principal place or station, the headquarters. কেন্দ্রবিমুখ, কেন্দ্রাভিগ, কেন্দ্রা-পদারী—a. (sc.) centrifugal. কেন্দ্রাভিগ, কেন্দ্রা-ভিগামী, কেন্দ্ৰাভিক্ষী, কেন্দ্ৰাভিমুখ—a. (sc.) centripetal. (किन्ड-a. lying or placed or drawn in the centre ; (sc.) centric. (कलीa. central ; (sc.) centric. (कलीय-a. central (क्लीय मतकात). (क्लीपृष-a. centralized; lying in or brought into the centre; reduced to the centre.

কেলো, কেলুৰই, কেলাই—n. a centipede. an ear-wig.

কেবট—the elegant var. of কেওট.

কেবল—(I) a. (theo. & phil.) sole, without a second, absolute, one and only one (द्वर्ग পুরুষ); pure, unpolluted (কেবলায়া); only (ঈশ্রই কেবল সহায়); unchanging, just (কেবল একই কথা); incessant (কেবল মুখ); unmixed. (2) adv. just, just now (কেবল এসেছি) : incessantly (কেবল হাসছে).

কেবলরাম-n. a dull-witted man, a dunce : a clumsy fellow; a weakling.

কেবল-হাসি—a. given to laughing overmuch or always.

কেবলা-a. dull-witted; clumsy, awkward, lacking in smartness; weak.

কেবলা-চৈত্যু, (कवना-टिज्ज-a. witted.

কেবলাস্থা—(I) a. pure-souled. (2) n. God. কেবা—see কে.

কেবিন-n. a cabin.

কেমন—(1) adv. how, of or in what sort or manner. (2) a. of a sort (কেমন বোকার মত); anxious, perturbed (মন কেমন করা); excellent, fine (কেমন মজা). কেমন করিয়া—how. কেমন-কেমন-a. suspicious; dubious; doubtful. কেমল-কেমল করা-v. not to feel well or all right, to feel sick (শরীর কেমন-কেমন করা); to be in an alarming or dying condition (রোগী কেমন-কেমন করছে); to become anxious

or perturbed (মন কেমন-কেমন করছে). কেম্ল কেমন ঠেকা—v. to appear as suspicious of dubious or doubtful, to smell of something sinister. কেমনতর—a. of what sort. কেমন বেন—a. not appearing to be quite well: suspicious, dubious, doubtful; to some extent, somewhat. (क्याल-adv. how.

কেমবিস—n. canvas.

(किंगिरकल, (किंगिकाल-(1) n. a chemical. (2) a. made of chemicals, chemical. ক্মো,-n. the screwpine flower or its

কেয়া ২—a. how fine, excellent (কেয়া মলা). (कग्राकैंक्-n. a cluster of screwpine

কেয়াবাত, কেয়াবাৎ—int. bravo.

কেয়ামত—n. the Day of (final) Judgment (according to the Islamic faith).

Cक्यांत्र—n. care. Cक्यांत कत्रा—v. to care কেয়ারে—adv. in care of.

কেয়ারি, কেয়ারী—n. a well-laid flower-bed or pleasure garden encircled with a ridge careful dressing (क्लिन क्यांत्रि). क्यांति क्यांति a. well-laid and encircled with a ride (কেয়ারি-করা বাগান); carefully dressed (ক্রাটি করা চুল), কেয়ারি করা—ν, to beautify (a gar den) by come den) by careful maintenance; to dress (half)

কৈয়ুৱ—n. an ornament for the arm, an carefully. armlet.

কেরল—n. an inhabitant of Kerala (কেরল) fem. (कंत्रली.

কেরাঞ্চি—n. a kind of covered bullock cart for carrying passengers, a hacker an inferior kind of horse-carriage

clerk. কেরাণী—n. an office-clerk, clerkship. মাহিমার কেরাণী—a clerkship. কেরাণী—n. an office-clerk, কেরালী—a clerk or copyist who does bi routine business or duty without using discretion. discretion; an incompetent or unintelligent worker

কেরামত, কেরামতি—n. skill; efficiency

কেরামা—n. the price paid for use of any power; a glorious feat.

thing, hire : rent.

কেলাৰ—v. (vul. & dero.) to exhibit to the control of the control show, to display (দাত কেলান) : (sl.) to off the skin. দাক off the skin. দাঁত কেলান): (sl.) to be of the skin. দাঁত কেলান—v. (vul. & dero to simper.

েত্ৰ — vul. corrup, of ক্লাস.

কেলাস্থ—n. crystal. কেলাস্ব—n.

tallization. কেলাসিত—a. crystallized. কেলা-সিত করা—v. to crystallize. কেলাসবিদ্যা—n. crystallography. কেলাসিত শীলা—n. crystalline rock.

কেলি—n. amorous sport (কেলিক্ছ); sport; amusement. কেলিকদম্ব—n. (myth.) the kadamba (কদম্ব) tree under which the amorous sports of Krishna (কৃষ) were held. কেলিগ্ছ—n. a house for pleasure and pastime.

কেলে—a. (vul.) dark-complexioned; black; blackened. কেলে কাতিক—see কাতিক. কেলে ভূত—see ভূত. কেলে হাঁড়ি—see হাঁড়ি

কেলেন্তার—a. scandalous; disgraceful, infamous. কেলেন্তারি—n. a scandal; infamy; disgrace, disrepute; a scandalous affair or act.

কেলেপ্তার—n. a calendar.

কেলা—n. a fortress, a fort, a stronghold; a castle. কেলাখান—n. the governor or master of a fort or fortress; a castellan. কেলাখান—v. to capture or take a fort or fortress; (fig.) to realize one's end, to achieve one's goal. কেলা মাত ক্রা—v. to capture a fort or fortress; (in chess) to kill the opponent's castle or to checkmate the opponent by moving one's castle(s); (fig.) to realize one's end, to achieve one's goal, to carry the day.

কেশ্ৰা, hair. কেশ্কৰ্তন—n. a haircut. কেশকৰ্ডন করা—ν. to cut one's hair; to have a haircut. (क्नकलांश, (क्नखेल, (क्नलांस, কেশ্পান্ত্ৰান a lock or tuft of hair; a tress. ন a lock or tuit or num. act of seizing by the hair. কেশতেল—n. hairoil. কেশ্প্সাধন, কেশ্বিকাস—n. hairdressing; act of combing and plaiting hair; act of tressing hair; act of putting up hair. কোল প্রসাধন করা, কেশবিক্তাস করা—v. to dress one's hair; to comb and plait one's hair; to tress one's hair; to put up one's hair. কেলবন্ধন কেলবন্ধনী—n. hair-band. কেলবর্ধন n. the growth of one's hair. কেশমুগুন—n. act of shaving one's head; tonsuring. (4) sure one's head; tonsuing.

to shave one's head; to tonsuing.

sure one's Sure. Company n. act of touching one's hair. hair; (fig.) act of doing the least harm to. to he with to harm in the least. (क्यहीन—a, with scalp wholly hairless, bald.

নে hony hairless, bald.
ক্ষাৰ — n. a name of Krishna (কৃষ্ণ).
hane (of lions, horses). কেশ্বী—(I) n. the lion, (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) the chief or

best one (বীরকেশরী=the chief amongst the heroes, a lion of heroes etc.).

কেশাক্ষ্ণ—n. act of pulling one's hair. কেশাক্ষ্ণ করা—v. to pull one's hair; to pull one by the hair.

কেশাকেশি—n. act of pulling each other by the hair in a scuffle. কেশাকেশি করা—v. to pull each other by the hair in a scuffle.

কেশাগ্য—n. the tip of hair. কেশাগ্য স্পৰ্ন করা—v. to touch the tip of one's hair. কেশাগ্য স্পৰ্ম করিতে না পারা—v. to fail to touch the tip of one's hair; (fig.) to fail to do the least harm (to).

(ক্শী—(I) a. possessing long or fine or dense hair; hairy. (2) n. (myth.) a giant killed by Krishna (কৃষ). fem. a. কেশিনী.

কেন্দ্র-n. a kind of bulbous plant.

কেফ-coll. corrup. of কৃষ্ণ. কেফ পাওয়া—same as কৃষ্ণ পাওয়া (see কৃষ্ণ). কেফ-বিষ্ণু—n. (sarcas.) a man of importance, a notable, a notability; anybody who is somebody.

কেস—n. a law-suit, an incident (মজার কেস); a patient (টাইফয়েড কেস); a client or a brief (উকিলটি কেস পান না); a chest or a packing-box (এক কেস মদ), a case.

কেসর, কেসরী—alt. spellings of কেশর and কেশরী respectively.

কেই—pro. anybody, anyone; somebody, someone; a relative, one belonging to or related to (সে আমার কেই নয়). কেই কেই—some people, some. কেই না—no one, none, no-body. কেই না কৈই—one or the other. আর কেই—someone else, somebody else; anybody else, anyone else. আর কেই না—none else.

কৈ—alt. spell. of কই ১.২০ কৈছন—alt. spell. of কইসন.

কৈছে—adv. (poet. & obs.) how.
কৈতৰ—n. chicane, deceit, dissimulation;
falsehood; flattery; gambling; fraud,.
কৈতৰবাদ—n. act of telling lies; lying; flattery. কৈতৰবাদী—a. given to telling lies.

কৈন্দ্ৰিক—a. central ; centric.

কৈষিয়ত, কৈষিয়ৎ—n. what is said to account for something, a cause shown, an explanation. কৈষিয়ত কাটা—v. to try to clear a charge rather impertinently; (book-keeping) to explain the difference between the debit and the credit side of an accountsbook. কৈষিয়ত চাওয়া—v. to bring to account, to call to account, to demand an explanation, to take to task. কৈষিয়ত দেওয়া—v. to give an explanation.

কৈবৰ্ত-n. caste amongst the Hindus

(originally they were fishermen and peasants); a member of this caste.

কৈবল্য-n. (phil. & theo.) soleness, state of being one and only one, absoluteness; identification of one's soul with the Absolute, merging of one's soul with the Absolute; salvation of the soul; release from the world or the influence of nature, eternal emancipation, nirvana. देकवलामां शिनी-(1) a. & n. fem. one who emancipates or redeems the soul eternally, one who gives salvation. (2) n. an appellation of Goddess Durga (হুর্গা) or Kali (কালী).

কৈলাসনাথ—n. the lord of the Kailasa mountain; an appellation of Shiva (শিব).

কৈলাসবাসিনী—(I) a. d n. fem. one who resides on the Kailasa mountain. (2) n. fem. an appellation of the Goddess Durga (হুগা).

কৈলাসেশ্বর—same as কৈলাসনাথ.

কৈশিক—a. capillary. কৈশিকতা—n. capillarity.

কৈশোর—n. early youth, adolescence. কৈশোর-প্রেম—n. calf-love.

কৈসে—var. of কৈছে.

-কো -alt. spell. of -ক্,

কো ২-pro. who.

কোই—pro. anybody, anyone; somebody,

কোং-abbr. of কোম্পানি. Co.

কো—int. expressing: an onomatopœic

কৌৰ-n. the abdomen, the belly; one of the sides of the belly; the womb.

কৌকড়া—a. curled, curling, curly, wavy.

কোঁকড়ান—pop. var. of কুঁকড়া,

কোঁকাৰ—var. of ককাৰ.

কোঁচ , —var. of কোঁচ.

(本方之一n. a wrinkle, a fold.

কোচত-n. a kind of small harpoon for catching fish; tortoise, crocodile etc.

(कैंकिकोन-pop. var, of कुँककान.

কোঁচড়—n. the lap of one's loincloth. কোঁচড় পাভা—v. to hold out the lap of one's loin-cloth (in order to receive something). কোঁচ-বক—n. the curlew.

কোচা—n. the plaited end of loincloth tucked at the front of the wearer. কোঁচা ত্বলিয়ে বেড়াৰ—to pass time idly shunning responsibility; to indulge in ludicrous foppishness. বাইরে কোঁচার পত্তন ভিতরে চুঁটোর কেত্র—the ludicrous attempt of dressing oneself elegantly when one has no means of obtaining one's livelihood; a

ander outside is the hadge of noverter

কোঁচান—pop. var. কুঁচান.

কৌড়, কোড়া—n. a young shoot of a plant esp. of bamboo, cane etc.

কোত-n. act of straining esp. to evacuate one's bowels, tenesmus. কোঁত পাড়া—», same as কুতা (v.).

কোতকা—n. a cudgel, a club.

কোতা—pop. var. of কুতা.

কোৎ—alt. spell. of কোত.

কোঁৎকা—alt. spell. of কোঁতকা. কোথা-pop. var. of কুথা.

কৌদন-n. coll. corrup. of কুঁদন.

(कॅमिल—coll. corrup. of (कॉम्पल.

কোদা-pop. var. of কুদা,,২. কোন্তা—n. a scrubbing brush.

কোক-n. coke.

কোকিল—n. the cuckoo. fem. কোকিল

কোকিলকণ্ঠ—a. as sweet-voiced as cuckoo. fem. (कांकिलकन्नी. (कांकिलांगन ।...

sitting posture according to the yoga (system. (कोकिलकू—n, a reddish variety of sugarcane.

কোকেন-n. cocaine.

কোকা—n. cocoa.

কোচ—n. a caste amongst Hindus nally they were fishermen); a member of this casta this caste; an aboriginal tribe of Cooch behar; one of this tribe.

কোচওয়ান—n. a coachman.

কোচমান, কোচমান, কোচোয়ান—varianti of কোচওয়ান.

কোজাগর—n. the day of the fullmoon the month of Ashwin-Kartik (আহিন-ক্রিড) when goddess Lakshmi is worshipped কোজাগৱী— কোজাগরী—a. of or on or during this day performed on this day.

কোট —n. a coat.
town, a city (জান) a town, a city (পাঠানকোট); control, pore jurisdiction (নিজের কোটে পাওয়া); one's বুই; (নিজের কোটে পাক্সা); one's বুই; (নিজের কোটে পাওয়া); one's বাইন (নিজের কোটে থাকা); bounds (কোটের যাওয়া); position যাওয়া); position, resolve, claim (কোট বুর্না রাখা),

কোটন-pop. var. of কুটন. কোটনা - n. (masc. of কুটনা. procup)
pander. কোটনালে a pander. কোটনাগিরি, কোটনামি ac profession of a pander, procuring act whispering whispering malicious reports

কোটর—n. a crevice or hollow (বৃহ্ণকোটর); a socket (অক্ষিকোটর); a hole; a very small (and usu. dark) room. কোটরগভ—a. hollow, sunken.

কোটা,-pop. var. of কুটা.

किछि 2-var. of किछि .

কোটাল—corrup. of কটাল and কোভোয়াল. কোটি—(I) n. ten million, a crore; the point or end of a sword or a bow or any similar object; a side, an edge; an end or extremity, a tip; either of the two parties in a debate; excellence. (2) a. ten million; innumerable, countless; (math.) ordinate. কোটিকল্প-n. a crore of days and nights of Brahma (বন্ধা) which is equal to 8640000000000000000 years of man; eternity. কোটিপতি, কোটীশ্বর—n. a billionaire, a multimillionaire; an extremely wealthy man.

কোটেশন-a. a quoted saying or excerpt, a quotation; (gr.) quotation-mark (" "); a

price quoted, a quotation.

কোঠা—n. a room; a brick-built room (also কোঠাখর); a brick-built house, a building (also क्लिंगिनिष्); a stage (जीवरनंत मिव किरिता : a column or space (क्रमांत (किरिता).

काहि-var. of कृति.

কোড়া—n. a whip, a scourge, a lash. কোণ-n. an angle ; a corner ; a bay (কোণ নেওয়া); the inside or interior (গৃহকোণ); edge, border (আথিকোণ); the point (ছুরির কোণ); the interior of a house where women live, a gynæceum, zenana (সন্ধ্যা হতেই বাবৃটি কোণে চোকেন). কোৰ-ঠাসা—a. driven into a corner : held or kept at bay, subdued. (कांग्मां नकn. a protractor. প্রদ্ধ কোণ—n. (geom.) a reflex angle. সন্নিহিত কোণ—n. (geom.) an adiaco lacent angle. সমকোণ—n. (geom.) a right angle. সমকোণ—n. (geom.) right-angled. नेत्रलाका ना (geom.) व्यक्तिकाली निकार कार्या कार কোনা—n. (geom.) a straight aug.
n. (geom.) straight-angled. সূত্র্যাকাণ n. (geom.) straight-angleu. বুলাকানি a. (geom.) an acute angle. সুক্ষাকোনী —a. (geom.) an acute angle. মুন্দের (geom.) acute-angled. সুলকোৰ—n. (geom.) oban obtuse angle. त्र्नाकाना a. (geom.) obtuse angle. त्र्नाकाना a. (geom.) obtuse angle. tuse-angled. কোণালুপাত—n. trigonometri-

किला, किलाकृति, कालाटकानि, कालाटक alt. spellings of কোনা, কোনাকুনি, কোনাcatta and catatte respectively.

কোতওয়াল—alt. spell. of কোতোয়াল. ssee n. a loose or thin treacle or molasses of blackish colour and slightly bitter

কৈ তৈ য়াল—n. a policeman; a constable; the chief of a police station; a police

chief. কোতোয়ালি-n. a police station; the profession of a policeman or a constable or that of the chief of a police station or a police chief.

কোপা-adv. d n. where. কোপাও-adv. at or in any place, anywhere. কোথাও কোথাও -at or in some places. (कांशाकात-a. of or from which or what place; (in contem.) of or from an unknown or contemptible place. কোথায়—adv. d n. where. কোথা হইতে -from where, whence, wherefrom.

কোদও-n. a bow; an eyebrow. কোদও-টৱার-n. a twang of a bow.

কোদলাৰ-v. to dig or to dig up with a

(कामाल, (कामालि-pop. variants of कुमाल and कुमानि respectively. (कामानिया-a. one who digs with a spade. কোদাল দিয়া খননspadework.

কোন-pro. & a. any; a certain, some (কোন লোক বলেছিল); anyone (কোনটি চাই না). কোৰ এক-someone, somebody; a certain, কোনকালে—adv, at one time ; long ago ; at any time. (कांब कांल बग्न-at no time, never. কোন কোন-pro. pl. some. কোনও-emphatic form of কোন. কোনজমে—adv. anyhow. somehow, by any means. (कानक्य वस-by no means. কোনমতে—adv. same as কোন-ক্রমে. কোনরপে—adv. somehow, any how, by some means.

(काना—same as (कान, (कानाकृति, (काना-কোনি-(1) adv. diagonally ; slantwise, athwart. (2) a. diagonal; slantwise; athwart. কোনাচে—a. aslant, awry.

दिकान-(1) pro. & a. which, what (chiefly interro.); a certain, some (কোন্ দিন হয়ত শুন্ব). (2) adv. in what respect, how (তুমিই কোন্ সাধু); why (আমিই কোন না বলি). কৌন্ কোন্

-pro & a. pl. which ones.

दिकान्सन-n. a quarrel; a wrangle, a brawl. কোন্দল করা—v. to quarrel, to wrangle, to brawl. (कान्निया-a. (mas. & fem.) quarrelsome; peevish.

কোপ, -n. a blow with a sharp cutting implement such as a sword. কৌপ মারা, কোপ দেওয়া—v. to deal a blow with a sharp

cutting implement.

indignation, কোপ-n. anger, fury, rage. (कांश कत्रा-v. to express anger, to be angry (with). কোপে পড়া—v. to incur one's anger or displeasure. কোপকটাক, কোপদৃষ্টি—n. an angry look. কোপকটাক্ষ করা, কোপদৃষ্টি করা—v. to cast an angry glance. কোপন-a. given to anger, easily angered or irritable, irascible, wrathful; peevish. fem. কোপনা. কোপনস্বভাব, কোপনপ্রকৃতি—a. easily irritable or angered by nature. fem. কোপন-স্বভাবা. কোপপরবশ, কোপপরায়ণ—same as কোপন. কোপযুক্ত—a. angry, wrathful; an-

কোপান—pop. var. of কুপান.

কোপানল, কোপাগ্নি—n. the fire of anger or wrath or fury.

কোপান্বিত, কোপাবিষ্ট, কোপিত-a. angered, enraged; angry, indignant.

কোপ্তা-n. a kind of meat-chop or fishchop.

(कांवाना-var. of कवाना.

কোবিদ-a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) versed in, wise, learned, expert, skilled in (অৰ-কোবিদ=n. an expert on the breed and excellence of horses and also on how to train and manage them সংস্কৃতকোবিদ = a. wellversed or erudite in Sanskrit).

কোমর—n. the waist, the middle, কোমর বাঁধা—v. (fig.) to gird up the loins. কোমরবন্ধ —n. a waist belt, a girdle. (कांमत-छत्र, কোমর-সমান—a. & adv. up to the waist, waist-high, waist-deep. (कांभदबन वांज-lum-

কোমল—(1) a. soft; mild, gentle; suave, bland (क्मिन डाया); sweet; tender, delicate; kind; weak (কোমল হানয়); (mus.) flat. (2) n. (mus.) any of the notes in the subdued scale, a flat. fem. (कांमला. (कांमल कत्रा, (कांभन इश्वयां—v. to soften. (कांभनिष्ठ—a. soft-hearted, tender-hearted; kind; weakhearted. কোমলতা, কোমলত্ব—n. softness; mildness, gentleness; suavity, blandness; sweetness; tenderness; delicacy; kindliness; weakness. কোমলপ্রকৃতি—a. softnatured, tender-hearted, of a mild disposition; kindly-natured; weak-hearted, weaknatured. কোমলপ্ৰাণ, কোমলমতি—same as কোমলচিত্ত. কোমলমভাব—same as কোমল-প্রকৃতি. fem. কোমলুস্বভাবা. কোমলহৃদয়—same as কোমলচিত্ত. কোমলান্ত—a. having a soft or delicate or tender body or limbs, of a delicate frame. fem. (कांभनां श्री. (कांभनां यनn. annealing. (कांभलां अन कता-v. to anneal.

কোমলান্থি—n. a cartilage. (कान्नानि) (कान्नानी-n. a number of persons trading together, a mercantile firm, a company; the East India Company; the (Indian) government (esp. during the rule of the East India Company or Britishers). काम्लानि-वांगान-n. a public garden or square. (काम्लाबित जामन-the regime or

Company. India East times of the কোম্পানির কাগজ-government securities or papers. (काम्लानित निग्नमां वली-articles of an association. কোম্পানির মুলুক—the realm or dominion of the East India Company. কোম্পানির রাস্তা—a highway, a public road. কোম্পানির লোক—a government officer, a public servant. কোম্পানির শাসন—the rule

of the East India Company. কোম-pro. (poet. & obs.) whomsoever.

to anybody. কোমা—n. any of the juicy divisions of sections of a fruit containing the seed, a replum, a legume, a pod কোটালের কোমা कमलालवुत (कांग्रा).

কোয়াসিয়া, কোয়াশিয়া—n. quassia. কোমেল—n. (poet.) the cuckoo. fem.

কোর—n. (poet.) the fold of the body of a কোয়েলা.

কোরক—n. a bud (of a flower). কোরperson sitting, one's lap. কোন্দাম—n. budding.

কোরও—pop. var. of কুরও.

কোরফা-alt. spell of কোফ'!: कोत्रवानि—n. (according to Islamic scrip

tures) immolation of a beast on a religious occasion.

কোরা - -a. brand-new; unbleached (কোর

কোরান ১, কোরাণ—n. the Quran or Koran কাপড). कोत्रान_२, कोत्रानि—pop.

कुत्रान, and कुनानि respectively. কোট-n. a law-court, a court.

কোৰ্টশিপ-n. courtship.

েকোকা—a. subleased, held by an under tenant. (本本) 明和—subleased. land. che holding of an undertenant. (कार्क) কোক বিষয়ত—an undertenant, a sub-tenant

কোমা—n. a kind of highly-spiced grilled কোষণা সৃত্-undertenancy. curry of meat or fish or eggs.

কোল,—n an aboriginal tribe of India a member of this tribe.

কোল —n. the fold of the body of a per son sitting, the lap (কোলে वना); the flank of a person standing a person standing; the middle (মাছের কোন) flank or side or brink or middle (निर्मेत्र कार् foot, vicinity or neighbourhood (भाराय)

কোল); bosom, heart, the inside (মুন্তুর্ কোল); an embrace (কোল দেওয়া), কোল (এটা)

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ν. (of a child) to 一v. (of a child) to give delight to one (ust) the mother) who the mother) who takes it up on one's last কোল দেওয়া—v. to embrace; (fig.) to welcome or give shelter. কোলে ওঠা-v. to climb up to one's lap or flank. কোলে করা same as কোলে তোলা. কোলে চড়া—same as क्लिल अर्रा. क्लिल (जाना-». to take up in one's arms or to lift to one's flank; to take (up) on one's lap. কোলে বসা—v. to sit upon one's lap. কোলে লওয়া—same as কোলে ভোলা. কোলে-পিঠে করে মানুষ করা—». to bring up (as by the mother or nurse). কোলের সন্তান—one's youngest child; a suckling, an infant, a nursling. কোল-আকড়া a. tied to mother's apron-strings, too much attached to or dependent on mother. কোল-কুলো—a. stooping sideways কোল-মুড়ান—a. (of a child) causing delight to one (usu, the mother) who takes it on one's lap. কোল-জুড়ান সন্তান—a darling child. কোল-পোছা—a. (of a child) last-born. কোল-বালিশ n. a bolster. কোল-মোছা—same as কোল-

কোলন—n. (gr.) the colon (:).

किला—(1) n. a large barrel or cask bulging in the middle; (dial.) a large field or meadow (क्लांग्र क्लांग्र हन्ना). (2) a. corpulent, fat, pot-bellied. কোলা-বেঙ—n. a large species of frog dwelling chiefly in a field.

क्लिक्ल, क्लिक्लि—n, mutual embracing; warm greeting; (fig.—usu. iron.) alliance or mutual understanding (CARICA त्रिमात्न (कालाकूनि). (कालाकूनि कद्र)—v. to embrace mutually; to greet (each other) warmly; (fig.—usu. iron.) to enter into an alliance. (সয়াবে সেয়াবে কোলাকুলি—two shrewd persons read or try to read each other's mind well.

কোলাইল—n. a loud confused noise or shout (as of many persons speaking loudly at the same time), an uproar, a tumult, din and bustle. (कोनाइन कन्ना—v. to make a loud and confused noise. (कालाश्ल व. full tumultuous, uproarious; clamorous; full of din and bustle.

কোৰ ;—alt. spell. of কোৰ. coll. corrup. of cold.

কোলা—alt. spell. of কোৰা.

কোৰী—alt. spell. of কোৰী.

কোৰ n. a cover, a jacket, a sac (অও-िक्षित्र); a cover, a jacket, a sac bladda case, a sheath, a scabbard; a bladder (शिद्धक्ष); a store, a repertory, a fund, a treasury (त्रांक्रक्ष); any of the juicy division division or section of a fruit containing the

seed, a replum, a legume, a pod (केंद्रित्त्र व কোৰ); a receptacle, a container, a box. a chest; a water-container (usu. made of copper) shaped like a canoe used in religious worship by Hindus; a silk-cocoon: (bio.) a cell; (phil. & theo.) any of the stages of existence of a created being (अज्ञम् কোৰ); a dictionary, a lexicon, a glossary; the scrotum, the bag containing testicles : the palm of hand formed into a cup (अक (कांच ज्ल). (कांचकला-n. (bio.) a cellular tissue. (कांचकांचा-n. an anthology of poems. (क्षिकांत-#, a lexicographer; a silk worm. (कांचगर्रेन-n. (bio.) cell-formation. কোষগ্ৰন্থ—n. a dictionary. কোষপাল n, a treasurer. কোৰপ্ৰাকার—n. (bot,) a cellplate. কোষপ্রাচীর—n. (bio.) a cell-wall. কোষ-বদ্ধ-a. sheathed. কোষবদ্ধ করা-v. to sheathe (one's sword etc.). কোৰ-বিপত্ত-n. a treasury, bill. কোষর্দ্ধি—n. hydrocele; increase of treasure or wealth. (कांस्युक-a. unsheathed, drawn. (कांश्यूख कना-v. to unsheathe or draw (one's sword etc.) কোষের একীকরণ—(bot.) cell-fusion.

কোষা—n. a small water-container (usu. made of copper) shaped like a canoe used in worship by Hindus; a small canoeshaped boat.

কোষাগার-n. a treasury.

কোষাধ্যক্ষ—n. a treasurer; a cashier.

কোষী—n. a small canoe-shaped spoon (usu, made of copper) for taking up water out of a किंवा.

(काषीय—a, cellular.

কোফা-n. jute.

কোঠ-n. a room, a compartment ; the inner part of a (dwelling) house; a granary; the large bowel, the colon (কোষ্ট পরিকার कत्रा). द्वार्ष किंव इश्वा-v. to have costiveness. (कार्ष পরিষ্কার করা—v. to evacuate thoroughly. কোষ্ঠ পরিষ্কার হওয়া—v. to have an easy or regular evacuation of one's bowels. কোৰ্ছকাঠিশ্য-n. costiveness. কোৰ্ছবদ্ধ —a. constipated. কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ হওয়া—v. to get constipated; to suffer from constipation. কোষ্ঠবদ্ধতা—n. constipation. কোষ্ঠশুদ্ধি—n. thorough or easy evacuation or purging of one's bowels.

কোন্ঠা-n. a horoscope, a nativity. কোন্ধী করা—v. to cast one's horoscope. কোন্তী গণনা করা-v. to predict the future of one's life from one's horoscope. নফ কোষ্ঠা উদ্ধার করা

-v. to cast one's horoscope from hypotheses or insufficient or uncertain data. কোন্ত্ৰীগত-a. horoscopic. কোন্ত্ৰীগণক-n. a horoscopist, an astrologer. কোষ্টাগণনা—n. horoscopy.

কোহল—n. alcohol.

কোহিনুর-n. the famous diamond Kohinoor; (fig.) a very costly thing; (fig.) one's most valuable treasure ; (fig.) the best specimen or person.

(क्रैमिलि, (क्रेमिल-variants of क्रोमिलि.

কোচ-n. a couch.

কোটা-n. a small container or box with

কোটিল্য-n. crookedness; cruelty; angularity of character; double-dealing; diplomacy; Chandragupta Maurya's famous minister renowned equally for statesmanship diplomatic subtlety and knowledge of political economy; (fig.) a shrewd or crooked man versed in diplomacy.

কৌটো—coll. corrup. of কোটা.

কৌড-var. of কড়ি.

কৌৰিক—a. pertaining to angle; angular; diagonal; aslant. কৌণিকতা—n. angularity. কৌণিক অবন্তি—(astr.) the angle of inclination. কৌৰিক ভরবেগ—(mech.) the moment of momentum; (phys.) angular momentum.

কৌতুক—n. a fun; a joke, a jest; inquisitiveness; curiosity. কৌতুক করা—v. to make fun (of), to make a song (of); to crack a joke; to jest. কৌতুকজনক—a. funny; jocular; curious, queer; interesting. কৌতুকপ্রিয়—a. fond of fun or jokes. (कोक्कावर-same as (कोक्कबनक (कोक्का-বিষ্ট—a. amused; curious. কৌতুকী—a. funny, amusing; given to making fun or jokes; fond of amusements.

কৌ ভূহল—n. inquisitiveness, curiosity. কৌতৃহলজনক—a. awakening curiosity, curious. কৌতৃহলনিবৃত্তি—n. satisfaction of curiosity. (को वृंदली, (को वृंदलाका ख, (को वृंदला विशे -a. seized with curiosity; inspiring curiosity; curious. কৌতুহলোদ্দীপক—a. inspiring or rousing curiosity.

কৌত্তেম—n. a son of Kunti (ক্ন্ত্ৰী) of the Mahabharata.

কৌ জিলি, কৌ জ ৰলি—n. counsel, a barris-

কৌপ-(1) a. of a draw-well. (2) n. water of a well.

কৌপীন-n. a small piece of loin-cloth worn after the fashion of a suspensor by Indian ascetics. কৌপীনধারী—(1) a. one who

is wearing this loin-cloth. (2) n. an ascetic.

কৌমার—(I) n. boyhood (esp. between the fifth and the tenth year of age); bachelorhood, bachelordom; celibacy; virginity; an unmarried son. (2) a. relating to a boy or a bachelor. কৌমারব্রত—n. the vow of celibacy. कोमात्रज्ञ, कोमात्रज्ञाञ्ख-" (the Ayurvedic system of) midwifery and treatment of children's diseases. (कोमानीn. fem. an unmarried daughter; one's first wife; (myth.) one of the six nymphs who nursed Kartikeya (কাডিকেয়).

কৌমার্য—n. bachelorhood or virginity;

celibacy.

(को मुनी—n. moonlight, moonshine. কৌমুদীপতি—n. the lord of moonlight; the

কৌরব—n. a descendant of King Kuru (東京); any of the one hundred sons of King Dhritarastra (प्रतिष्टे) of the Mahabharata (कोत्रवा, (कोत्रद्वाग्र—a. descended from King Kuru (東朝); relating to the one hundred sons of King Dhritarastra (ধৃতরাষ্ট্র).

কৌৰ—(1) a. of the tortoise. (2) n. the name of the Purana narrating the history of the second incarnation of Vishnu in the shape of a tortoise.

কৌল—a. born of a good family; nobly born; born of a kulin (क्लीन) family; per taining to a family or a clan or lineage, lineal; ancestral, hereditary.

কৌলিক—(I) a. pertaining to a family of a clan or lineage, lineal; ancestral, hereditary in account tary; in accordance with the tradition and usage peculiar to a family or line. (2) n.a weaver by caste.

কৌলিশ্য—n. high birth or descent; state of being born in a kulin (क्लीन) family; state of being a kulin of being a kulin ; the honorarium to be paid to a kulin

কৌশল—n. dexterity, skill, artistry; an to a kulin. artifice, a device an expedient; a trick, a deceptive article. deceptive artifice or make-believe, a strate gem. (को नन कन्ना-v. to devise means; to devise; to play a trick (with or upon); to deceive deceive cleverly or artfully. কৌশলক্রে—adv. artfully; tactfully; means of a trick or a stratagem, craftily কৌশলী—a. dexterous, skilful; crafty, wily

কৌশিক—a. made of silk, silken, silk. কেশিকী—n. a form of the primordia artful, tricky.

कोरणम, कोषिक—variants of कोणिक. Female Energy.

क्विकी-alt. spell, of क्विनिकी. कोरवग्र—var. of कोणिक.

কৌৰভ—n. (myth.) a precious stone that Narayana (নারায়ণ) wears on his bosom.

The -adv. at any place, anywhere; at any time, ever ; rarely, seldom. कृष्टि कृष्टि -few and far between; sometimes,

₹9-n. the jingling sound of a stringed musical instrument when played on or of metals (esp. metal ornaments) clashing together. of -n. act of making this sound; jingle ; jingling. ক্ৰিড-a. jingled ; jingling. ক্ৰিড ক্রা—v. to jingle.

कथ, काथ-n. decoction. कथ कड़ा, काथ कड़ा -v. to decoct.

कार्-int. expressing : the sound of kicking or striking or of excitement or pain or a surly utterance. কাঁক্-কাঁক্ করা-v. to grumble or rebuke (usu. repeatedly) in a surly manner; to whine.

कॅगांह—pop. spell. of दकेंह.

काठितकाठित, काठितमाठित—int. expressing: the confused noise made by talking together; a harsh and unpleasant noise. काि क्यों कि क्यों क्या क्यों क्या क्यों क्यां क्यों क्यां क्यों क्यां क्यों क्यों क्यों क्यों क्यों क्यां क्यों क्यां क्यों क्यां क्यों क्यां क्यों क्यां क्यों क्यां talk together making a confused noise; to make a harsh and unpleasant noise.

काह काहानि—n. the confused noise by many talking together; an intolerable noise.

भाष्ट्रे—pop. spell. of दबंदे.

int. expressing: the sound of kicking.

ক্যাক্স—n. the kangaroo.

क्रानिमात्र—n. cancer.

ক্যানেস্তারা—var. of কানেস্তারা.

कार्यला—alt. spell. of (कवला.

कार्यज्ञा—n. a camera.

ক্যান্বিস—var. of কেমবিস.

कार्ताकात-pop. spell. of क्लाकात.

ক্যাশবাক্স—n. money-box, (loos.) a cash-

काम्प्रित जार्याल—n. castor oil.

ФФБ—n. a saw.

n. a holy sacrifice or oblation at which a fire is enkindled or a burnt-offering is given; the name of a Vedic sage or rishi (अवि) supposed later to have been transf transformed into one of the group of stars forming the Great Bear or Ursa Major. an appellation of Vishnu.

n. weeping. operation of viscosity n. weeping. noise of weeping or wailing.

n. the sky and the earth, heaven and earth.

ক্ৰন্তি—(1) a. weeping. (2) n. weeping; a call, a summons.

জ্বা—n. meat. জ্বাদ্—n. a cannibal; a carnivore.

ক্ম-n. one of a series, a grade, order, sequence; procedure, a method, a form; a rule. a law, a directive; a syllabus (পাঠকুম); succession (প্রায়ক্রমে); a step or pace; course (কালক্ষে); a dilution (esp. of a Homcopathic medicine). ক্ৰমণ-n, act of pacing; act of walking, ambulation; act of going. क्यानिय-a. sloping downwards; declining or decreasing gradually; gradually lower or inferior. ক্ষ্ৰিয়ভা-n. downward slope, declivity; gradual decline or decrease or descent; gradual lowness or inferiority. क्या निवास n. a programme. क्या वर्धन -n. gradual increase or development. 每和-वर्धभान-a. increasing or developing gradually. क्रमर्शिष् -a. increased or developed gradually. ক্ৰমবিকাশ—n. gradual development, evolution. क्रमत्कि—same as क्रमवर्धन. ক্ষমভন্ত-n. break of continuity or serial order; disorder, confusion, jumble. ক্ৰমমাণ -a. pacing or ambulating in a leisurely manner. क्मनः, (pop.) क्मनं -adv. gradually; seriatim. ক্ষমুক্স —a. getting gradually thinner or subtler; tapering. क्य क्यsame as @a a ?.

ক্ৰমাগত-(1) a. coming serially or gradually; serial, gradual; succeeding gradually; successive; continuous, incessant. (2) adv. incessantly, continuously; always.

ক্ৰমান্ধ-n. (phys.) calibre or its measurement. क्रमोड निर्णय क्रां-v. to calibrate. ক্ৰমান্তৰ—n. calibration.

क्याव्यामी—(I) a. serial; gradual; successive. (2) adv. serially; gradually, succ-

essively. ক্ষাৰুসারে—adv. according to the serial order, seriatim; gradually; successively.

ক্ৰমান্ত্ৰয়—n. a serial order or succession; gradualness. क्यांब्र्स—adv. serially, seriatim; gradually.

ক্ৰমায়াত—a. succeeding serially, succe-

ssive. ক্ৰমিক—a. serial; gradual. ক্ৰমিক গুণফল continued product, ক্ৰমিক সংখ্যা—a serial number.

क्रिन, क्रिनक—n. the camel.

ক্ৰোজ—a. gradually higher.

ক্ৰোৎকৰ্ম—n, gradual progress or development, evolution.

ক্ৰোলত—a. gradually higher; inclining

or sloping upwards; gradually increasing or developing or evolving. क्यां इंडि—n. rising gradually; upward inclination or slope, acclivity; gradual increase or development; evolution. क्यांन्निन-a. developing or evolving gradually; progressing; progressive.

জ্য়—n. buying, purchase. জ্যু ক্রা—v. to buy, to purchase. क्य-विक्य-n. buying and selling; commercial transaction; trading.

ক্স—n. two lines or other objects lying transversely to each other, a cross. জুস করা -v. to go across; to cross out; to draw a line or lines (on) transversely or vertically; cross. জুসিং—n. act of crossing; a crossing; a cross-road.

জাকচিক—n. a sawyer.

कांचि—n. transition, transit; attack; gait; change of state or condition; (astr.) the ecliptic; (astrol.) the zodiac; an obsolete Indian coin of the lowest value (=1 কড়া, ক্রান্তকোপ-n. (astr.) the obliquity of the ecliptic. ক্ৰান্তিপাত—n. (astr.) an equinoctial point; (geog.) the equinox. क्वांखिविन्मn. (astr.) an equinoctial point. क्रांचित्रह, ক্রান্তিবলয়, ক্রান্তিমণ্ডল—n. (astr.) the ecliptic; (geog.) the tropics. জান্তিবিশ্ব-n. (astr.) the celestial latitude. জাতীয়—a. tropical (কাতীয় মক্ল); ecliptical. ক্ৰান্ত্যংশ—n. (astr.) the celestial longitude.

জিকেট-n. (the game of) cricket. জিকেট-থেলোয়াড়—n. a cricketer.

জিমি—alt. spell. of কৃমি.

জিয়মাণ-a. in the state of being done.

ক্ৰিয়া—n. function; action; an act, a work; a ceremony or performance; a scriptural rite (অন্ত্যেষ্টিক্রিয়া); performance or observance of a scriptural rite, ritual; worship; performance or observance of scriptural rites, rituals. ক্রিয়াকলাপ, ক্রিয়াকাও-n. pl. actions; functions; workings; activities, deeds ; performances ; scriptural rites collectively; performance or observance of scriptural rites, rituals. কিয়াকুশল-a. efficient, expert. ক্রিয়াতৎপর—a. active, prompt. ক্রিয়ান্তিত—a. observant of scriptural rites. ritualistic; (gr.) construed with a verb. ক্রিয়াপদ—n. (gr.) a verb. ক্রিয়াফল—n. the result of an action; the consequence of an act. क्यावाहक—a. (gr.) verbal, gerundial, participial. किया वित्याविष्य । (gr.) an adverb. ক্রিয়ারত—a. engaged in work; active. ক্রিয়া-₹ or work or exertion;

energy, vigour. किंग्रामील—a. given to performance or observance of scriptural rites, ritualistic; given to holding functions (esp. pompous ones); of active habits. ক্রিয়াসভ —a. having enthusiasm or passion for work, devoted to work. ক্রিয়াসক্তি—n. fondness or passion for work, devotion to work.

किन्চान-var, of थि मोन.

জীড়ক—(I) a. one who plays; one who exhibits a show. (2) n. a player; a sportsman : a showman.

জীড়ন—n. act of playing; exhibition. জৌড়নক-n. a toy; one who is made the tool of another, a cat's-paw. क्वीड़नीय-a. playable.

ক্ৰীড়মান—a. engaged in playing or in ex-

hibiting a show.

জীড়া—n. a play, a game, a sport; a pastime; a show, an exhibition; an amusement, an entertainment, fun, क्रीज़ क्त्राto play; to sport, to frolic. की ज़िक् क a ball to play with. জীড়াকোতুক—n. pl. sports and pastimes, games and frolics. জীড়াকৌত্বক করা—v. to sport and jest. জীড়াঙ্গৰ—same as জীড়াভূমি. জীড়াচ্ছলে adv. under pretence of sport; whilst play ing with. क्लीज़ांजूमि, क्लीज़ांजान-n. a play ground, a playing field; an arena; a venue of a game or sport. ক্ৰীড়াসক্ত-a. (over much) attached to games or sports : frolicsome. জীড়াসক্তি—n. (overmuch) attachment to games and sports.

জীড়োনাৰ—n. a pleasure garden.

জীত—a, bought, purchased. জীতদাস—গ one who has been purchased to be the slave of the buyer for life, a slave. fem. 4 —a slave-woman; a slave-girl. क्रीडमात्रव n. slavery. ক্রীতদাসবং—a. slavish. ক্রীতদাস ব্যবসায়—n. slave-trade, ক্রীতদাস-ব্যবসায়ী n. a slave-trader, a slaver.

कौन्চान-alt. spell. of किन्চान.

কুজার—n. a cruiser. জন—a. angry; angered; enraged; wrathr ful; indignant. fem. কুদ্ধা.

কুশ—n. a cross; a cruciform gibbet on hich the which the ancient Romans exposed male factors at the country of the section of the country of th factors; the gibbet on which Jesus Christ was crucified, the Cross. opt and a crucified. opt and a crucified. fied. opilan only, to crucify. opiland -a. cruciform.

कुनकारि, कुनकारि-n. a crochet.

कृत—a. merciless, unkind, hard-hearted; cruel; envious, malicious, spiteful; crook 205

ed; wicked: malignant, জুরতা—n. mercilessness, unkindness, hard-heartedness; cruelty; envy, malice, spite; crookedness; wickedness; malignance, malignancy. জুর-কর্মা—a. one who performs horrible or cruel deeds; merciless. জুরমতি—a. crooked-minded, malevolent.

(ক্ৰুত্ব্য—a. worth buying, that which can be or is to be bought, buyable, purchasable. ক্ৰেত্তা—n. a buyer, a purchaser, a customer. fem. ক্ৰেত্ৰী.

জেয়—same as (কৃতবা).

জোক—n. legal seizure or attachment of goods or property, seizure, distraint. জোক করা—v. to seize, to seise, to attach, to distrain. জোক হওয়া—v. to be seized or seised, to be in distraint. জোকী—a pertaining to distraint. জোকী পরওয়ানা—a warrant of distraint. জোকী সম্পত্তি—a property of distraint. মালজোক—distraint of movables.

জেড়ি (1) n. a ten million, a crore. (2) a. ten million, crore. জোড়পতি—n. a multimillionaire, a billionaire; an extremely wealthy man.

জোড় ২—n. the fold of the body of a person sitting, the lap (ক্রোড়ে বসা); the flank of a person standing (ক্রোড়ে তোলা); flank of side or brink (নদার ক্রোড়); foot or vicinity or neighbourhood (বৃদ্ধক্রোড়); bosom, heart, the inside (সম্প্রের ক্রোড়), ক্রোড়ে ওসা—ν. to get upon one's lap or to one's flank. ক্রোড়ে তোলা, জ্বোড়ে লওমা—ν. to take on one's lap; to lift to one's flank, to take in arms. ক্রোড় অহ, ক্রোড়াহ্ল—n. an epilogue from one's lap; separated; estrange; out of a drama. ক্রোড়্যুত—a. fallen or removed of control. ক্রোড়গ্র—n. a supplement (of a magazine, deed etc.); a codicil (of a will); an appendix (of a book).

জোধ—n. anger, wrath, rage, fury; indignation. জোধন, জোধপরায়ণ, জোধানল—n. the fire of anger or rage; appeasement of anger. জোধভরে—allv. angerily, in a fit of ill temper, in a huff. shuts herself up after quarrelling with her when displeased with him. জোধার্যয়—a. blind with rage. জোধার্য, কোধার্যয়—a. angered, furious, enraged, incitement of anger. (জোধার্যয়—a. hot-tem-

pered; sulky by nature. ক্লোৰোদ্দীপক—a. exciting anger. ক্লোৰোদ্দীপন, ক্লোৰোদ্দীপন, কোৰোদ্ৰেক—n. excitement of anger. ক্লোৰোদ্ৰত—a. mad or maddened with rage, furiously angry, livid with rage. ক্লোৰোপনম—same as ক্লোৰনান্তি.

কোর—var. of কোড়).

কোশ—n. a measure of length or distance equal to 8000 cubits or a little more than two miles.

ক্ৰোঞ্চ—n. a species of the heron or the curlew, the stork. fem. ক্ৰোঞ্চী. ক্ৰোঞ্চবধৃ, ক্ৰোঞ্চমিপুন—n. pl. a couple or pair (one male and one female) of this bird.

किर्य—same as कृत्रण (see कृत्र).

क्रम—n. extreme weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

ক্লান্ত—a. extremely tired, wearied, fatigued, exhausted.

ক্লান্তি—n. extreme tiredness, weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. ক্লান্তিকর, ক্লান্তিজনক—a. tiresome, wearisome, fatiguing, exhausting. ক্লান্তিনাশক, ক্লান্তিহর—a. removing tiredness or weariness or fatigue; refreshing.

কাব—n. a club, an association, a society. কাস—n. a class. ক্লাসে ওঠা—v. to be promoted to a higher class. ক্লাসে ভোলা—v. to promote to a higher class.

ক্লিল্ল—a. besmeared with liquid filth; besmeared with any morbid matter secreted from within one's body such as sweat; pus, slaver etc.; soiled; wet, moistened.

ক্লিশিত—same as ক্লিফ.

ক্লিখামান—a. suffering; in sorrow or misery; in trouble; suffering from pain.

or misery; suffering; pained; painful; wearied, fatigued.

a sexually impotent man; an asexual or neuter human being. (2) a. unmanly; cowardly; sexually impotent; asexual or neuter. ক্লীবড়—n. lack of manliness; cowardliness, cowardice; sexual impotency (in man); asexuality. ক্লীবিজ্—n. (gr.) the neuter gender.

any morbid matter secreted from within one's body such as pus, sweat, saliva etc.; humidity, moisture. (APTS—a. besmeared with liquid filth; besmeared with any morbid matter secreted from within one's body; soiled, dirty.

্রেশ-n. trouble ; sorrow : misery ; pain.

কেশ দেওমা—v. to trouble; to distress; to inflict sorrow or misery (on) ; to pain. (34 পাওমা—to be distressed or afflicted; to suffer. (क्रमक्त, (क्रमक्रमक, (क्रम्मियक-a. troublesome; distressing; painful; difficult. (क्रमाजिड-a. hard-earned. (क्रमिड-a. one who is being troubled or distressed or pained; troubled; sorrowful; in misery; afflicted, distressed; pained.

क्रिया—same as क्रीयड़ (see क्रीय).

কোম-n. (anat.) the gall-bladder, the kidney, the lung. (क्रांबनां निका-n. (anat.) the wind-pipe. ক্লোমশাখা—n. (anat.) the bron-

কওয়া—alt. spell. of খওয়া.

那一n. a measure of time equal to about four minutes; a very small point of time. a moment, an instant, a while (কণ্মাত্র); a point of time (একণ) ; a length of time (বল্-কণ); a particular point of time (ওভক্ষণ). অপ্তক্ৰ-n. an evil hour, an inauspicious moment. [春夏季9—(1) n. some time; a short time. (2) adv. for or during some time; for or during a short time. কুক্ৰণ—same as অন্তভ-কণ. প্রতিকণ—adv. every moment; always; ceaselessly. বহুক্প-(1) n. a long time. (2) adv. for or during a long time. শুভক্ৰ-n. an auspicious moment. সর্বক্ণ, সারাক্ণadv. always. কণকাল—(1) n. a moment, an instant; a very short time. (2) adv. for a moment, for an instant; for or during a very short time. কণকাল পরে—shortly after; a little later; before long, ere long. কণকাল পূর্বে—shortly before. কণ্চর—a. roaming or existing for a very short time; fleeting, evanescent; short-lived; ephemeral; transient. কণজনা—a. (astrol. & pop.) born at an uncommonly auspicious moment; very fortunate; (loos.) endowed with rare qualities; highly gifted. 季何一n. the night. कर्थाः भी—a. perishing in a moment : transitory; most frail. কণপরে—adv. shortly after; a little later; ere long, before long. ক্ৰপূৰ্ব—adv. shortly before. ক্ৰপ্ৰভ—a. flashing or gleaming only for a moment. ক্ৰপ্ৰভা-n. the lightning. ক্ৰভন্থৰ-a. breaking or perishing in a moment; transitory; most fragile. ক্ৰণমাত্ৰ—adv. only for a moment. ক্লপ্ৰায়িত্ব-n. momentariness ; transitoriness; continuation for a very short period. क्षश्री—a. lasting for a moment. momentary; transitory; continuing for a very short period (ক্ষণস্থায়ী চাকরি).

क्वि (1) a. lasting for a moment, mo-

mentary; lasting for a very short time, transitory. (2) adv. for or during a moment only; for or during a very short time. (3) ". a moment, a shortest point of time ('ক্লিব্র অতিথি').

平で「一adv. in a moment, at one moment, at one time ('ক্লে হাতে দড়ি, ক্লে.চাঁদ'). ক্ৰে-ক্ৰে—adv. frequently; repeatedly; at short intervals, every now and then ; spasmodically.

ক্ৰেক—(I) n. the shortest point of time, 8 moment; a short time. (2) adv. for a while: for a short time, a little. ক্ৰেক দাঁড়াও tarry a little or while.

কত—(I) n. a wound; an ulcer; a morbid boil : a sore part of the body, a sore. (2) 4. wounded; ulcerated; sore. क्उिंट्-11. 3 scar. 幸多等—(1) a. coming out or born of a sore or wound. (2) n. blood, pus. world -a. removing or wiping out or healing up injury or wound. ক্তবিক্ত—a. wounded at several parts of one's body, covered all over with wounds. क्रांब-a. (of a wo man) one whose virginity has been taken ravished, deflowered.

কতাশোচ—n. impurity of the body of account of a wound or sore or hæmorrhage

ক্তি—n. injury, harm; damage, dettiment; depreciation; loss. 率 季 季 東京 injure, to harm ; to damage ; to depreciate to cause a loss (to). ক্ষতিকর, ক্ষতিকারক, নাম জনক—a. injurious, harmful; damagins detrimental; depreciatory; causing a loss (to) losing (to), losing. কতিগ্ৰস্ত—a. damaged; depreciated; ed : one who ed; one who has sustained a loss; injured harmed harmed. ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত করা—same as ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত কৃতিগ্ৰস্ত ক্রা—same as ক্ষাত চি কৃতিগ্ৰস্ত হওয়া—ν. to sustain a loss; to de harmed co harmed or injured; to be damaged or in preciated preciated. কভিপুরণ—n. compensation in demnity demnity. ক্তিপুরণ করা—v. to compensation to indemnify to indemnify. ক্তিপুরণ হওয়া—ν. to be compensated pensated; to be indemnified. ক্তিব্ৰিক্ট loss or gain. ক্তিবৃদ্ধি না হওয়া – ν. to have nothing to lose or gain.

▼到一n. a man born of a shudra (な) father and kshatriya (季恆期) or Vaishya (如) mother; one's (esp. a king's) son born of his maid-server

带页─n. the kshatriya (南面羽) caste member of this case. 事頃季新一n. an action or activities have or activities becoming a kshatra (河山). জাতি—n, the kshatriya caste. ক্ৰেৰ্ম n of traditional traditional obligations and duties at kshatrive कवनाती " fem. kshatriya (ক্রিয়) woman. masc. ক্র-

কৃত্রিয়—n. the second caste amongst Hindus according to the scriptural order: they were chiefly entrusted with the administration and defence of the realm; a member of this caste; a caste amongst Upcountry Hindus, a member of this caste; a kshetree (কেত্রা). fem. কৃত্রিয়া, কৃত্রিয়াল—n. kshatriya (ক্রিয়া) woman. fem. কৃত্রিয়া—n. wife of a kshatriya (ক্রিয়া) who may not necessarily be a kshatriya woman herself. কৃত্রিয়াভাত—n. the kshatriyas (ক্রিয়া). কৃত্রিয়াভিত—a. becoming a kshatriya (ক্রিয়া).

ক্রোচিড—a. becoming a kshatra (ক্র).

ক্ত্ৰী—n. a kshatra (ক্ত্ৰ) or kshatriya (ক্ত্ৰিয়); a caste amongst Upcountry Hindus or a member of this caste.

मेखना—a. pardonable, forgivable, excusable.

₹डा—a. & n. one who forgives.

ক্পণ্ক—n. a Buddhist or (also) Jaina mendicant or ascetic.

平列一n. the night.

ক্ম—a. (used as a sfx.) able (কৰ্মক্ম), deserving (মাৰ্জনক্ম), -able, -ible.

ক্ষতা—n. power, strength, might; ability. capacity; efficiency, proficiency, dexterity. skill; influence, control. ক্ষমতা-অভিযোজন—n. delegation of power. ক্ষমতাপ্রিয়—a. power loving. ক্ষমতাপ্রিয়তা—n. love of power. ক্ষমতাবান, ক্ষমতাশালী—a. powerful, strong, mighty; influential; able, capable; proficient, skilful. fem. ক্ষমতাবতী, ক্ষমতাশালনী. ক্ষমতাশ্রা, ক্ষমতাহীন—a. powerless; lacking in influence; unable, incapable; inefficient, unskilled.

n. forgiveness; pardon; forbearance; tolerance. ক্মা করা—ν. to forgive; to pardon; to forbear; to excuse; to tolerate, to brook. ক্মা চাওয়া—same as ক্মা वार्थना कन्ना. क्रमा (ज्ञान्). to forbear; to desist (from). क्यां छन्—n. the quality of forgiveness or forbearance or tolerance in man. क्यां वर्ध—n. the doctrine of forgiveness or pardon or forbearance or tolerance (as enjoined for man). ক্ষাপর, ক্মাপরায়ণ—a. forgiving, tolerating, given to forgiveness or tolerance. fem. क्यांभनायना. क्यांथार्थना n. act of asking for forgiveness; act of begging pardon; an apology. क्यांटावर pardon; an apology. The pardon to ask for forgiveness; to beg pardon. don; to apologize. क्यांथावी—a. (one who is) asking for forgiveness or begging pardon or apologizing. ক্মাবান্—same as ক্মাপর. fem. ক্মাবতী. ক্মাভিকা—same as ক্মা-প্রার্থনা, ক্মানীল—same as ক্মাপর, fem. ক্মা-দীলা, ক্মার্হ—same as ক্মা

क्यो—a. given to forgiveness or tolerance. forgiving, forbearing, tolerating, enduring; able, capable.

क्या—a. forgivable, pardonable; excusable.

ক্ম-n. destruction (শতক্ষ্য); defeat (অধর্মের ক্ষা): waste, loss (অর্থক্ষা); erosion (কুলক্ষা); depreciation (মূড়াক্র); decay, waning (চল্লের ক্ষা): decrease (সংখ্যার ক্ষা); consumption, phthisis, tuberculosis (ক্ষারোগ), ক্ষাকরা—ν. to destroy; to defeat, to vanquish; to waste, to lose; to erode, to eat into or away; to depreciate; to decrease. क्य পাওয়া, ক্ষ হওয়া—v. to be destroyed; to be defeated or vanquished; to be wasted or lost; to be eroded, to be eaten into or away; to be depreciated; to decay; to decrease. क्यक्त, क्यकात्रक, क्यक्र, क्यक्वक -a. destroying; defeating; causing waste or loss; erosive; depreciating; causing decay or decrease; consuming. 专项本一n. consumption, phthisis. tuberculosis. च्य-ক্তি—n. wear and tear. ক্ষমপক—n. the fortnight of the waning moon. ক্ষুপ্রাপ্ত-a. destroyed; defeated; wasted, lost; eroded, eaten into or away; depreciated; decayed; decreased; dilapidated (ক্ষ্প্ৰাপ্ত অট্টালিকা); consumed. ক্ষুবোগ—same as ক্ষুকাশ ক্ষু-রোগী—(1) a. suffering from phthisis, consumptive, tubercular, (2) n. a consumptive or tubercular patient. क्यमील-same as

क्या—alt. spell. of ध्या.

ক্ষিত—a. destroyed; defeated; wasted, lost; eroded, eaten into or away; decayed; decreased; dilapidated.

ক্ষিয়া, ক্মী—a. tending to decay or wear away or decrease; consumptive; perishable. ক্ষিয়াতা—n. tendency towards decaying or wearing away or decreasing; consumptiveness; perishability.

কর—(1) n. an ooze or oozing; exudation; dripping. (2) a. oozy; exuding; dripping; perishable, fragile. করণ—n. oozing; exudation; dripping; destruction. করিত—a. oozed; exuded. করণ হওয়া, করিত হওয়া, করা—v. to ooze; to exude; to drip, করী—a. oozy; oozing; exuding; dripping.

কাত্ৰ—(I) a. pertaining to kshatriyas (ক্ষত্ৰিয়): becoming a kshatriya. (2) n. the

traditional obligations and duties or might of a kshatriya; chivalry; the state of being a kshatriya. কাত্র্য-n. the duties and obligations of a kshatriya.

কাত-a. tolerant; forbearing; forgiving; desisted, stopped. কান্ত করা—v. to cause to forbear or desist (from); to stop or terminate (कर्म कांड कर्ता). कांख (मध्या-1. to forbear; to desist (from), to leave off. ফাত্ত হওয়া-v. to forbear ; to desist (from), to leave off (বুদ্ধে ক্ষান্ত হওয়া); to stop. to be over (বুদ্ধ ক্ষান্ত হওয়া). ক্ষান্তি-n. tolerance; forbearance; forgiveness; desistance; a stop, termination.

কার-n. alkali ; a basic salt. কারক-n. a chemical base; alkali; a washerman. fem. ফারিকা. ফারকীয়—a. (chem.) basic; alkaline. কারজল-n. alkali water ; alkaline water ; salt water. কারধাতু-n. alkali metal. কার-মিতি-n. alkalimetry. কারমৃত্তিকা-n. alkaline earth, fuller's earth,

কারণ-n. act of causing to ooze or drip; melting; liquefaction; slandering, stigmatization; corruption ..

কারিত—a. caused to ooze or drip; melted; liquefied; slandered, stigmatized; corrupted.

कांत्रीय-a. alkaline. कांत्रीय नदान-alkaline fermentation.

কালন—n. washing (বস্ত্ৰ-ক্ষালন); cleansing; exoneration (দোৰকালন, পাপকালন); removal; purification. কালন করা—v. to wash; to cleanse; to exonerate; to remove; to purify.

কালিত-a. washed; cleansed; exonerated; removed: purified.

কিতি—n. the earth, the world; the ground (ক্ষিতিতল); clay (ক্ষিতি অপ্তেজ মূরুং ব্যোম: এই প্ৰভূত). ক্ষিতিজ—(I) a. earthborn; growing on the ground, earth-grown; (2) n. Mars; the horizon, ক্ষিতিজ-রেথা—n. a horizontal line, a horizontal. ক্ষিতিজ-লম্বন —n. horizontal parallax. ক্লিভিতল—n. the surface of the earth, the ground. ক্ষিতিধরn. a mountain. ক্ষিতিনাথ, ক্ষিতিপ, ক্ষিতিপতি, ক্ষিতিপাল-n. a king. ক্ষিতিভূৎ-n. a mountain. ক্লিভিকৃষ্-n. a tree (usu. a large one).

कि जीय-n. a king.

কিদা, কিদে rej. spellings of খিদা and शिद्ध respectively.

কিপ্ত—a. (ety.) thrown, ejected; distracted; maddened, frenzied, mad; (of animals)

must, musty; frantic; furious. fem. (季智). কিপ্ত করা—v. to madden; to make musty: to make frantic or furious. কিপ্ত হওয়া—to go mad; to madden, to become frenzied; to become musty; to get frantic or furious. কিপ্ততা—n. mental distraction; madness, frenzy; (of animals) must; furiousness, fury. किश्व (-(1) adv. like mad, madly; frantically; furiously. (2) a. mad. madding; frantic ; furious.

ক্পিসাণ-a. in the state of being thrown

or ejected.

「事当一(1) a. swift, quick; prompt; rapid. (2) adv. swiftly, quickly; promptly; rapidly. ক্ষিপ্রকারী—a. ready in action, prompt. ক্ষিপ্র-কারিতা—n. promptness, promptitude. ক্রিপ্র-গতি—(I) a. swift-moving, swift, fast, nimble. (2) n. a swift motion. (কপ্রগামী-a. swift-moving. fast-going. swift, fast; nimble. fem. ক্সিপ্রগামিনী. ক্সিপ্রতা—n. swiftness, quickness, promptitude; rapidity. कि বৈগে—adv. swiftly, quickly; fast; rapidly. ক্সিপ্রহস্ত—a. swift-handed. ক্সিপ্রহস্তে—adv.

swift-handedly; quickly.

কীণ—a. decayed (ক্ষীণ চন্দ্ৰ); lean, thin (ক্ষীণ বেহ); slender (ক্লীণ কটি); meagre, insufficient (ক্ষীণ আলোক); subdued (ক্ষীণ কণ্ঠ); feeble, weak (क्तीन पृष्ठि). fem. कीना. कीन कन्ना-v. to decay to emaciate; to attenuate; to make slender; to lessen (আলো ক্লীণ করা); to subdue to enfeeble, to weaken. ক্ৰীণ হওয়া-v. to decay: to be emaciated; to become slen der ; to lessen ; to become subdued ; to become feeble, to weaken. 新中本的一(1) n. a feeble or subdued voice, a faint or low voice. (2) a. feeble-voiced; having a subdu ed voice. की कर्ड —adv. in a faint or feeble voice; in an undertone. की विश्व -a. lean bodied; emaciated; thin, small he পুত্তক). ক্লীপচন্দ্ৰ—n. the waning moon or the moon in wane (that is, the moon of the dark fortnight). की निर्ण — a. weak-minded. কীপজীবী—a. having low vitality; short lived; frail. ক্লীণতা, ক্লীণত্ব—n. decayed state; leanness, thinness; emaciation; slenderness; meagreness, insufficiency subdued state; feebleness, weakness. पृष्ठि—a. weak-sighted. की निरम् = same कीनकाग्र. कीनथान—same as कीनजीवी. वन-a. weak; weakened; weak in military strength (की पवन ताडे): क्योनद्कि—a. dull-witted. ed. क्वीनम्बि—a. weak-minded. क्वीनमधा —a. fem, having a slender waist. masc. ক্ৰীণমধ্য. कौनवाकि—same as कौनवल. कौनवान-a. having one's breath failing; dying; completely deprived of vigour; enfeebled; short-lived ('को प्याम প्राप'). की पश्चत-n. de a. same as की प-कर्ष. क्वीनश्चरत्र—adv. same as क्वीनकर्ष्ट.

कौनात्नाक—n. dim light.

कीममान-a. decaying; waning.

ক্ষীর—n. milk (গো-ক্ষীর); juice; latex; milk condensed and sweetened by boiling taken as a sweetmeat). कीत्रश्ल, कीत्राहन n. diffrent kinds of sweetmeat. ক্ষীরসমুজ, শীরসাগর—n. (myth.) a sea containing milk instead of water, the Milk Sea.

কীরা, (dial.) ক্লীরই—n. a variety of small cucumber.

कौतांकि-var. of कौरताम. कौतिका-var. of कीता.

कीदनीष-n. (myth.) a sea containing milk instead of water, the Milk Sca. कीर्त्राम् जनम, के दिनिष्ण न्यान – n. the moon (personified). के दिनोम् छन्या – n. fem. Goddess Lakshmi

किया-n. silk; jute; cloth made of silk or jute. বুঁমাতাতি—n. a jute-weaver; a weaver of coarse cloth.

a. saddened; mortified; offended; restricted, restrained, frustrated, curbed, hindanda. hindered; pulverized. कृश्यनाः, कृश्यना—a. mentally) distressed or mortified or aggre-

n. a sneeze

ক্ষ্ত্ৰ - n. hunger. ক্ষুৎকাতর, ক্ষুৎপীভিত—a. distressed or afflicted with or suffering from hunger, কুৎপিপাসা—n. hunger and

केन, क्वमि, क्वमि—alt. spellings of धूम, धूमि and str respectively.

ৰ respectively.
a. small, little (কুদ্ৰকায়, কুদ্ৰ বালক); base, mean (কুদ্রমৃতি); narrow; illiberal (কুদ্রাnean (কুড্মতি); narrow; illibera.; in-significantly (কুড্ দান); contemptible. insignificant (কুড় লোক); contemposition (কুড় ব্যাপার); poor ক্ষেত্র লোক); trifling (কুড় ব্যাপার); poor (কুন্তু লোক); trifling (কুন্তু চাৰ্চু); short, short-lived (কুন্তুপ্ৰাণ). fem ক্ৰা ; short, short-lived thin host ক্ৰেকায়—a. having a short and thin body, little, tiny (কুড়কায় প্রাণী); small and not voluminous (কুসকায় প্রাণা) small জ্বাত voluminous (কুদ্রকায় এখ। same ac কুদ্রকোর অট্টালিকা). কুদ্রচেতাল same as कुषानम्, कुष्ठकम् अद्वानिका). कृष्यः कुष्य-कृत्र व. smallest. कुष्ठम् — a. smallest. कुष्य-ত্র a জুলাগায়. ক্ষুত্তম—a. smallers, ক্ষুত্ত—n. smallness, narrowlittleness; baseness, meanness; narrow-ness, illipations hess illiberality; niggardliness; contemptibleness tibleness; insignificance; triviality; poorness; insignificance; trivially, poverty; shortness, short duration. narrow in outlook; miserly. ক্ষুপ্রাণ—a. having low vitality or short span of life; short-lived; mean-minded; miserly. ক্ষুদ্রবৃদ্ধি, ক্ষুদ্রমতি—(1) a. of limited intelligence, dull-witted; (inc.) mean-minded. (2) n. dull-wittedness; humble opinion (আমার কুদ্রবৃদ্ধিতে). ক্ষুদ্রাকার—a. of small size or structure; small, little. ফুডার-n. the small intestine. কুন্তায়তন-a. small in size or magnitude ; small. ফুড়াখ্য-a. meanminded. কুদ্রান্ত—n. small arms.

कृश-n. hunger; desire for food, appetite; desire: inclination; greed, avidity; a longing or craving. ক্ষুধা বাড়ান-v. to improve or increase one's appetite: কুধা বোধ হওয়া—v. to feel hungry. কুধা হওয়া—v. to feel hungry; to strike with hunger, to whet one's appetite (এ अपूर्ध कूषा इरत); क्रुधा-कत-same as क्षुधावर्धक. क्षुधाकां जन, क्षुधां कृत -a. hunger-stricken, extremely hungry. famished; hungry. স্কুধাতৃষ্ণা—n. hunger and thirst. 짧티티비-n. loss of appetite. 짧티 নাশ করা-v. to dull one's appetite, ফুধা-নিবৃত্তি—n. appeasement or satisfaction of hunger. कृथाचि -a. hungry. कृथावर्धक-a. appetizing. ফুধাবর্ধক ঔষধ বা বস্ত -- an appetizer. कुधावर्धन-n. appetizement. कुधामान्ता -n. loss of appetite; (inc.) indigestion. कुधार्ठ—same as कुधाकांज्य. कुधांगांखि—same as क्षुधानिवृज्धि. क्षुधानकात्र-n. feeling of hunger; appetizement. कृष्ठेक्ष्मशा—see कृषे. नृष्टि-कुधो—see पृष्टि. क्वधाम्र मानुष्टक भागन करन— (fig.) hunger drives the wolf out of woods.

কুষিত—a. hungry; desirous; inclined (to); greedy, avid; longing or craving

(for). fem. ক্ষুধিতা.

ক্ষুদ্মিবারণ, ক্ষুদ্মির্তি-n. appeasement or satisfaction of hunger. স্কুল্লিব্ভ—a. one whose hunger has been appeased or satisfied.

n. a shrub, a bush.

জুর, ফুভিড-a. perturbed; distracted; agitated; distressed; offended; mortified, aggrieved, sorrowed, pained; sorrowful, sorry, fem. ক্ষুকা, ক্ষুভিতা. ক্ষুক করা—ν. to perturb; to distract : to agitate; to distress; to offend; to mortify, to strike with grief or sorrow, to pain.

कुमा-n. silk; linseed, hemp; jute.

ফুর—n. a razor; a razor-blade; (of animals) a hoof : (of articles of furniture) a leg or foot or castor.

কুরধার-a. (of intellect etc.) as sharp as a razor, very keen.

ফুরপ্র—n. (myth.) a kind of arrow shaped

like a crescent moon; a crescent-shaped digging tool.

ক্ষুরা—rej. spell. of খুরা.

कृती—n. a barber; a hoofed animal.

ক্ষেউরি—rej. spell. of খেউরি.

কেত, কেতি—rej. spellings of খেত and খেতি respectively.

ক্রে—n. an agricultural land, a field (ক্ৰেজাত ফ্দল); an area, a place, a field (কাজের বিস্তীর্ণ ক্ষেত্র); a venue (যুদ্ধক্ষেত্র); jurisdiction, bounds (ক্ষেত্রবহিত্ত); a holy place (কুরুক্ষেত্র, ভীর্থক্ষেত্র); (phil.) the body, a senseorgan, the mind; (geom.) a figure (চতুজোণ ক্রে) ; (geom.) surface ; one's wife ; circumstances, condition, state (কেত্ৰামুখায়ী কৰ্ম). ক্রেক্র—n. cultivation, agriculture. husbandry; action according to the circumstances. ক্লেত্ৰগণিত—n. geometry. ক্লেত্ৰজ—(1) a. grown on an agricultural field, produced by agriculture, agricultural; (of a child) · born of one's wife by another man (usu. appointed by the husband). (2) n. a son born thus. fem. n. কেত্ৰজা. কেত্ৰজীবী—(1) n. a peasant, a cultivator, a husbandman, a farmer, an agriculturist. (2) a. one who earns one's livelihood by agriculture; depending on cultivation for one's livelihood. ক্রেজ-(I) n. (phil. & theol.) the immortal soul that is inherent in every individual creature. (2) a. conversant with the circumstances or condition, au fait; one who knows what should be done in the circumstances; learned; dextrous, adroit; versed in or engaged in agriculture. (平面-পতি, কেত্ৰপাল—n. a land-owner, a landlord. ক্ৰেকল—n. measurement of an area, area measure; measure of an area, area. () ৰৰ্ধক-লেন-n. a field lens. ক্লেডমিভি-n. geometry; mensuration. কেত্ৰসামী, কেতাধি-কারী, ক্লেত্রাধিপতি—same as ক্লেত্রপাল.

কেত্ৰী,—rej. spell. of পেত্ৰী.

কেত্ৰী ---(1) a. land-owning. (2) n. a husband (of a wife); a husbandman, a peasant,

কেপ 3—rej. spell. of খেপ.

C事外2, C事外の一n. act of casting, a throw (গরকেপ, দৃষ্টিকেপ); act of hurling or casting down; act of putting forth or placing (পদ-কেপ); act of passing or spending (কালকেপ); infringement, non-compliance (বিধিকেপ). কেপৰ করা—v. to cast, to throw; to hurl down; to put forth, to place; to pass, to

spend; to infringe, to disobey. (국어주-(1) a. one who or that which throws or hurls down or puts forth or places or passes or spends or infringes or disobeys. (2) n. (of a book) an interpolated portion, an interpolation. কেপণান্ত—n. a missile. কেপণি, কেপণী -n. a spoon-shaped oar, a scull; an oar; a casting-net. (কপণিক-n. a sculler ; an oars man. কেপ্ৰীয়—(I) a. that which is to be or should be cast or hurled down or put forth or placed or spent or infringed or disobey ed; missile. (2) n. a missile.

কেপলা-rej. spell. of খেপলা.

কেপা-rej. spell. of খেপা.

কেপা—a. var. of কেপক (see কেপ ২). ক্মে—n. weal, welfare, well-being, benefit, good; preservation of a (valuable) thing obtained (যোগক্ষেম). ক্লেমন্তর, ক্লেমংকর —a. benignant, benign. (क्यक्त्री, क्यारक्त्री -(1) a. fem. of ক্ষেত্র. (2) n. an appella tion of Goddess Durga (হুগা). ক্লেমবাৰ্-এ

well-off, prosperous. fem. ক্ষেমবৃতী. কোৰি, কোৰী—variants of কৌৰি.

কোদক—(1) a. one who or that which pulverizes or engraves or carves. (2) n. 3 pulverizer; an engraver, a carver,

কোদন—n. pulverization ; engraving carving. (कांक्न कत्र।—v. to pulverize; to engrave, to carve.

কোদা—rej. spell. of খোদা.

কোদিত—a. pulverized; engraved, carved (क्रिंड-n. perturbation ; distraction ; agitation; distress; offended state, huff mortification, grief, sorrow, pain. क्वां কোভহীৰ—a. having nothing to complain against, unaggrieved.

কোভিত-var. of ক্বৰ. fem. কোভিতা. কোণি, কোণী—n. the earth, the world কৌণা-n. an emperor; a king.

নেম—(I) n. linen-cloth, linen (also ৰত্ৰ); linen-thread; the fibres of the Linus flax. (2) a. made of linen or linen-thread.

本制. (2) a. pertaining to the razor. (本) —n. a barber. কোরি—rej. spell. of কোরিক—n কৌরিক—n. a barber. কৌরী—n. a razor, razor-blade.

v, n. the second consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

খ 2-n. the sky, the air (থগোল, থগোত). n. a food prepared by frying paddy in sand heated on oven, parched rice. খই ্ৰোটা—ν. (fig.) to talk or prattle rapidly or volubly (just like grains of paddy bursting open noisily whilst being fried), to speak unusually fast. খই ভাজা—v. to fry paddy to prepare parched rice. খইচুর—n. a ball-shaped sweetmeat prepared by boiling coarsely powdered parched rice in sugar malt, a sweet blob of parched rice. খই-টে কুর-n. eructation tasting of bile (caused by indigestion), bilious eructation, খইয়া, (dial.) খইয়ে a. having the colour or shape of parched rice, grey or tiny.

बहान-n. a quid (of tobacco). बहेल-n. oil-cake ; earwax.

(I) v. to wear away or out, to be eaten away or in. (2) a, worn away or out; eaten away or in. (2) a. worn away Wear away or wear out or eaten away or eaten in; to eat away or in. (2) a. worn away or out, eaten away or in.

int, expressing: the sound of a cough or a hawking sound, খক করা—v. to make this sound; to cough or hawk. খক্থক int. expressing : the sound of coughing or hawking or laughing continuously. খক্থক to cough or hawk continuously. अक्षेत्र किया (जाना—v. to hawk up or out. প্ৰকৃষ্ণ ভোলা—v. to hawk up continued n. a fit of loud and continued coughing or hawking or laughter. খক্খকে of cough) attended with hawking noise. थन्न_n. the bird.

यंग्राजि, यंग्राजि, यर्गक्त, यर्गश्त — n. the king of birds; different appellations of Gorooda (গরুড়).

tham n. the sky, the heavens, the frmament; a globe representing the sky, styling the sky, a kelestial globe representing the भर्गानविष्, भर्गानविष्, भर्गान्दिका globe. धर्गानावर, यर्गानविद्या n. astronomy.

dorone (1) int. expressing: a harsh clamorous noise (as of beating cymbals or of continuous sound; a continuous carping). (2) n. this sound; a troublesome affair, botheration ('বাজ্যেবা কড (খুচুমুচ লোকাই ক্লিবাৰ, botheration (খুচুমুচ লোকাই ক্লিবাৰ) dissension and quarrel (ব্চম্চ লেগেই আছে).

रेठन var. of (रेठन.

খচাখচ (I) inc. same as খচ খচ (see খচ). (২) adv. (1) int. same as খচ্ৰত্তি খিচিত Quickly and noisily (থচাথচ্ কাটা). interwoven; enwreathed, strung; inlaid, inset, embedded; pervaded, diffussd; bedecked, adorned. খচিত করা-v. to interweave; to enwreathe: to string; to inlay, to inset, to embed; to pervade, to diffuse; to bedeck, to adorn.

খলোমটো—alt. spell. of খচমচ.

45 -int. expressing: the (imaginary) sound of chopping at one stroke or piercing suddenly. খচ খচ —int. expressing : repetition of this sound. খচ খচ করা—v. to give out a harsh sound as of chewing grits : to carp. थह थहांनि-n. carping. थह थटह-a. (given to) carping.

चेका -n, the mule ; (sl.—in abuse) a bastard, a rogue or scoundrel or scapegrace. जित्न थकत्र—see जिन.

খচ মচ —int. expressing : a rustling noise. খচ্মচ্ করা—v. to rustle. খচ্মচানি—n. a rustling, rustle. अरु मदरु—a. rustling.

ৰফা—n. a large dish or tray. অঞ্চাপোশ n. a cover for a tray or a large dish.

খন্ত —a. lame. খন্ত করা—v. to lame, খন্ত হওয়া—v. to be lame, to become lame. খপ্ততা, খন্ত —n. lameness.

খণ্ডৰ-n, the wag-tail. খণ্ডৰ-গণ্ডৰ-a. putting the wag-tail to shame in restlessness ('খন্ত্ৰন-গল্পন আথি').

थञ्जना—fem. of थञ्जन.

খন্ত্ৰনি—n. the tambourine.

थञ्जनिक'-fem. of খञ्जन. খঞ্জনী-alt. spell. of খঞ্জনি.

খপ্তর-n. a kind of short dagger or scimi-

tar, a han(d)jar. খটকা—n. a (sudden) doubt or suspicion, a misgiving; hesitation; a hitch (কাজে থটকা বেঁধেছে); a trouble or difficulty (খটকার অত্ব). খটকা লাগা—to have a doubt or misgiving.

খটমট—a. complicated, intricate, difficult.

(coll. थ्रेंबर्ड). थेटो१—same as थेटो९.

খটাখটু—int. expressing: the sound made by striking repeatedly on or at something

चंद्रीर-int. expressing: a noise louder than थे ए. ब्रेगें ९-विगें ९-int. expressing : repetition of this noise.

थिंग, थेंगि, —same as थेंगै, वि.

विग्न - int. expressing : a noise louder than बहार. बहाम्-बहाम्-int. expressing : repetition of this noise,

थिका, थिकी, थिनी, थिनी, chalk. चट्टोमट्टो—alt. spell. of चट्टमटे.

शके—int. expressing : the sound made by striking on or at something hard (as of knocking the door or of striking or stamping the hoof on stony ground). খটুখটু, খটাখট —int. expressing : repetition of this sound; thorough dryness. খটুখটু করা—v. to strike noisily and repeatedly on or at something hard; to look hard and dry (রোদে খটখট করা), খটখটে—a, thoroughly hard and dry.

थोंन, थोंन-same as थेरें नं.

খটি, খটা—n. an improvised cot for carrying the dead to the crematorium; a bier.

चंहे,1-n. a cot, a bedstead,

थिहै, जि—n. a leg or foot of a cot.

খটারু —a. mounted or lying on a cot; lazy; foolish; wicked.

बंहै, नि—n: the polecat ; the civet cat.

थ ऐमऐ-var. of थ ऐथि.

थंड-var. of थेष.

খড়-n. hay ; straw. খড়কুটা-n. dry straw, grass, twigs etc. collectively.

খড়কে-pop. var. of খড়িকা. খড়খড়ি—n. a Venetian blind.

খড়ম—n. a wooden sandal, a clog, (cp.) a sabot. খড়ম-পৈরে—a. (esp. of a girl or woman) one with convex-shaped soles.

খড়রা—n. a curry-comb.

খড়ি—n. chalk (also চা-খড়ি, ফুলখড়ি); silt or alluvial clay (with which the forehead is painted); a cardinal number or a figure (বড়ি পাতা); dry dirt in form of a crust on the skin (থড়ি ওড়া). খড়ি ওড়া, খড়ি ওঠা—ν. (of skin or body) to give off dry dirt (esp. when rubbed). খড়ি পাতা—v. to divine or foretell by means of writing down numbers drawing figures. হাতে-খড়ি—see হাত.

খড়িক্|-n. a toothpick; a small species

(থড়িকা পুটি, থড়িকা বাটা).

খড়িমাটি—n. same as খড়ি.

খড়ো—a. made of straw (খড়ো চাল); thatched with straw (খড়ো বাড়ি),

ৰড়্ৰড়,—int. expressing : a rustling noise as of treading dry leaves; a grating noise or sensation. খড় খড়ে—a. giving out this noise or sensation.

খুজা—n. a large falchion for immolating beasts; a large falchion; the horny appendage on the nose of the rhinoceros. কোৰ—n. the sheath of a sword. খড়াচৰ্ম—n. sword and shield, sword and buckler. খড়া-शानि—a. holding or carrying a falchion in

one's hand, armed with a falchion. খড়াহত্তa. (ety.—rare) holding or carrying a falchion in one's hand; (fig.) extremely angry with, about to strike. খড়াাঘাত—n. a stroke of a falchion. থড়াাঘাত করা—v. to strike with a falchion. খড়াী—(I) a. armed with a scimitar or sword, (2) n. a swordsman; a rhinoceros.

₹9-n. a part; a fragment; a portion, a region (जूथेख); a piece (প্রস্তর্থণ্ড, বস্ত্রথণ্ড); a slice (একথণ্ড পাউরুটি); a section (of a story, poem etc.); a volume, a copy (একথও পৃত্তক). খণ্ডকাব্য-n. (rhet.) an imperfect epic. খণ্ড-काल-n. a portion of a particular time, a part of a period. খণ্ড-খণ্ড-a. cut or broken or separated into pieces. খণ্ড-খণ্ড করা—ν. to cut or break or separate into pieces. 19119 —n. (astr.) a partial eclipse. খণ্ডপ্রাম—n. a partial destruction of the universe; a tremendous upheaval or affray (resembling universal annihilation). খণ্ডবাক্য-n. (gr.) a clause. খণ্ডবিখণ্ড—same as খণ্ড-খণ্ড. খণ্ডমুদ্ধ n. a strife, a skirmish, an affray. (pop.) খণ্ডশ, খণ্ডে খণ্ডে—adv. part by part, in parts; piece by piece, piecemeal.

খণ্ডন—n. act of cutting or cleaving of breaking or dividing or separating into parts or pieces; act of cutting or severing refutation (বৃত্তিখণ্ডন); act of freeing from vindication, absolution (त्निवथ अन, श्रीश्रथ अन annulment, rescission (विधिनिशि-अधन). করা—v. to cut or cleave; to break; to di vide, to separate; to sever; to refute; to free from, to vindicate, to absolve; to reverse to the hat verse, to annul, to rescind. थ्लेनीय -a. that which is to be or can be cut or cleft of severed; breakable; dividable, separable refutable; vindicable, that which can be absolved absolved; reversible, that which can be rescinded.

খণ্ডা—n. a sword. খণ্ডাভি—n. a swords

প্রভান—v. to refute or cause to refute ito vindicate or cause to retute or cause to retute vindicate or cause to vindicate, to absolve or cause to absolve; to reverse or cause to reverse to reverse, to annul or cause to annul, in rescind or cause to annul or cause to annul in use) to cut an use to rescind; (ety.—not of use) to cut or break, to cause to cut break.

eft; clover (afternation) cleft; cloven (খণ্ডিত খুর); sliced; broken divided separate divided, separated; severed; refuted; freed from, vindicated; an from, vindicated, absolved; reversed, and nulled, rescinded : cut short (থণ্ডিত আলোচনা, পতিত জীবন); incomplete, obstructed, frustrated; partial (থণ্ডিত দৃষ্টি), খণ্ডিত করা—v. to cut or cleave; to slice; to break, to divide, to separate; to sever; to refute; to free from, to vindicate, to absolve; to reverse, to annul, to rescind; to cut short, to impede completion (of), to obstruct, to frustate. খণ্ডিত বৰ্তনী—open circuit. খণ্ডিতা—n. fem. (poetics) a heroine angered and made jealous at the sight of marks of cohabitation with another on the person of her lover.

a letter or a chit, a note; a note of hand, a promissory note, a debenture, a loan-bond; a written undertaking (नामथ्ड); act of rubbing esp. on the ground (নাকে খত); নাকে পত দেওয়া—v. to rub one's nose on the ground (as a mark of undergoing punishment).

बेड्या—n. a Mohammedan public prayer delivered in mosques every Friday in the name of Mohammed or his heir or in that of a Muslim prince, khutbah.

n. end, termination; completion; temoval; slaughter, murder. খতম করা—৮. to finish; to complete; to terminate; to accomplish; to put an end to; to remove; to kill, to slay, to murder, (sl.) to do in, to do to death, अजम इश्वमा—v. to be finished or completed or terminated or accomplished ed; to end; to be removed; to be killed or slain, or murdered, (sl.) to be done in, to be done to death.

পতরা—n. fright, fear ; danger ; difficulty ;

প্ৰাৰ—v. to calculate; to reckon; to esti-

খতিয়ান—n. a book of accounts, a ledger. খং—alt. spell. of খত.

वंडाल dial, corrup. of कत्रजाल.

पहर्णा a cavern, a mountain fault, a crevice a very low valley. थिनित्र—n. catechu.

oth 1.1 a' hand-woven coarse cotton cloth, khadi. अन्त्रशामी—a. dressed in khadi,

रिक्त — coll. corrup. of थ्रिक्नांत्र (see थ्रिक्) भट्यां है ।. the glow-worm, the firefly. fem. খলোভনা. the glow-worm, the glow-worms of glow-worms. glow-worms, a multitude of glow-worms.

nployed n. a digger, an excavator. (2) a. employed in or used in digging, digging.

रोनव n or used in digging, वाहरू न क्रिक् act of digging; excavation. भन्न कन्ना act of digging; excavely to dig; to excavate. अननीम-

a. that which can be or is to be dug or excavated.

খনা-n. a famous woman of ancient Bengal uncommonly proficient in astronomy and mathematics. খনার বচন-any of the rhymed proverbial predictions about crops, plantation, astronomy, etc. attributed to Khana (খনা); one of Khana's sayings.

খনি-n. a mine, a quarry.

খনিজ-a. mineral. খনিজ লবণ-rock salt. খনিজ সম্পদ—mineral resources.

খনিত-a. dug, excavated.

খনিত্ৰ-n. a spud; a small weeding tool: a pick-axe; a crowbar.

খনখন—int. expressing : the sound made by striking on bell-metal. अर्भश्य क्रा-v. to give out this sound; to speak roughly and loudly with this sound in the voice. খনখনে -a, giving out this sound.

খন্তা—n. a spud.

খস্তি-var. of খুন্তি.

चन्न ; -n. a ditch : a pit ; a piece of low land.

थम्म 2-n. crop (त्रविथम्म). धम्मकात, (थाम्मकात -n. a producer of crops, a farmer; a (Muslim) title of honour awarded to wealthy farmers.

थगु—same as थननीय (see थनन).

খপরা—n. tile; pantile potsherd.

चनाचन् —same as चन् चन् (see चन्). খপুজা-n. a mare's nest, a fiddlestick;

moonshine.

খপোত—n. an aeroplane, an airship.

খপ্—int. expressing : quickness, haste, suddenness (খপ করে). খপ খপ—int. expressing: quickly or suddenly one after another; quickly, hastily.

খপ্লৱ—n. clutches, grip; a trap; pantile; a roof of pantile, a pantile shed. খগ্পরে পড়া $-\nu$ to be in the clutches or snares of.

খবর-n. news, tidings; report, information ; intelligence. चंवन कन्न - v. to inquire about ; to communicate with (either personally or through letters). খবর জানা v. to have information; to be in the know; to get intelligence or news. খবর পাওয়া—v. to get news (of); to be informed (of); to come to know or learn. খবর রাখা—same as খবর জানা. খবর লওয়া—same as খবর করা. খবরের কাগজ—a newspaper. খবরাখবর—n. pl .all sorts of news or information. খবরা-খবর করা—v. to keep oneself in intimate contact with, to keep oneself well-informed about, to keep in constant touch with, to enquire after a person etc. off

খবরদার-int. expressing: take care, beware, be on guard, halt for safety. श्वतमाति -n. caution; cautiousness; act of looking after; careful attendance; care, custody, guardianship (ছেলেটি তার খবরদারিতে আছে); management (তার থবরদারিতে সংসার চলে).

খবিশ—(1) a. unholy; dirty, nasty. (2) n. an evil spirit, a ghost.

थमश्र—n. (astr. & geog.) the zenith. খমির, খমীর-variants of খামির..

थग्रता -var. of थर्मती.

খয়রা ২-n, a species of very small fish.

খন্নত, খন্নাৎ—n. bounty; charity, almsgiving; alms, a charitable gift or donation. খয়রাত করা—v. to give in charity; to give as alms; (sarcas.) to give or say gratis or uncalled-for (উপদেশ ধ্যুরাত করা, কথা থ্যুরাত করা). খন্নরাতী—a. charitable; gratuitous.

খয়া—var. of খওয়া (a.)

थर्यत—n. catechu.

খरत्रवर्श—n. (also a.) yes-man, a flatterer, a bootlicker.

शर्मती—a. of the colour of catechu, dark brown, dark tan.

খর,—n. the ass; the mule.

খর ২ — a. sharp, keen (খর তরবারি); severe, fierce (থর রৌজ); strong, violent (থরবায়); very quick or fast (থর বেগা); harsh, rough (থর বাক্যা); (of water) saltish, salty, saline, hard. খর জল—hard water. খরজালি—n. salt obtained by sunning something instead of boiling it. খরতর—compar, of খর, খরদশন —a. sharp-toothed. খরদ্ফি—a. keen-sighted, hawk-eyed. थंत्रशांत्र, थंत्रगांन-a. very sharp. খরুৱোড—(I) a. having a strong current. (2) n. a strong current. fem. খর-মোতা. খরস্পর্শ—a. rough to the touch.

খরগোশ, খরগোস—n. the hare; the rabbit. খরচ,—n. (mus.) the first note of the gamut.

খরচ_২, (coll.) খরচা—n. expenditure, expense; allowance (রাহাথরচ, খাইথরচ); cost (मामला-थत्रह); act of spending (ममस थत्रह); consumption (স্টোভে তেল খরচ); debit (জমা-থরচ). থরচ করা—v. to spend; to consume. খরচ লেখা—v. (book-keeping) to debit; (hum.) to consider as dead or lost, to write off. খরচ হওয়া—v. to be spent or expended; to cost; to be consumed; (hum.) to die, to go to one's account. चंत्र एक अक-any of

the entries on the debtor or debit side of an account, a debit entry; the total of the debit side, total debit; (loos.) an expenditure. ধাইখরচ—n. ration money, ration allowance. টিফিল-খরচ—n. tiffin money, tiffin allowance. প্রেট-খরচ-n. pocket-money. পর্থ-খরচ, রাহাখরচ—n. travelling allowance. or expenses. বাজে খরচ—incidental expenditure. বিবিধ খরচ—miscellaneous expenditure. হাতথরচ—n. pocket-money ; a han(d)sel. খत्रह-খत्रहा, খत्रहश्व-n. pl. expenses (collectively). খরচপত্র করা—v. to bear the expenditure. খরচাত-(1) a. one whose purse has been exhausted by heavy expenditure (থরচান্ত হওয়া). (2) n. termination of expenditure (বরচান্তে). খরচে—a. lavish, extravagant, prodigal, spendthrift.

थत्रयुक, थत्रयुका, थत्रयुक, धत्रयुका-n. the melon, the musk-melon.

খররা-n. alt. spell. of খড়রা.

थत्छना, थत्रमूना—variants of (थात्रानाना

খরা, -n. the hare : the rabbit.

বরাং—(1) n. sunshine, the sun; summer; drought. (2) a. strongly fried; over-fried. चंत्रान-v. to fry hard : to over-fry, to overbake.

খরিদ-n. buying, purchase. খরিদ ক্রা v. to buy, to purchase. थत्रिममात्र, धतिमात्र n. a buyer, a purchaser, a customer. थितिष-विक-n. buying and selling. थितिष म्ला—n. cost price. थतिमा—a. obtained by purchase; bought; purchased.

খরিফ—n. autumnal harvest or crop. খরোন্তা—n. an ancient language of the north-west frontier of India, its script of

style of writing, Kharosthi.

ধর্থর্—int. expressing : a grating noise or sensation (খর্থর্ করে ঘ্রা); quickness or celerity (थ्र्थ्र् करत हना). थ्र्थ्र् कर्ना , to make a grating noise, to grate; to give a a grating sensation; to move or talk rapidly dly; to move fussily. श्रुश्रुव-a. that which makes a grating noise or gives grating sensation; rough, not smooth restless; moving fussily.

খজু ন, খর্ন—n. the date-palm; its fruit

the date.

र्वान n. a piece of broken earthenware a potsherd; a skull of a dead person; the skull; an almsdish, a beggar's bowl; thief; a sly rogue, a knave; a sharper, a cheat.

र्थत-(1) a. short, not tall (थर्वकांग्र); reduced, decreased, diminished (তেজ ধর্ব হওয়া); thwarted, curved, restrained, foiled (গতি থৰ্ব করা); lowered, humbled (গর্ব থব হওয়া). (2) n. da. ten thousand million. वर्व कवा-v. to reduce, to decrease, to diminish; to thwart, to curve, to restrain, to foil, to lower, to humble. খৰকাম—a. of short stature, short, small, diminutive. খৰ্বতা—n. shortness. খৰী-Fo-a. reduced, decreased, diminished; thwarted, curved, restrained, foiled; lowered, humbled.

अञ्चला—var. of (थात्रत्यांना.

ৰল,—n. a small boat-shaped gallipot for Pounding medicine. খলনুড়ি, খলনোড়া—n. pl. this gallipot and a pestle.

र्ल ्—a. malicious, envious; dissimulating, hypocritical; crooked; cruel; base, mean, খলভা—n. malice, envy; maliciousness; dissimulation, hypocrisy; cropkedness; cruelty; baseness, meanness. খলতা to envy, to malice; to dissimulate, to practise hypocrisy; to play the crook; to practise cruelty. খলপ্রকৃতি, খলমভাব—a. of a malicious or crooked nature. श्रांकि n. a crooked or insidious utterance.

रहाश्रा—n. a coarse bamboo mat; a granary made of bamboo mats. थलशा जिया to cover with coarse bamboo matting. খলপার বেড়া—a fencing of bamboo

थनार्म—coll. corrup. of थिनिया. चिन्त. oil-cake; earwax.

খলিত—a. bald.

र्शिन n. a bridle; rein; mouth-piece of a bridle. a bit.

शिका – n, a caliph, a calif, a khalif; a master artisan, master tailor; a tailor; शिकाdero.) one who plays the big boss, খলিফাartisan . caliphate; the profession of an artisan or a tailor. थिलकात ताका वा भागन वा वामन वा शह—caliphate.

naller 1 a species of fish akin to but smaller than the Anabas. अलीन alt. spell, of श्रीलन.

थलीका alt. spell. of थलिका.

रेल्या alt. spell. of शैलका. oise int. expressing: the metallic noise of sweet laughter. थन्थन् कड़ा-v. to laugh loudly with a sweet metallic noise. metallic ... loud and giving out a sweet

र्मसम्म, रेग्सम्—n. cuscus, khuskhus. रेम्स्ट्रिन्त. not smooth, rough (to the touch).

খসড়া-n. a preliminary sketch, a draft : a manuscript. খসড়া করা-v. to make a draft. খসম—n. (mus.) husband.

খসা-v. co become detached, to come away (थिन थमा); to come off (एए आन (थरक हन-বালি খসা); to fall off, to be shed গোছ খেকে পাতা থসা): to become loose (কোমরের কাপড থসা); to become dishevelled (খোপা থসা); to drop off (भाना (थरक कुन थमा); to get out of position accidentally, to slip (হাত থেকে খনে পড়া): to come out, to be uttered (মুখ থেকে কথা খদা); to be spent esp. unnecessarily, to be spent or lost (টাকা খদা); to die (রোগে ভাই-গুলি খসেছে); to flee, to escape (চোরটা খসেছে): to depart esp. immediately (অনেক জালিয়েছ এখন থদে পড়). খসান->. to detach, to cause to come away; to cause to come off; to cause to fall off, to shed; to loosen; to dishevel; to cause to drop off; to cause to slip (away or out); to cause to come out. to cause to utter; to cause to be spent or

খাই; -n. a hole, a pit ; a ditch, a trench (গড়খাই); a moat; depth (গর্তটার ছ-হাত খাই).

খাই:-(1) v. (pr. d 1st. per.) eat. (2) n. eating (থাই-থরচ); desire for food, appetite (যতই থাক, ওর থাই মেটে না); থাই-খরচ—see খরচ. খাই-খাই—n. constant or strong desire for food. খাই-খাই করা—v. to feel a strong desire for food; to be extremely hungry; to feel strong hunger constantly; to be insatiably hungry. খাই-খালাসী—a. usufructuary. थाइथालाजी जम्लाख-n. property in usufructuary mortgage. थाहरम—a. able to eat much, voracious, gourmand, gluttonous; given to eating well, fond of choice dishes. খাইয়ে লোক—a gourmand, a glutton; a gourmet, an epicure ; a belly-god, a voracious eater.

খাওন-n. act or manner of eating,

খাওমা—(I) v. to eat; to drink (জল খাওমা); to take (চা খাওয়া, উষ্ধ খাওয়া, হাওয়া খাওয়া); to smoke (मिशादबंधे थां अया); to chew (शान থাওয়া); to accept or take (যুৰ থাওয়া); to take or receive, to suffer (মার খাওয়া, কিল খাওয়া) : to cause to lose, to cause to be dismissed from (চাকরি থাওয়া); to spoil or ruin (মাণা খাওয়া); to consume or absorb (লগুনটায় খুব তেল খায়); to give (চুমু খাওয়া); to eat away, to wear away, to corrode. (2) a. eaten or drunk or taken or smoked or chewed completely or incompletely; used by one whi-Ist eating or drinking and yet unwashed (খাওয়া থালা); partly eaten away or worn away or corroded. কিল খাওয়া—v. to receive a blow; to be buffeted. कृतिया था अया—v. to scrape or gnaw away, to eat away. शालि খাওয়া—v. to be rebuked or rated, চরিত্র খাওমা—n. character-assassination. शिक्या-v. to be rebuked or reprimanded, to be taken to task. খাওয়া-খাওয়ি—n. mutual entertainment at tables; mutual feasting; (idio.) mutual quarrelling (ধাওয়া-খাওয়ি করা). খাওমা-দাওমা—n. eating and connected affairs; eating and drinking. খাওমা-দাওমা করা—v. to eat and drink. খাওয়ান—v. tofeed; to cause to drink or take or smoke or chew; to cause to accept (युव थां उप्रांत); to cause to receive or suffer (मात्र था उमान) ; to cause to spoil or ruin (मांपा था अमन) : to cause to consume or absorb (তেল থাওয়ান) : to cause to be eaten or worn away, to cause to be corroded.

थांश्त्रा—var. of (थंडत्रा.

शैहि-n. desire, craving : avidity, greed : demand (বরের বাপের বেজায় থাই).

থাকতি—n. want; shortage; (inc.) avidity, greed. demand.

थैंकित्र, थैंकित्रि—n. the noise of clearing one's throat, a hawking noise. थोकांत्र (मध्या-v. to hawk.

খা-খা—int. expressing : emptiness or loneliness (বাড়ি থা-থা করছে); suffering due to estrangement or bereavement (মন খা-খা করা); state of being extremely stricken or scorched with heat (রোদে মাঠ খা-খা করছে).

খাঁচা-n. a cage; a frame (বুকের খাঁচা). খাঁচার भावि—a bird in a cage; (fig.) one under restraint or in bondage. খাঁচায় ভরা বা পোরা वा बाहिकान-v. to encage. थीं हांग्र वन्नीencaged.

খাঁজ—n. a notch, an indent ; a groove ; a hollow, an aperture (দেওয়ালের থাজ); a line. a wrinkle, a furrow (কপালের থাজ); a fold (পেটের থাজ). খাজকাটা—a. notched, serrated. थाँज कांगे।--v. to notch, to indent. थाँज भड़ा -v. to contract into wrinkles or furrows or folds; to become hollow. খাঁজে-খাঁজে adv. fitting to the dovetail(s). খাজে-খাজে चारकान वा (जाड़ा-v. to dovetail.

थांहि, -n. (sl.) country-made or homebrewed wine, country wine, grog.

খাটি , খাটী—a. pure, unadulterated (খাটি चि) : genuine ; real ; honest, pure-souled, dependable (शाँ (लाक); weighty, right, important, judicious (থাটি কথা).

খাড়—n. molasses condensed into granular form.

খাঁড়া—n. a large falchion used in immolating beasts; a large falchion; the horny appendage on the nose of the rhinoceros.

খাড়ি, -n. an estuary ; an inlet, a creek. थाँड़ि--a. husked but unbroken. थाँड़ि-মসুর—n. husked but unbroken lentil.

थामा, (coll.) (थमा-a. snub-nosed. fem. थामी, (coll.) (धँमी. थामा नाक—a snub-nose.

খাক—n. ashes, পুড়িয়া খাক হওয়া—v. to be burnt to ashes.

খাকসার—n. a hymble servant; the name of a former political party of Indian Mus-

খাকী,, খাকি—(1) a. dust-coloured, of light brown colour, khaki. (2) n. a light drab cloth used esp. for military uniforms.

-থাকী ২. -থাগী-sfx. fem. indicating : one who eats up, consuming, devouring () থাকী, গতরথাকী).

খাগ—n. a kind of reed used as a pen.

খাগড়া—n. a species of tall reed.

খাগড়াই—a. made at Khagda (খাগড়া) in Bengal (খাগড়াই বাদন).

-খাগী-var. of -খাকী.

থাঙ্গরা—var. of খেঙ্গা.

থাজনা—pop. var. or খাজানা.

ধাজা—(I) n. a kind of crispy sweetmeat made of flour and sugar. (2) a. (of fruits) slightly hard (থাজা কাঠাল); lacking in intelligence, stupid. good-for-nothing (थाका लाक).

थोजांकि, थोजांकी—n, a treasurer; a cashier; a paymaster. शाकांशिशाना—n. a treasury; a cash-room; a pay-master's office.

थोजाना—n. revenue; rent. शोजानाथाना n. a treasury. খাজানা-আদায়—n. realization of rent or revenue.

খান্তাখা—n. (dero.) one who tries (ridicu lously) to live in a princely style; a fop.

খাট, (pronun. : খাট্)—n. a cot, a bedstead. খাট (pronun: খাটা)—n. a cot, a bedstall, ort (গাট বিনি short (থাট দড়ি, থাট গড়ন); of short width কাপড়); not loud, low (থাট গলা); backward (পড़ार्गानांत्र थाँठ); inefficient (कांट्स थाँठ); weak (কানে খাট), খাট করা—v. to shorten. to duce duce; to shorten the width of; to lower to humble to humble (কাহাকেও থাট করা, কাহারও মান করা) : to di করা); to disparage, to belittle. খাট হওয়া v. to become short; to become less wide of long than where long than what is necessary, to be of short measure (कांग्री) measure (জামাটা খাট হয়েছে); to be inferior (কাহারও আপেন্দ্র (কাহারও অপেকা থাট হরেছে); to be inferior ell inefficient to be inferior email inefficient; to be humiliated, to look small (লোকের কাছে খাট হওয়া); খাট গলা—a low voice খাট ৰজক পাছে থাট হওয়া) খাট ৰজন—(lit.) shortsightedness ; narrow-mindedness, mean-mindedness, niggardliness. কানে খাট—hard of hearing. বৃদ্ধিতে খাট—lacking in intelligence or understanding.

शाहेनि-var. of शाहेनि. थाहेलि—var of थाहे लि.

খাটা—v. to toil, to labour (পরীক্ষার জন্ম গাঁচা) ; to work (বাড়িতে রাজমিন্তি খাটছে, এ রোগে ष्यु शांदि ना); to fit, to suit. to match, to become (হলদের পাশে কাল খাটে না, তোমার এ পাচরণ থাটে না); to be laid out, to be invested in (वावमारा वा ऋष होका थाँछा); to come true (তার ভবিশ্বদাণী থেটে গেছে); (usu. in neg.) to be of value, to be of (no) avail (পাপীর কাছে प्रभिन्न कथा थाएँ ना) ; to hold good (এथान এ नियम গাটে না). জেল খাটা—v. to undergo a term of imprisonment, to serve a sentence. পায়খানা—n. a service-latrine. খাটান—v. to cause to toil or serve or work; to supervise others at work; to lay out, to invest; to pitch (डांव् शिवन); to hang (प्रमात व्यानना গটান): to hoist, to ring up, to set (পাল গটান) ; to set (ফ্রেমে ছবি থাটান).

बाह्रील n. a large cattle-shed. वाहिमा-n. an improvised cot.

शिक्ति a. industrious, laborious, hardworking.

राष्ट्रिक n. labour, toil; effort; a (hard)task. n. labour. toil; effort; a marc, vised cot for carrying the dead to the crematorium, a bier.

निर्मि alt. spell. of शिंह. बार. spell. of शाह 2. (2) a. sour. (和斯斯 到第一out of humour.

বাড়ৰ—n. any of the musical modes that ate expressed in six notes.

a. erect, upright; vertical; perpendicular; precipitous, steep; full, at stretch a stretch, without break (शाष्ट्रा इ-मार्टेन, शाष्ट्रा) চ্চা ; standing (খাড়া পাহারা). (2) n. a stem or standing (খাড়া পাহারা). (2) দ. ...
cause + (শাজিনার খাড়া). খাড়া করা—
ν. to put cause to stand up; to set erect; to put up (দাবিদার খাড়া করা); to present; to bring into existence; to draw up (থস্ড়া থাড়া করা) to set up, to found, to establish (স্কুল থাড়া ক্রা, যুক্তি প্রচন্দ্র বিষয়ে ক্রাণী করা বৃত্তি থাড়া করা); to bring round (রোগীকে বিচাকরা) মাড়া করা); to bring round (জা stand erand eran stand erect; to keep standing; to come lound erect; to keep standing; to console, a store, a sto slope, a steep gradient or rise. शाष्ट्रि var. of शाष्ट्रि.

ধাছ, (obs.) থাছি, ankler (whose or anklet (usu. worn by a woman whose

খা পার-a. quarrelsome; termagant. fem. था शाती. था शातनी-termagant, shrewish.

খাণ্ডিক-n. a confectioner.

খাত-(1) n. a pit; a hole; a ditch; a pond, a tank; a creek; an inlet; a mine; a moat. (2) a. dug.

খাতক-n. a debtor.

খাত|-n. a book for writing or scribbling; an account-book, a ledger; a register. খাতা লেখা—v. to maintain an account-book or ledger. খাতাপত্ৰ—n. pl. books for writing or scribbling collectively; different account-books or ledgers; records; registers. হালখাতা—n. a fresh account-book or ledger opened (usu. on the New Year's Day) for the coming year; a (religious) festival on the occasion of ceremonial opening of the new account-book or ledger.

খাতির—n. cordial reception (থাতির পাওয়া): respect, honour (विचात्नत थाणित मर्वज) ; influence (মুক্বির থাতিরে চাকরি পাওয়া); amity, good terms, intimacy (ছুজনে বড় খাতির); interest, sake, account (চাকরির খাতিরে). খাতির করা—v. to receive cordially; to treat respectfully; to care for (কাহারও থাতির করা); to comply with a friendly request of; to comply with. খাতির পাওয়া—p. to enjoy cordial reception; to receive cordial treatment; to be treated respectfully. शाजित ताथा -v. to comply with a friendly request of; to comply with ; to care for. খাতিরজমা— (1) n. certainty, asssuredness, assurance; (2) a. assured. थां जिन-नामांत्रण, थां जिन-नामांत्र, थां जित-मानात्रम—(1) a. outspoken. (2) n. slight, contempt; disregard. খাতিরযতু—n. respect; polite regard; flattering attention.

খাতুন-n. (Mus.) a title suffixed to the names of (unmarried) Muslim women.

খাদ, -n. alloy; base metal.

বাদ্-n. (mus.) the bass; a quarry; a pit; a hole; a ditch; a mine.

বাদক—(1) a. one who eats or consumes.

(2) n. an eater; a consumer.

शामन-n, eating; consumption.

খাদা—n. a measure of land (= ১৬ বিঘা); a basin (made of wood or metal or stone).

थामि-var. of थफ्त.

शामिक—a. eaten ; consumed.

वाषिम-n. a servant, an attendant ; a caretaker or warden of a mosque.

-शामी-sfx. indicating: one who eatseating (नत्रशामी).

थार्मभ-var. of शामित्र.

থাল-(1) n. food. (2) a. eatable, edible. খাদ্ৰ-খাদক-সম্বন্ধ-n. (lit.) the relation between food and its consumer; the relation resembling that between the hare and the hunter. খাদ্যৰালী—n. (anat.) the food canal, the alimentary canal, the gullet, the œsophagus or esophagus. খাদ্যপ্রাণ—n. vitamin. খাদ্যভাতার —n. a food store, a grains store. খাদ্যমন্ত্ৰক n. the food ministry. খাদ্যমন্ত্ৰী—n. the food minister. शामुला-n. food price; food value. খাল্ৰাস—n. food grains. খালাখাল—n. edible and inedible things; good and bad food. খাদ্যভাব-n. scarcity of food, paucity of food-supply, want of food.

-ধান ,-dial. corrup. of -ধানাঃ. ভাঙ্গিয়া ধান খান করা—to break to pieces, to smash into smithereens.

-খান 2-n. (used as a sfx.) a place (এইখান, সেখান).

খানকি, খানকী-n. a prostitute, a harlot, a whore. থানকিগিরি—n. prostitution, harlotry. श्रांबिक्श्बा-n. act of behaving like a wanton, wantonness, whorishness. शानिक-বাড়ি—n. a brothel.

थानमान-n. a high or aristocratic family. थानमानी—a. speaking of or becoming a high family, aristocratic; distinguished.

খাৰসামা—n. a table-servant, a khidmutgar. খানসামাগিরি—n, the profession of a table servant; the occupation of a butler.

খানা,-n, a hole; a pit; a ditch. খানা-খোন্দল, খানা-খন্দর—n. pl. holes or pits or ditches collectively.

ধানা ২—n. a place (পিল্থানা); a house or abode (দৌলতথানা); a room (বৈঠকথানা). খানা-তলাস, খানাতলাসি—n. a search made by the police. খানাতলাসের পরওয়ানা—a searchwarrant.

খানা ৩—n. cooked food, meal (থানা থাওয়া); a feast (शाना (मण्या), शानाशिना-n, eating and drinking.

-খানা₈—sfx. indicating: a number, a piece, a fragment (হ্থানা, শতথানা); used as the article 'the' (वहेंथाना, वांडिशाना).

ধানাবাড়ি—n. a dwelling-house; a dwelling-house and land (usu. leased out) within the precincts of a countryhouse.

-थानि—a milder form of -थाना g.

খানিক—(I) adv. for a little while (খানিক দাঁড়াও). (2) a. a little, only a little, a bit. शानिकशन, शानिकक्क (I) adv. for a little while. (2) n. a little while.

খানুম-var. of খাতুন.

খানেক—a. (used as a sfx.) one, about one, envelope.

one approximately (সেরথানেক, ঘণ্টাথানেক): nearly, approximately (হুসের থানেক).

খাপ-n. a scabbard, a sheath (তরওয়ালের থাপা); a holster (রিভলভারের থাপা); a case (চশমার থাপ); agreement, congruity, suitability; closeness or density of texture, texture. খাপ খাওমা—v. to agree with, to be congruent with; to be in keeping or harmony with, to suit; to adjust oneself to খাপে রাখা _v. to sheathe; to put in the case. भाग হইতে খোলা—v. to unsheathe ; to take out of the case. খাপ-(খালা-a. unsheathed, bare. খাপ-ছাড়া—a. unsuitable, unbecoming, inconsistent, irrelevant, incoherent, disjointed; casual, stray; queer, quaint (वान-ছাড়া লোক বা স্বভাব).

খাপরা—n. a potsherd; pantile. খাপরেল n. a small hut with pantile shed.

খাপদুরত—var. of খুবসুরত.

থাপা,—var. of থাপ্পা.

भाषाय—(1) v. to agree, to be congruent; (of textiles) to shrink. (2) a. agreed shrunk. খাপাৰ—v. to cause to agree, to bring to agreement; to cause to shrink, to shrink.

য়াপী—a. (of textiles) closely woven, close grained.

খাপ্লা—a. enraged; angry. খাপ্লা হওমা—v. to get angry, to be out of temper, to get of fly into a temper.

খাবল, খাবলা—n. the palm of the handi a handful (এক খাবল); the paw; a seizure of a stroke (usu. a sudden one) with the palm or the paw; a bite. श्रांचल मात्री—v. to seize or strike or scratch (usu. suddenly) with the palm or the paw, to paw, to bite; (fig.) of (try to) appropriate to one-self a part of খাবলান—(I) v. same as খাবল মারা. (2) a. seized or struck or scratched with the pain or the part or the paw, pawed, bitten. शावनाइमा नि -v. to snatch eagerly, to grab.

খাবার—(I) n. food; meal; tiffin, snacks (2) a. edible, meant for eating or drinking (খাবার জিনিষ, থাবার জল), খাবার ওয়ালা সং seller of snacks. খাবার ঘর—dining room.

খাবি—n. an instance of obstructed breading, a gase thing, a gasp. খাবি খাওয়া—v. to gasp the drowning person does); (fig.) to be on the point of death point of death, to have the last gasp; (fig.)

খাম,—n. an envelope, a cover. খাম আই মের মুখ বক্ত খামের মুখ বন্ধ করা—

। to close an envelope in an খামে আটা, খামে ভরা—v. to close an envelope in an envelope.

খাম ২—n. a pillar, a post. খাম-আলু—n. a variety of yam.

খামকা, খামখা, খামোকা—adv. alt. spellings of খামাকা.

थोग्राच-n. eccentricity; whimsicality; vagary; a whim, a caprice, a freak. খাম-থেয়ালী—a. eccentric; whimsical; capricious, freakish.

थां भारत, थां भारत — same as थां वल, थां वला.

খামচান—(I) v. to tweak or scratch with all the nails of a hand or a paw. (2) a. tweaked or scratched thus.

चौमिष्ठि—n. act of tweaking with several lusu. five or four) finger-nails. थांमिक मात्राv. to tweak thus.

খামাকা—adv. without cause or provocation, for nothing, unnecessarily.

পামার—n. a threshing-floor, a farmyard; a granary, খামার-বাড়ি—n. a granary, a farm; a granary-building, a farmhouse; a dwelling-house with a granary within its pre-

পামি—n. ferment, yeast; a joint or loop of a piece of ornament (such as a necklace).

चौभित्र—n. ferment, yeast, leaven.

খামিরা—n. perfumed tobacco. वार्याका—pop. var. of वामाका.

বাসা—n. a pillar ; a large post.

ধাৰাজ—n. an Indian musical mode. थान्त्रिता—var. of थामित्रा.

বারাপ, (dial.) বারাব—a. bad, evil. ill, harmful (থারাপ অভাস, থারাপ আবহাওয়া); in-ferio ferior (খারাপ অভ্যাস, খারাণ আর্থ বভাব); wicked (খারাপ বভাব); discourteous, uncivil, haughty, rude (থারাপ পাচরণ); obscene, filthy (ধারাপ কথা); bad, rotten of humten, unwholesome (থারাপ থাবার); out of humour or rude (খারাপ মেজাজ); distressed sad (মন্ পারাপ); unwell, indisposed (শরীর থারাপ); out of order unserviceable (ঘড়িটা থারাপ হয়েছো); miserable, unserviceable (খাড়চা খানা); de-teriors, indigent (খারাপ আর্থিক অবস্থা); deteriorated, worsened, alarming (রোগীর অবস্থা বিরাপ খারাপ ইওয়া); hard to cure or infectious ominous, inauspicious (খারাপ দিন); ugly (খারাপ চেহারা); deranged (মাথা থারাপ); soiled dirty (চহারা); deranged (মাথা থারাপ); evil or dirty (ক্রিনা); deranged (মাথা থারাশ); (কাদা লেগে জামাটা থারাপ হয়েছে); evil or difficulty (লেগে জামাটা থারাপ হয়েছে); evil or difficult (शात्राभ क्षा). थात्राभ क्त्रा—v. to make or becal (शात्राभ क्ष). थात्राभ क्त्रा—v. to make or become bad; to spoil, to bungle (কাজ খারাপ করা); to pollute (চরিত্র থারাপ করা); to soil (জামা খারাপ করা); to make or become unwell (জামা খারাপ করা); to make or become unwell (महीत थातांभ कता); to make or become कता); to ruin (चात्रा थातांभ कता); to ruin (चात्रा थातांभ

केता) ; to distress or feel distressed (भन थातां भ केता) ; to distress or feel distressed (भन थातां भ

করা) to distress or feel distressed (ৰ বিষয়া) to cause a decline (আৰ্থিক অবস্থা থারাপ

deteriorate (রোগীর অবস্থা থারাপ করা); to put out of order, to damage (সে ঘডিটাকে খারাপ করেছে); to soil or deface (সে বইথানাকে খারাপ করেছে); to ruffle (চুল খারাপ করা); to derange (মাথা থারাপ করা); to upset (পেট থারাপ করা). মন খারাপ করা—v. to feel distressed, to become glum or morose. মাথা খারাপ করা—v. to get crazy ; to worry. মুখ খারাপ করা-- v. to use filthy words. মেজাজ খারাপ করা—v. to lose one's temper; to get out of humour. नतीत খারাপ করা-v. to feel indisposed; to be indisposed; to spoil or ruin one's health.

ধারাবি-n. harm ; ruin, utter ruin, disaster; villainy, wickedness.

शांत्रिज-(1) a. rejected, dismissed, set aside ; cast away, forsaken ; discarded ; revised; substituted. (2) n. annulment; rejection, dismissal; act of casting away or forsaking, discarding; revision, substitution. খারিজ করা—v. to reject, to dismiss, to set aside; to cast away, to forsake; to discard; to revise, to substitute. शांत्रिका—a. same as थात्रिक (a.). थात्रिक-माथिल-n. substitution of names in the rent-roll, mutation, (also माथिल-थात्रिक).

খাল—n. a canal; a strait; a channel; a quagmire; a pit; lowland (also খালজমি); (dial.) cramp ; (dial.) skin, hide. খাল কাটা v. to dig a canal or a channel. খাল ভোলা v. to flay. थोल ध्रा-v. to have a cramp ; to cramp. খাল কেটে কুমির (বা বেনো জল) আনা -v. to invite evil, to ask or look for trouble, to allow room to an evil-doer through indiscreet act; to dig one's grave.

थालरे—var, of थालुरे.

খালা, (in endearment) খালু-n. (Mus.) the husband of one's mother's sister, an uncle. fem. थीनी-one's mother's sister, an aunt. খালাত—a. born of one's mother's sister.

খালাস—(I) n. release (of a prisoner); acquittal (of an accused); delivery (of a woman in travail); relief, riddance (দায় থেকে थानाम); (of a consignment) act of taking delivery (of); unloading; (of a thing pawned or mortgaged) redeeming. (2) a. released: acquitted; delivered (of a child); relieved. rid; that which has been taken delivery of: unloaded; redeemed. খালাস করা—v. to release; to obtain acquittal of ; to deliver (a woman in travail) of a child; to relieve, to rid; to take delivery of; to unload; to redeem. थानांज (ज्ञां-v. to release; to ac-केत्रा); to cause a decline (আধিক অবহা । to make or grow worse, to worsen, to quit; to relieve, to rid; to give delivery of. খালাস পাওয়া—v. to be released or acquitt-

ed; to be delivered of a child; to be relieved. খালাস লওয়া—v. to take delivery of ; to redeem. থালাস-পত্ৰ—n. a passport; an order for acquittal or release.

थानाजी , -a. réleased; acquitted; that which has been taken delivery of; unloaded ; redeemed. थारे-थानाजी—a. usufructuary.

थानाजी 2—n. a shipmate, a mate; (rare) an ordinary soldier or sailor without rank.

খালি—(I) a. empty (थानि कनित्र); vacant (ধালি পদ); void; bare (গালি গা); incessant. continuous (थानि कांझा); mere (थानि धांक्षा). (2) adv. only (थांनि এक रू तमन) ; always (थांनि कांप्म). থালিহাত—a. penniless, moneyless. 'থালি হাত-empty handed, carrying nothing. थानि (११६-empty stomach.

थानि-थानि—adv. & a. for nothing (यामारक श्रुलि-थानि वक्छ); rather empty (यद्रशाना शानि-

থালি ঠেকছে).

খালিজ্বলি-n. a very small stream, a streamlet.

খালিত্য—n. baldness.

थानी, थानू—see थाना.

খালুই—n. a small portable creel; a fishcreel.

খাস—a. especial, special (থাসনরবার); personal, private, own (शानकामना); under direct ownership or control of the proprietor (ধানদপত্তি), খাসকামরা—n. a private chamber. বাসধামার—n. agricultural land not let out to the tenants but cultivated directly by the owner; a demesne, a demain. খাসনবিস, খাসমুন্দী—n. a private secretary; a personal assistant. খাসবরদার—n. a. mace-bearer. খাস-মহল, খাসমহাল, খাস-সম্পত্তি—n. an estate directly under the landlord; a demesne, a demain. খানে আনা, খান করা—n. to bring under direct control, to take away from

খাসগেলাস—n. cutglass; a chandelier made of cutglass.

ধাসা—a. of superior quality; excellent, fine ; delicious.

খাসি, খাসী—(I) n. a castrated goat; (in mild rebuke) a fool, a nincompoop. (2) a. castrated (থাদি ভেড়া, থাদি মোরগ). থাদি করা—

খান্তা, (dial.) খান্ত—a. corrupted, spoilt. সাত (বা পাঁচ) নকলে আসল খাস্তা-frequent imitations spoil (or corrupt) the original, (cp.) Religion hides her face when her clergymen preach.

খাস্তা: —(I) a. (of food) crisp (থান্তা বিষ্টু, খান্তা কচুরি). (2) n. a kind of crisp sweetmeat. थि हा-var. of (थेहा.

चि हान-v. to make an ugly or angry move. ment of (म्थ विहान, नांड थि हान); to make faces (at); to move spasmodically (হাত খিঁচান); to scold. দাঁত খিঁ চান-v. to make an ugly movement of one's teeth in anger or scolding. to grin in anger or scolding; to snap at (a person). यूथ थि जान-v. to make faces (at). to mouth ; to scold, वि हानि, (pop.) वि हनि -n. an ugly or angry movement (of teeth or mouth); a grimace; convulsion, a

spasm; scolding. चਿੱਰ-n. a grit; a slight defect or omission or trouble or difficulty; discord or disagreement, a hitch; a pull or sprain or cramp; a debate or argument. शिंह ध्रा -v. to have a sprain or cramp. वि ह श्रा v. to have a slight defect or omission. মারা-v. to give a pull. থি চ মিটান-v. to set tle a dispute, to end a quarrel or misunder standing. [2] 5 of 11 -v. to have a sprain or

cramp; to be stricken with discord or dis-

agreement; to have a slight trouble or difficulty.

शिष्ठि—var. of शिष्ठु छि.

খিচিমিচি—(1) n. frequent scolding; peevishness; murual quarrel. (2) a. peevish (1916) भिष्ठि लोक). थिकिमिकि कन्ना—v. to scold fre quently, to worry and annoy by scolding, to find fault with continuously, to nas at; to quarrel mutually.

বিচ্ছি—n. a food prepared by boiling rice and pigeon-pea together with spices and fat, kedgeree, hotchpotch. বিচুড়ি পাকাৰ to cook hotchpotch; (fig.) to make a mess of, to jumble up; to bungle.

খিচ্খিচ, খিচ্মিচি, খিচ্মিচ—variants of খিচিমিচি.

খিটিমিটি, খিট্খিট্, খিট্মিট্—n. displeasure or quarrel or discord on negligible account थिछिशिष्टि कना, थिएथिए कना, थिएशिष्ट कना to scold or quarrel peevishly. बिहेब्टिन peevish, pettish, petulant. খিটখিটে বভাৰ petulance.

বিভূকি—n. a back-door, a posterii gate. খিদমত, খিদমৎ, খিদমদ—n. act of waiting on or serving, attendance. খিদ্মত ক্রাণ্ড to wait on, to attend upon, to serve থিদমতগার, থিদমদগার—n. a waiter, an attendant attendant; a servant.

খিদা, খিদে—coll. corruptions of কুধা. বিশ্বমান—a. grieving (for), sorrowing; lamenting.

चित्र-a. aggrieved, distressed ; sad ; tired ; fatigued. चिन्नगरन—adv. in an aggrieved state of mind.

थिमहान-same as थिमहि कार्छ।

বিষ্টি—n. a light tweaking (usu. two finger-nails), a tweak; a pinch. খিমচি कार्छ। -ν. to tweak ; to pinch.

খিল ১—a. uncultivated. fallow (খিল জমি); serving as an appendix of a book, appendicular (शिल इतिवः*).

रिन -n. a bolt (of a door); a pin or a peg or a nail (for fastening or fixing anything); Gramp (পেটে शिल लोगा). थिल (थोला—v. to unbolt. थिल (म ७ मा) .. to bolt. थिल लागा, थिल v. to have a cramp; to cramp.

খিলাভ, খিলাং—n. a robe of honour awarded by a prince; (loos.) a title or a gift of honour awarded by a prince.

चिनान-n. (arch.) an arch; a vault, a dome. शिलान-कद्रा-a. arched ; vaulted.

विनि, विनी—n. betel-leaf rolled into a cup having lime, catechu, betel-nut etc. within it.

বিলাদ্ধার—n. development of fallow land, land development.

चिन्यिन् int. expressing : a gigling sound. बिन्दिन कन्ना-v. to giggle, to titter.

n. utterance of obscene language. obscene revilings, an instance of railing. raillery; obscenity. খিন্তি করা, মুখ-খিন্তি क्या , obscenity. शिख क्या, व , to utter obscene or filthy words ;

to rail (at or against), to revile. of n. a prick (as of a thorn); a thrust (as of a spear); a poke, a jab (as of a stick); a scratch (as of a pen); a wound caused by a prick or thrust or poke. युँ हां (जिश्रम, युँ हां to jak to prick; to thrust; to poke, to jab; to prick; to thrust; to to incit; to goad; to goad to action, to incite or instigate; to annoy; to scratch (with a pen); to write hastily; to write against (esp. indirectly). a. upright and sharp-pointed, bristly (4) 51-के Scratch क्लार्यन शुंकि।—a stroke of the pen; a scratch of the pen, hasty writing; a written (pen, hasty writing; a written (and esp. indirect) adverse report; a written representation. এक शुँछ। तिथी to write something briefly and hastily, to scratch a line. 3" by "fo-n. mutual pricking or thrusting or poking or jabbing; continuous thrusting or poking or thrusting continuous or repeated pricking or thrusting or poking or probing or goading or annoying or imploring or goading to action or instigating. খুঁচাখুঁচি করা—v. to prick or thrust or poke or jab one another; to prick or thrust or poke or probe or jab or goad to action or instigate or annoy or implore continuously or repeatedly. খুটাৰ—v. to prick; to thrust; to poke; to jab; to probe; to goad; to annoy; to instigate: to goad to action.

व कि−n. a vessel for measuring rice paddy

and other grains weighing 22 seers.

भुषा-v. to search ; to seek ; to investigate ; to try to trace ; to trace ; to inquire about. খুঁজাৰ—v. to cause to search or be searched.

वुष्या—alt. spell, of वुष्या.

god-n. the corner of a piece of cloth;

a pinch (এक थूं हे शावात).

খু°ট-আখরিয়া, খু°ট-আখুরে—n. one who has little or no education; one who makes a fuss over trifles ; a stickler (for perfection).

व होन-n. act of taking a small amount or portion with the tips of one's fingers or beaks, act of nibbling; act of pinching or nipping (धार्माहि थ् हैन).

श्रु हो, -var. of (शाहें)2.

ਭੂੰ ਛੀ (1) v. to take a small amount or portion with the tips of one's fingers or beaks, to nibble; to pinch or nip (घोमांहि शृहिं). (2) a. taken slightly with the tips of one's fingers or beaks, nibbled; pinched or nipped. খুটাৰ—v. to cause to pinch or nip; to cause to be pinched or nipped. খু টিয়া খাওমা—(fig.) to manage without help, to shift for oneself.

្នាំប្រ-n. a wooden post or pillar; a post or pillar made of bamboo; a peg. a stake (গোর বাধার খুটি): (fig.) a patron, an upholder (थ् हित জोत). भू हि भाषा—v. to set up or fix a post or pillar; (fig.) to settle down permanently.

भू हिनाहि—(1) n. pl. trifling offences and omissions; trifles; details; niceties. (2) a.

trifling (श्रीनाि वााशात).

খু টিয়া, (coll.) भुष्टिय—adv. minutely. closely, meticulously, scrutinizingly; in a thorough-going manner; making an oversubtle distinction, in a hair-splitting manner. খু"টিয়া দেখা—v. to judge or scrutinize minutely, to make a thorough and detailed examination, to scan carefully, to split hairs.

খুড়া—(I) v. to dig, to excavate; to knock

or strike (মাথা খুড়া); to cause evil to a person by taking excessive notice of or praising him or her; to cast an evil eye on. (2) a. dug, excavated. খুড়ান—(1) v. to cause to dig or excavate; to cause to be dug or excavated. (2) a. dug, excavated.

খুঁড়ী—(1) a. (of a woman) lame. (2) n. a

lame woman.

খুত—n. a scar; an ugly mark; a defect in the shape or appearance; a defect; a flaw, a fault ; an omission ; a blemish. 🐒 🕏 धन्न - v. to find fault with, to cavil, to carp

খুঁতখুঁত, খুঁতখুতানি—n. carping, peevishness, pettishness; fastidiousness. খুঁতখুঁত कद्र।-v. to carp at, to cavil; to grumble mildly for a trifling omission or defect.

খুঁতখুঁতে—a. peevish, pettish; fastidious,

hard to please.

খু°ভি—n. a small hand-bag or purse woven with thread.

খুঁতে,—dial. var. of খুঁতখুঁতে.

খুঁতে ২, খুঁতেল—a. scarred; possessing an ugly mark; defective in shape or appearance; defective, faulty; having a blemish.

খুঁমা—n. silk ; jute ; fabric made of silk or jute; a kind of coarse fabric.

भुँद्य-a. one who weaves coarse fabric ('থু য়ে তাতি').

थुक, थुक्थुक्, थुक्थुकानि—milder forms of थक्, थक्षक् and थक्थकानि respectively.

वृकि, थुकी-(1) n. an infant girl ; a little girl; a daughter. (2) int. (voc.) my daughter my girl. খুকিপনা—n. simulating the behaviour of a little girl, affected girlishness, খুকু –affectionate form of খুকি.

খুঙ্গি, খুঙ্গী, খুঙ্ভি—n. a portable wicker-bag for carrying books, (cp.) a satchel. খুদ্ধি-পু'থি

-n. a satchel and the books in it.

খুচরা, (dial.) খুচরো—(I) a. miscellaneous and small, casual (श्रृहता काल, श्रृहता थत्रहा); converted into small coins (शृहता होका); retail (থুচর) বিক্রি). (2) n. (sing. & pl.) small coin(s), change. युष्ट्रज्ञां क्रज्ञां—v. to convert a currency note etc. into small coins, to change money.

খুজলি—n. itch, scabies.

थुका-var. of थुँगा.

चुकि-n. a small tray. चुकिरभान-n. a cover for a tray.

बुष्, बुष् बुष -milder forms of बष्, and थि थे respectively.

খুড়ভুত, খুড়ভুতো—a. born of a younger brother of one's father or father-in-law, avuncular.

খুড়শান্তর—see খুড়া.

খুড়া, (coll.) খুড়ো—n. a younger brother of one's father, an uncle. fem. খুড়ী—the wife of one's father's younger brother, an aunt. খুড়াশশুর, (coll.) খুড়শশুর—n. a younger brother of one's father-in-law, an unclein-law. fem. यूज़ानालुज़ी, (coll.) यूज़नालुज़ीn. an aunt-in-law.

थ्रम , -var. of (थाम.

an. a particle or fragment of a grain of rice; a particle or fragment of any grain. খুদকণা—n. a single such fragment or particle. খুদুকুড়া—n. (lit.) huskings and particles of grains; (fig.) very humble or bad food; (fig) paltry things or acquisitions.

খুদা 3—var. of খোদা ২.

भूमी २-- v. to engrave ; to carve.

খুদাই—n. engraving; carving. খুদাই করা -v. to engrave; to carve.

व्यान-v. to cause to engrave or carve, to cause to be engraved or carved.

युनार—var of (थानार.

चुमि, चूरम—a. very small, tiny. fem. चूमी ইদে রাক্স—one as gluttonous as the my thical anthropophagi, (fig.) an extremely voracious eater.

श्रम—(I) n. blood; a murder, an act of homicide. (2) a. exhausted (दर्करम दर्करम भून) beside oneself (হেনে খুন). খুন করা—v. in. murder, to do (one) to death, to do (one) in. श्रेन हर्जा, श्रुन होगान, श्रुन होशा-v. to become possessed with a murderous frenzy, to have murder in one's eyes; to grow furious, he see red. খুন হওয়া—v. to be murdered; to be beside oneself; to become exhausted. कर्ने होशा (जिश्रा गांस ना—murder will out

धूनथाताव, धूनथातावि, धूनथाताशि—n. bloody affray or riot; an extensive blood shed.

খুনমুটি, খুনমুড়ি—n. a bickering for plear sure; an amorous bickering for pleasure.

ইনাখনি—n. mutual killing; a violent affray; a tumultuous brawl or bloodshed in খুনাখুনি করা বা হওয়া—v. to be engaged in mutual killing or a violent affray or tumultuous brawl.

विने, (coll.) चूर्न—(1) a. murderous; त्राह्म); who has committed murder (খুনী আনামী) extremely amender (খুনী আনামী) extremely cruel; blood-red (थूनी बृड). (2) गः a murderer; an extremely cruel man.

খুন্তি, খুন্তী—n. a cooking tool resembling a spud, a cooking spud.

খুপরি, খুপরী—n. a small house, a hovel,

small (and usu. dingy) room, a shack; a hole (পায়রার খুপরি) ; a cell ; a recess, a niche. খুপরি-করা—a. divided into small rooms or holes or cells. খुপরি-কাটা—a. recessed (यूभितिकांछ। (मखग्रान).

খুপসুরত, খুপসুরৎ—variants of খুবসুরত. য়পি—n. a small (usu. square) cell.

391-a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) cellular, having square cells (চৌথুপী).

খুব - (1) adv. very (খুব ফুলর); very much, too much (খুব খায়); excellently (খুব বলেছে); surely (श्व शांतरव). (2) int. enough; surely. to do the right thing; to serve right; to do much; (sarcas.) to do nothing, to bungle.

धैरति, धुरात्री—variants of धूनति.

वैवसूत्रक, व्यसूत्र — a. very handsome or beautiful.

খবানি—n. the apricot.

খুমা—a. lost; wasted; stolen. খুমা যাওমা ए. to be lost or wasted or stolen. वृत्रानv. to lose; to waste.

খুর—var. of জুর.

र्वेनभा, यूनिभ, (dial.) यून्तर्भा—n. a small spud. exercise; practice of archery; practice ('मूज़ली थ्ज़ली'); a prank.

n, a leg or heel or castor of an article of furniture.

वित्र, भूती—n. a small earthen cup without handle.

हैदिन — coll. corrup. of चूनी.

n. dried date or persimmon. विना (I) p. to open (पत्रका थूना) ; to expose or reveal, to open (पत्रका चूला); to unfasten (গাঁকর দড়ি খুলা); to set on a voyage or lourner জন খুলা); to lourney, to leave (জাহাজ খুলা, (ট্রন খুলা); to start or found (न्डन ऋन थूना); to open for day's day's work (এ দোকান বেলা দুখটায় থুলো); to tesume work (এ দোকান বেলা দশতাস মুল্যালত বুলা ক্লাক্ত কৰা চল থলা); र्ता) : to untie or undress ((वाना ब्ला ह्ल ब्ला) ; to put off, to take off (जामा थूना). (2) a. open : unfastened; untied or undressed; unbstructed, untied or undressed, without unhindered (খুলা পথ); frank. without reserve (थ्ला मन). थुला वाजानcomm.) open market. খুলাখুলি—(I) a. frank, ategorical, clean-cut, outspoken, unreserved (খলাখনি categorived (श्ली वृद्धि क्या). (2) adv. frankly, categorically, point-blank, outspokenly, unreservedly, works or unfasdly, Point-blank, outspokenly, united ten to cause to open or unfasten to cause to open or jourto cause to cause to open or to cause to set on a voyage or journey to cause to set on a voyage or or found cause to leave; to cause to star day's work; or found to cause to leave; to cause to cause to cause to open for day's work; cause to cause to open for day dress to re-open; to cause to untie or undress; to cause to take off or put off.

थुनि,, थुनी,—see (थान्.

খুলি ২, খুলী ২-n. the skull, the cranium; a small earthen cup without handle.

পুলতাত-n. a younger brother of one's father, an uncle.

말피--var. of C에파.

थुनामम-var. of (थानारमान.

খুলি, খুলী—(I) n. happiness, joy, delight ; cheerfulness, jollity; pleasure, desire, volition, will (আমার খুশি আমি যাব না); satisfaction. (2) a. happy, joyful, delighted; cheerful, glad, jovial, jolly; pleased, willing; satisfied. খুশি করা-v. to satisfy, to please. भूगि-ग्रान—adv. happily ; gladly ; willingly.

খুল কি, খুন্ধি—n. dandruff, scurf.

발闭-alt. spell. of 필터.

খুস্কি, খুষ্কি-alt. spellings of খুশ কি. शृष्ठ, शृक्ते—alt. spellings of श्रिके. शृक्तीन, খুফান-alt. spellings of খ্ৰিফান. খুফাক, श्रुफोक-alt. spellings of श्रिफोक. श्रुकीय, श्रुकीय —alt. spellings of খ্রিফীয়.

খেই-n. an end of a thread ; the number of threads or cords (পাঁচ থেই মৃতা) ; a clue or trail (থেই পাওয়া). খেই হারান—v. to lose a clue or trail; (fig.) to be at a loss to find one's way; (fig.) to be confused or perplexed; to lose the thread of a story or an argument.

বেউড়-n. a kind of scurrilous song or poem; an instance of railing, ribald abuse.

খেউরি-n. act of shaving. খেউরি করা বা ESTI-v. to shave.

- খেংরা—alt. spell. of খেওরা.

(थॅंकिंग्याल-n. the fox. fem. (थॅंकिंग्यालीn. the vixen.

(थैंकान, (थैंकानि-see (थैंक्. (थैंकान्नि-var. of थैंकान्नि.

খেকি, খেকী—a. ill-tempered, peevish; snarling. থেকি কুতা—a snarling dog; (loos.)

a cur, a tyke.

থেক্—int. expressing: a snarling sound of a dog or a vixen or of one in anger. (शैक् করা-v. to snarl; to shout fretfully. থেক্-ৰেক-int. expressing : repeated snarling or fretting noise. (থঁক্থেঁক্ করা, থেঁকান—v. to snarl repeatedly; to rebuke fretfully and repeatedly in a loud voice. (খঁকানি, খেঁক-খেকানি-n. repeated and fretful rebuke in a loud voice.

বেঁচড়া—a. wayward, indocile, obstinate : unmannerly, ill-mannered.

থেটা—(I) v. to pull or tug or snatch (esp. forcefully and suddenly); to have a spasm, to convulse; to have a cramp, to cramp. (2) n. a pull or tug or snatch (esp. a forceful and sudden one); a spasm, convulsion; a

্থেঁচাথেঁচি—n. mutual quarrelling (usu. noisy and frequent one); mutual ill-feeling. (थँठां (थँठि कनां—v. to fall out or quarrel (usu. noisily and frequently).

(थँठूनि-var. ot थिँठूनि.

থেঁট—alt. spell. of খাঁাট. -থেকো, —sfx. indicating: eaten (by) (পোকা-থেকো=moth-eaten).

-থেকো, -থেগো—masc. of -খাকী, and -थानी respectively.

খেছরা, খেলরা—n. a broom, a besom. খেন্তর পটা করা—v. to have one beaten or thrashed with a broom, to beat or thrash or sicike with a broom.

(খচর—(I) a. moving in the air; capable of moving in the air, flying. (2) n. a flying creature; a bird (esp. one capable of flying).

খেচরাল্ল—n. a food prepared by boiling rice and pigeon-pea together with spices and fat, hotchpotch, kedgeree.

(थहत्री—fem. of (थहत्र.

थ्वात्मिष्ठि—same as थ्यँगार्थंहि.

খেজুর—(I) n. persimmon, date; the datepalm. (2) a. made of the juice or sap of the date-palm (থেজুর গুড়). থেজুরছড়ি—n. a cluster of persimmon or date; a border of loincloth etc. patterned as a collection of dateleaves; a superior variety of paddy. খেজুর-त्रज-n. juice or sap from the date-palm. খেজুরে, খেজুরিয়া—a. made of dates or of the juice or sap of the date-palm. থেজুরে ভড়—molasses prepared from the sap of the

খেটক—n. a shield.

(शर्हे ;—(1) a. a small club or cudgel. (2) a. dumpy (বেঁটে-থেটে লোক).

थ्टिहे 2—coll. corrup. of शाहिया (see शाहित). ্থেটেল—n. a labourer; a servant; a menial worker.

খেত—n. (a piece of) agricultural land. থেত-খামার—n. an agricultural farm, the cultivator's place of work. থেতমজুর—n. an agricultural labourer, a farm worker or hand.

খেতাৰ—n. a title of honour (esp. one awarded officially). খেতাবধারী—a. titled. খেভি;—vul. corrup. of ক্ষতি.

খেতি২—(1) n. agriculture, husbandry. (2) a. pertaining to agricultural land. খেতি মজুর -a husbandman; a farm-hand on hire.

খেত্ৰী—n. an Upcountry caste of India (believed to be kshatriyas).

থেদ—n. lamentation, lament; regret. grief. থেদ করা—v. to lament; to regret.

থেদজনক—a. lamentable; regrettable. খেদমত-var. of খিদমত.

বেদা—n. an enclosure for catching wild elephants, a kheda, a keddah.

. থেদান-(1) v. to drive away, to chase away, to expel; to scare away; to tend (গৌর (थनान); (sarcas.) to teach (ছাত্র থেদান) (2) a. driven away, expelled (বাপে-তাড়ান মামে-थिनान (ছলে). (थमानिया, (थमानि-a. one who or that which drives away or expels or scares away or tends.

েবেদোক্তি—n. what is said by way of lamentation or regret. (अरमां कता-v. to say by way of lamentation or regret; to lament; to regret.

বেপ 5-n. a round of action or occupation, a round (এক খেপ দাড়টানা).

বেপ্ত-n. an instance of casting জোলে প্রথম থেপে).

থেপলা, থেপলা-জাল—n. a casting-net.

খেপা—(I) v. to go mad; to madden; to get angry; to rave; to be in a frenzy; to run amok or amuck; to be greatly irritated or ted or excited, to rage, to become violent (বাতান খেপেছে); to become uncontrollable (শিশু থেপেছে). (2) a. maddened ; mad : nutty angered; angry; raving; frenzied; raging; uncontrollable. (3) n. a lunatic, a madman a nutty man; a madcap; an inspired man; one maddened with some great idea, feeling, ambie: ing, ambition etc.; (in endearment) naughty or wild man or boy. n. fem. বেলা বৈপা কুকুর—a rabid dog, a mad dog. -v. to provoke, to irritate; to incite; madden.

বেমটা—n. an Indian musical measure a kind of dance. (थमहोश्रांनी—n. a professional li fessional khemta (থেমটা) dancing-girl; professional dancing-girl.

বেমা—n. a ferry-boat; a ferry; act of ferrying. (अमा (मिश्रम), (अमा वाश्रम), (अमा পার করা, বেয়া-পার হওয়াতরী, বেয়া-পার হওয়াতরী, বেয়া-পার ज्ती, (अमान्यात इश्वमा—v. to ferry. ज्वा भात—n. वर्षात्मका—n. a ferry-boat. (अमान्यात्र) পার—n. act of ferrying. থেয়া-পারা পার ্চ to ferry (esp. professionally). থেয়ারারি খেয়ারি—n. a ferryman.

খেয়াল—n. a ferryman. খেয়াল—n. a fancy; a dream, a day-dream (খেয়াল দেখা); consciousness, carefulness attention attention; wariness (ভবিশুং সম্বৰে থেয়াল); লোলbrance, recollection (কণাটা থেয়াল); inclination না); inclination, predisposition, propensis (বদথেয়াল); a caprice, a whim, a vagary,

fad, a crotchet (বড়লোকের থেয়াল, প্রকৃতির থেয়াল); a kind of Indian classical music. খেয়াল করা -v. to pay heed to, to be attentive to; to mind; to try to recollect. খেয়াল থাকা—». to have an eye to, to be conscious about; to have in remembrance or consciousness. বেয়াল দেখা—ν. to dream a dream; to dream a day-dream ; to utter delirium. খেমাল v. to remember or recollect (suddenly); to come to think (suddenly). (वंशानश्रेन n. a fancy, a caprice, a whim. খেয়ালখু শি मह-adv. whimsically, capriciously. (अम्रानी (I) n. a singer of kheyal (থেয়াল) songs. (2) a. fanciful; extravagantly imaginative; whimsical, capricious, crotchety.

(थे(ब्राट्थिब्रि—n. mutual quarrel or fighting; a feud.

বৈরাজ—n. rent, revenue, tax (তু নাথেরাজ, লাখেনাজ rent. revenue. tax ্ব rent-free). খেরাজী—a. taxable;

খেরুয়া, খেরো—n. a thick coarse cloth dyed red (used in wrapping books).

পেল n. sport, game ; trick, jugglery. এক পেল পেলা to make a clever or deceptive move ; to play a trick.

(Normal Play a trick. an entertaining trick (সাপ-থেলন); act of fondling.

থেলনা—n. a toy, a plaything. (Nen) (1) n. a play, a game, a sport; a recreational match or contest; a pastime, a diversion, an amusement ; a show of an entertaining trick or feat (সাপথেলা, জাতুথেলা, লাঠিখেলা, সাকাসের (খলা); artistry, artistic display (इतिर्छ तर्छत्र (थला) ; artistry, artistage (थला) ; act of तर्छत्र (थला, जाकार्म (भएत (थला) ; act of triffing (পড়াশোনা নিয়ে খেলা, বিপদ नियः प्राप्ता) খেলা) trifling পেড়াশোনা নিয়ে খেলা, ম work কেল of fondling. (2) v. to play; to work (वृद्धि cam), जारक माथा (थला); to trifle; to fondle. दिना, जाक माथा (थना) ; to trifled. दिना कथा नम्-something not to be trifled with or taken lightly. (থলা করা—v. same as देशला (v.). (थेलाचन-n. (rare) a room hall t miniature or hall for indoor games; a miniature house built by children at play with sand or mud or straw, a doll's house; (fig.) domestic life or earthly life. (श्लाधूना-n. games and sports; sports and pastime. at play to cause to play; to supervise at play; to cause to play; to superhake a control and lead at pleasure, to make a person do everything one wishes him to do, to lead by the nose (বণিক্রা সর-के विकास (रहिन्द्र); (in football, hockey etc.) to pass the ball frequently in the course of a

game to a player of one's own side to play (आउँ हेरक निरम्न (थनान). (थनात मङ्गी-n. a play-

থেলাত-var, of থিলাত.

খেলাপ-n, (of a promise, rule etc.) breach, infringement, violation (কথার খেলাপ), খেলাপ করা-v. to breach, to break, to infringe, to violate. আইনের খেলাপ—violation of (a) law. কথার (বা প্রতিশ্রুতির) খেলাপ—break or breach of promise. কিন্তি-খেলাপ-n. failure to pay an instalment or to meet pecuniary or other obligation, নিয়মের খেলাপinfringement or breach of (a) rule. বিশ্বাসের খেলাপ-breach of trust.

(थनुष्मा-var. of (थनुर्फ. (थनुड़ो-fem. of (थनुटड़.

খেলুড়ে—n. a player ; a playmate.

বেলা—a. of inferior quality, inferior (খেলো কাপড); unimportant, trivial, unreliable, unthoughtful (খেলো কথা, খেলো লোক): base, mean, worthless; humiliated (খেলো হওয়া). খেলো করা—v. to humiliate; to belittle; to offend one's dignity.

বেলায়াড়—n. a player ; an expert player : an expert diplomat; a cunning man, a wily man; a swindler; a conspirator. (थिलोग्रोड़ (मर्ग—a flirt. (थिलोग्रोड़ शुक्रव—a male flirt, a philanderer. সাপ-(थ(लाग्रांड-n. a snake-charmer. সার্কাসের খেলোয়াড-a showman.

(थटलाग्रांड़ी-a. sportsmanlike. (थटलाग्रांड़ी

মনোভাব-sportsmanlike spirit. খেসারত, খেসারং—n. compensation; cost (বোকামির থেদারত, মামলার থেদারত). থেসারত দেওয়া—v. to compensate ; to pay cost (of).

খেসারি, খেসারী-n. a variety of pigeonpea.

বৈ—alt. spell. of খই. খৈল—alt. spell. of খইল.

Cato-n. a thorn; a sharp pointed end (as of a needle); a sharp corner; a hitch or slight difficulty.

থোঁচা-pop. var. of খঁচা.

বৌজ—n. search; act of seeking; investigation; inquiry; trace, trail. থোঁজ করা v. to search; to inquire (after); to investigate; to try to trace. থোঁজ পাওয়া—ν. to find a trace of ; to track out ; to detect : to discover. থোজ লওয়া—v. to inquire (about, of, after); to search. থোঁজ-খবর—n. information, news; trace; inquiry. () 5-খবর লওয়া—v. to make enquiries ; to remain. in close touch with. থৌজন—n. act searching. থোঁজা-pop. var. of খুঁজা. থোঁজা-খুঁজি—n. continuous search. থৌজাখুঁজি করা -v. to search continuously, to hunt for, to hunt high and low. থোজাৰ-pop. var. of

(शांठे—var. of शु है.

থোঁটন , —pop. var. of খু টন.

থোটন 2-n. act of taking a small amount or portion with the tips of one's fingers or beaks; act of nibbling; act of pinching or

nipping (यामाहि (थीएन).

থোটা, -n. spiteful and stinging reference : caustic comment. থোঁটা খাওয়া, থোঁটা শোনা—v. to hear galling, spiteful, stinging accusation; to be touched on the raw; to be sarcastically reminded (of something unpleasant or uncomplimentary).

র্থোটা - n. a small pillar of wood or bamboo, a pale, a stake ; a peg, a wedge. খোটার জোর—strong or large backing or support. খোঁটার বেড়া—n. a paling, a pallisade.

(शाँछी , (शाँछीन-pop. variants of श्रुँछै। and g'bia respectively.

থোড়ল-n. a hole, a cavity, a hollow, a crevice.

থোঁড়া ,—(1) a. lame. (2) n. a lame person. (थाँ ज़ कर्ना-v. to lame,

খোঁজা, খোঁজান, —pop variants of খুঁজা and খুঁড়ান respectively.

থোঁড়ান ২—v. to limp, to hobble.

(थाँ पन -var. of (थाँ एन.

থোঁপা—n. hair dressed in a rounded mass, a bun, chignon. থোঁপা খোলা—v. to unloose or undress a bun, to undo or unfasten a coiffure; to cause dishevelment. খোপা বাঁধা—». to dress or put up hair in a bun. আলগা থোঁপা—a hanging bun; a bun not

থোঁয়াড়—n. a cattle-shed, a cowshed a cowhouse; a sheepfold; a pound for stray cattle, a pinfold. খোঁয়াড়ে আটকান, খোঁয়াড়ে পোরা—v. to put into or enclose in a cattleshed; to pound, to impound; to pinfold.

খোকা, (in endearment) খোকন—(1) n. a little boy; an infant boy; a son; (sarcas.) a grown-up man behaving boyishly. (2) int. (voc.) my boy; my son. থোকাপনা, খোকামি -n. boyish behaviour or a boyishness of a grown-up man; puerility.

খোকস—n. (in fairy-tales) a terrible anthropophagous demon.

খোজা—(1) n. (mas. & fem.) a eunuch; a sexually powerless person, an impotent

person. (2) a. castrated; gelded; impotent. খোজা-করা পশু—a gelding. খোজা-প্রহরী—" a eunuch guarding a harem. খোজা করা -v. to castrate, to emasculate; to geld.

খোট—n. unreasonable or capricious insistence on having or doing something; obstinacy, pertinacity, doggedness. খোট ধরা -v. to insist on having or doing a thing.

খোট্টা—n. (contem. or ridi.) an Upcountry man (of India). fem. (शाष्ट्रीनी.

থোৎবা-var. of খডবা.

থোদ—a. in person (সে খোদ); real, actual (থোদ-কর্তা). খোদ-কর্তা—n. the real master; the master himself, the master in person.

(थानकात्र—n. an engraver ; a carver. (थान-कांत्र-n. engraving; carving.

থোদা, -pop. var. of খুদা ২.

খোদাং—n. (Mus.) God. খোদার উপর খোদ কারি—(fig. & sarcas.) an attempt to teach God how to create; to overdo. श्रीमात्र थाति -(ridi.) a corpulent man, a roly-poly.

থোদাই—pop. var. of খুদাই. (थामा-हे-थिन्मन्गात—n. a (self-dedicated)

servant of God.

খোদান-pop. var. of খুদান.

(थोमांवम-n. (voc.) My Lord : Majesty; Sire; Master; Sir.

খোনা—(I) a. pronounced or spoken with breath passing through the nose, nasal. (2) n. a person speaking through the nose. খোনা সুরে বলা—to speak through the nose.

খোপ, খোপর—n. a small hole (পায়রার থো^{ন),} খোদল—var. of খোড়ল.

a cell; a recess, a niche. (शांशा—var. of (शांशा.

(थावानि-var. of श्ववानि.

খোলা __n. solidified milk or cream land থোমা-ক্ষার); a broken stone. रिशामा किया वाधान-v. to macadamize, to pave with stone chips, to cobble. বোধাৰ বাক্ত বাঁধান রান্তা—cobbled streets.

বোয়া২, খোয়ান—pop. variants of খুয়া and খুয়াৰ respectively,

বোয়াব—n. a dream; a day-dream; (fig.)

বোলে, an illusion. বোরার—n. misery; distress; harm; humia false fancy, an illusion. liation; insult; punishment; condemnation; reproof tion; reproof; blame. খোমার হওয়া দুও be stricken with misery or distress; be suffer harm or humiliation or insult to Punished or condemned or reproved blamed.

থোয়ারি—n. tiredness or depression that strikes in when drunkenness is over. ভাঙ্গ , to drink a little inorder to remove post-drunken depression.

-বোর-sfx. indicating: one who eats মছলিখোর); one who is addicted to গৌজাখোর, নেশাখোর).

বোরপোশ, (rej.) খোরপোষ—n. food and clothing (থোরপোশের বিনিময়ে চাকরগিরি); maintenance (খোরপোশের ভার নেওয়া) ; alimony (খোর-পোশের মামলা). বিবাহবিচ্ছেদকারিণী স্ত্রীকে স্বামী কৰ্তৃক আইনতঃ প্ৰদন্ত খোরপোশ—alimony.

(थोत्रामाना, (थोत्रामाना-n. a variety of small fish.

খোরা, খোরাই—n. a large cup without a handle, a goblet without a stem.

থোৱাক—n. food, provision; capacity for eating (তার থোরাক বেশি), appetite; ration of food. (बाजाक-(शाबाक-n. food and clothing. (बाज़ांकि—n. cost of food ((बाज़ांकि नार्श ना) ; tations or ration-money (এ চাকরিতে খোরাকি

(थात्रांनानी—(I) a. of Khorasan (त्थातानान). (2) n. a native of Khorasan.

त्याज्ञ—var. of युजा.

বেশল ১ — var. of খইল. भाग ने a cover; a case (वालिस्त्र (बाल); a shell (कव्हलित (थान) ; a skin (नाउँ एत्र द्यान), a calabash; bark or spathe of some trees নিরিকেল-ফুপারির থোল); a hole, a hollow, a cavity, a crevice, a socket (हिंदिश्व (थीन), a pit or fold ((शरिव ना व्यक्त श्वान), a hold জাহাজের বা নৌকার খোল); a musical instrument of percussion resembling a longish tomtom; the water-containing vase of a hookah. विन, विना-n. one who beats the afore mentioned musical instrument of

পোলক—n. a hood for covering the whole body, a yashmak; a shell (of the crustacean). (भारत)—(I) a. crustacean. (2) n. a

বোলাই—(I) n. beautiful show, beauty; brightness. (2) a. having a good show,

showy; beautiful; bright.

fell , an outer covering; a slough, a fell (সাপের থোলস); (sarcas.) garment. পোল্স (শাপের থোলস); (sarcas.) ৪০০০ slough হাড়া—
ν. (of snakes) to cast or slough off (its) skin, to moult.

পোল্যা (its) skin, to moult.

Indid , a. clear, clean; plain; frank. candid, free (খোলমা মন); emptied, vacated. (शालमा मन); emptied, प्राचमा कर्ता), to evacuation evacuation open (मन (शालमा कर्ता), to evacuate thoroughly (পেট খোলদা করা). পোলাম করে বলা—

thoroughly (পেট খোলনা

point blant

thoroughly (পেট খোলনা

point blant

room for point blank; or leaving no room for leaving no room for doubt; to be outspoken; to speak out without reserve, to open one's heart; to make a clean breast of. मिल-(थोलमा-a. open-hearted, frank, candid; above-board.

খোলা >-n. (of fruits) skin (মোচার খোলা) : an outer covering or a shell, a carapace (কাঁকড়ার খোলা, কচ্ছপের খোলা); (of trees) bark or spathe (কলাগাছের খোলা); a kind of fryingpan (ভাজনা-খোলা), pantile (খোলার চাল); a field (ধানথোলা) ; a place (হাটথোলা) ; an open place for manufacturing, a yard (ইটথোলা). খোলার ঘর-a hut with a pantile shed.

(थाना २, (थाना थूनि, (थानान-pop. variantsof খूला, খूलाथूलि and খুलान respectively.

গোলামকুচি-n. a small piece of potsherd;

(fig.) a trifling object.

খোশ—a. delightful, pleasant (থোশথবর); happy, cheerful (খোশমেজাজ); done by one's own self, voluntary. খোশকবালা—n. (law) a deed of conveyance executed voluntarily by the proprietor himself. (था भेथेवत-n. glad tidings, agreeable or pleasing news. খোশখেয়াল—n. a fad, a crotchet ; a caprice, a whim. খোশখোরাক—n. dainty food, delicate dishes, table delicacies. খোশখোরাকী a. fond of dainty food; accustomed to taking dainty food. (খাশগর—n. a pleasant chat; an amusing tale or story. খোশনবিশ —n. a calligrapher; a good writer. (शामनाम -n. reputation; fame; goodwill. (利可-পোশাক—n. fine dress; fancy dress. খোশ-পোশাকী—a. fond of fine dress; foppish. (थानवम, (थानवार, (थानवाम, (थानवु-n. a perfume, a scent; a good or savoury smell (রালার থোশব্). থোশমেজাজ—n. cheerful or merry or self-complacent mood.

খোশামোদ—n. flattery, adulation. খোশা-মোদ করা—v. to flatter, to adulate. খোশা-মোদে ভোলা—v. to be moved with flattery. খোশামুদি, খোশামোদি—n. flattery, adulation. খোশামুদে—a. flattering, adulatory. খোশামুদে লোক—a flatterer, a sycophant.

খোস—n. itches, scabies.

ৱোসা—n. skin (of fruits).

খ্যাক্—alt. spell. of থেঁক্. थाँ। भूगांचे—n. (hum.) a feast.

খ্যাত—a. famous (খাতনামা) ; called, named designated or known as (আর্থনামে খ্যাত জাতি). খ্যাতনামা—a. one whose name is well known, famous, renowned, celebrated.

খ্যাতি—n. fame, renown ; celebrity ; (rare) a name or designation. খ্যাতিলাভ করা—v. to be famous, to earn fame.

शाशक—a. & n. one who or that which announces or proclaims or gives publicity.

খ্যাপনু—n. announcement; proclamation; publicity.

খ্যাপলা-alt. spell. of খেপলা.

খিন্ট, খ্রীউ—a. Christ. খ্রিন্টধর্ম, খ্রীউধর্ম—n. Christianity. খ্রিন্টপূর্ব, খ্রীউপূর্ব—a. Before Christ. খ্রিন্টান, খ্রীন্টান, খ্রীন্টান, খ্রিন্টান, খ্রিন্টান, খ্রিন্টান, খ্রিন্টান, খ্রিন্টান, আন্তানি, খ্রান্টানি—n. manners and customs of Christians; (dero.) imitation of Christians; (dero.) Europeanism; (vul.) Christianism or Christianity; (arch.) a Christian. খ্রিন্টানী, খ্রীন্টানী—a. Christian. খ্রিন্টান, খ্রীন্টান্ক—n. the Christian era. খ্রিন্টান, খ্রীন্টান্ম—a. of Christ or of the Christian era; Christian.

st

η₅—n. the third consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

-গ্-sfx. indicating: going; going towards (নিমগ).

गहेवी-alt. spell. of देशवी.

গং—abbr. of গ্রন্থ=etc.

गॅफ-n. gum (also गॅरफ्त जार्रा).

গ্যন-n, the sky, the heavens, the firmament, free space overhead, the blue. গগৰ-हत, গগনচারী—a. (capable of) flying or moving in the sky, aerial, ethereal. গগৰচুম্বী—a. sky-kissing, sky-high; very lofty. গগনচুম্বী षष्ठें निक |- a sky-scraper. गर्गनपूर्ड, गर्गन खर्चे —a. fallen from the sky; (fig.) divine. গগৰ-তল-n. the floor of the sky, the vault of the heavens, the firmament. গগৰপট—n. the canvas of the sky, the vault of the heavens. the firmament; skyscape. গগনপথ—n. the celestial path; an aerial route. গগনপান্ত n. a corner of the sky; the skyline, the horizon. গগনবিহারী—a. (capable of) flying or moving in the sky, aerial, ethereal; (fig.) imbued with lofty ideas or plans, aspiring. গ্ৰমণ্ডল—n. the dome of the sky, the heavens. গগৰস্পশী—a, touching or reaching the sky; sky-high; very lofty; very high, soaring (গগনস্পশী भूना); (fig.) highly aspiring or ambitious. গগনস্পাশী অট্টালিকা—a sky-scraper. গগৰাজৰ—n. the courtyard of the heavens, the sky. গগৰাস্থ্ৰ—,n. rain-water.

গঙ্গা, (poet.) গঙ্গ—n. the Ganges, the Ganga; a river (গঙ্গা-ছাড়া দেখা); a wife of Shiva (শিব). গঙ্গজ—a. Gangetic; riverine. গঙ্গাজলি—n. act of putting the water of the Ganges into the mouth of a dying person; act of swearing by taking the water of the Ganges in one's palm. গঙ্গাজ্জী—a. having the colour of the

water of the Ganges, of a brownish creamcolour. গঙ্গাতীর-n. bank of the Ganges. গঙ্গাধ্য-n. an appellation of Shiva (শিৰ). গঙ্গাপুত্য—n. one belonging to a Hindu caste whose business is to cremate or to help cremation, (cp.) an undertaker by caste. গঙ্গাধাও—a. (lit.) one whose mortal remains have been thrown in the Ganges; dead. গঙ্গাপ্ৰাপ্ত হওয়া—ν. to die (esp. holily). গঙ্গা প্রাপ্তি—n. death (esp. in a holy state), গঙ্গা किए-n. the grasshopper (of the green and large variety). গঙ্গাবাসী—a. living near or on the bank of the Ganges; riverine. গঙ্গামাহাত্মা—n. the glory of the Ganges; a hymn glorifying the Ganges. शक्रायम् ना-(1) म the Ganges and the Jumna or their conflu ence. (2) a. black-and-white; mixed with gold and silver, bimetallic. গঙ্গাৰাতা—". act of carrying a dying person to the bank of the Ganges. গঙ্গাথাত্রা করা—v. to be carried to the bank of the Ganges on the eve of one's death. গঙ্গাযাত্র। করান—v. to carry dying person) to the bank of the Ganges গঙ্গাথাত্তী—n. a person who is being carried to the bank of the Ganges on the eve of his death; a dying man; a pilgrim to the mouth of the Ganges esp. on a holy occar sion. fem. গঙ্গাথাত্তিগী. গঙ্গালাভ—same गङ्गालाखाः गङ्गाला काला कराता करात fluence of the Ganges and the Bay of Ben gal, the mouth of the Ganges. act of bathing in the Ganges. গঙ্গামান করা v. to bathe in the Ganges; (fig.) to cleanse oneself of soil oneself of guilt, sin etc., to make oneself pure. pure.

গঙ্গোত্তী, গঙ্গোত্তরী—n. a holy place of the Hindus in Garhwal (flowing through the place the Ganges comes down to plains).

গলৈ ন. the water of the Ganges, গলা, গলা ন. (ori.) a compensation; loss for nothing; penalty for one's folly carelessness etc. গলা দেওমা ন. to pay pensate; to lose for nothing; to penalty (for). গলা বাওমা ন to have to or suffer loss for nothing; to be paid way of penalty or compensation (for).

গচিত্ত—a. placed in the custody to entrusted; deposited. গচিত্ত দেখা দুটা to deposit. গচিত রাখা—v. to place or be ceive in the custody (of); to entrust ceive in the custody (of); to entrust entrusted with; to give or receive as a custom posit. গচিত্ত লওমা—v. to have in the

tody (qf); to be entrusted (with); to take as a deposit. গচ্ছিত ধন—money diposited; trust money. গচ্ছিত সম্পত্তি—a trust property. সম্পত্তি গচ্ছিত রাধার দলিল—a trust deed.

গছান—(I) v. to cause to accept a thing or a responsibility (esp. craftily), to persuade to accept. (2) a. that has been caused to be accepted (esp. craftily.)

গজ্য—n. gauze (ঘায়ের মধ্যে গজ ঢোকান) গজ টোকান—v. to put a piece of gauze into.

গজ্ব-n. a protuberance, a swelling মোধায় বেরিয়েছে); a sprout (ঝুনো নারকেলটায় গজ্বেরিয়েছে). গজ বাহির হওয়া—ν. to protuberate, to have a swelling; to sprout.

গজ ৩—(I) n. a measure of length, a yard.
(2) a. measuring so many yards (একগজ কাপড়,
গাঁচগজ লম্বা). গজকাঠি—n. a yardstick. গজী—
same as গজ ৬ (a).

গজঃ—n. the elephant; (in chess) the bishop; a very small variety of worm (গজভুত কিপিথ). গজকজ্প—n. (myth.) two brothers, who contended with each other for the possession of their paternal wealth, were turned into a huge elephant and a huge tortoise, in which new shapes too they Went on fighting frightfully and relentlessly; (fig.) two terrible contestants; (hum.) a man of elephantine build. গজ-কিছেপের যুদ্ধ—(fig.) a relentless encounter, between equals; Greek meeting Greek, 15n. a globular appendage on the forehead of the elephant. গজগতি, গজগমন—(I) n. majestic or stately gait (of a well-built person) resembling that of an elephant. (2) a, moving majestically like an elephant. phan. (1) a. fem. mounted on an elephant; moving majestically like an elephant. (2) n. such a woman or girl. masc. (a. ৫ n.). গজগামী. গজঘন্টা—n. a bell tied tound an elephant's neck the sound of which which warns the passers-by. গজচমুঃ, (pop.) প্রতিষ্ঠিত (I) n. a very small and squint eye; (2) a. one with such an eye. 1573, -n. ivory, গজনত with such an eye. গজনত solof man, গজনত গজনত না an extra tooth lof man) growing in front of another. গজন্মর a. very big; fat; pot-bellied. গজপতি—n. a leader leader amongst the wild elephants; a superb elements the wild elephants; a superb amongst the wild elepname, line of elephant. গজবীখি—n. an orderly line of elephant. গজবীথি—n. an তাত elephants. গজভুক্ত—a. eaten by an elephants. গড়ভুক্ত—a. eaten of see above above by a small worm called গ্ৰ. (see above). গজ ভুক্তক পিথাবং—a. & adv. like

a sour wood-apple eaten up by worms (a গজ-worm enters undiscernibly into a sour wood-apple and eats up the whole of its kernel); (fig.) utterly hollow though looking full. গজ্মোতি, (inc.) গজমতি, গজমুক্তা—
n. any of the costly pearls which, according to fables, are shed from an elephant's head. গজ্যুথ—n. a herd of elephants. গজরাজ—same as গজপতি.

গজকাঠি—see গজত.

গজগির, গজগিরি, গজগীর—n. the pavement round a draw-well etc., (cp.) a well-curb; (archi.) a work of decorative plastering.

গজৰ—n. oppression, tyranny, outrage, violence, high-handedness; injustice.

গজরগজর—var. of গজ ্গজ ্

গজরান—v. to rumble; to grumble surlily, to growl. গজরানি—n. a rumbling; a rumbling noise; a growl.

গজল—n. an Arabic musical mode (chiefly used in singing love-songs); a love-song; a love-lyric.

গজা—n.a sort of sweetmeat made of

গজান—(1) v. to sprout; to originate; to evolve; to grow. (2) a. sprouted; originated; evolved, grown.

গজানন—n. a person who has on his shoulders an elephant's head instead of his own: an appellation of Ganesha (গ্ৰেণ).

গজানীক—n. a warrior mounted on an elephant.

গজারি—n. an enemy of the elephant; the

গজার্চ—same as গজারোহী. fem. গজার্চা. গজারোহী—(1) a. mounted on an elephant. (2) n. a man or soldier mounted on an elephant. fem. গজারোহিণী.

গজাল—n. a large and thick nail, a peg, a rivet; a variety of freshwater fish shaped almost like a cylinder.

गजी—see गज ...

গজেল—n. a leader of a herd of wild elephants; the best elephant; a superb elephant. গজেলগমন—(I) n. majestic or stately gait (of a well-built person) resembling that of an elephant. (2) a. moving majestically like an elephant. fem. গজেলগমনা, গজেলগমনী.

গজ গজ —int. expressing: low grumbling (usu. to one's own self) in anger, annoyance, discontent, dissatisfaction etc. (চ্ৰাক্রটা বাগে

গুজুগুজু কুরছে): restless desire for coming out পেটে কথা গ্ৰগৰ করছে): overcrowding পেটে থাবারগুলি গজগজ করছে). গজ গজ করা—v. to grumble; to try restlessly to come out : to overcrowd. গল গলানি—n. grumbling : (rare) restless desire for coming out; (rare) overcrowding.

গ্ৰ—n, a granary, a store ; a central market (esp. which is a centre for import and export): a stock exchange, (cp.) Rialto: a large market-place, a large grain market.

গপ্তৰ-(1) n. act of scolding or chiding or upbraiding; act of insulting; act of putting to shame or reproaching (by displaying superior excellence). (2) a. one who or that which scolds or insults; one who or that which puts to shame or reproaches ('প্রান গঞ্জন আখি'). গঞ্জনা—n. scolding, chiding, upbraiding; insult; act of putting to shame. reproach. গপ্তৰা দেওয়া—v. to scold, to chide ; to upbraid; to insult ; to reproach ; to put to shame.

গঞ্জা—v. (poet.) same as গঞ্জনা দেওয়া.

গপ্তি—dial. corrup. of গেপ্তি.

श्रीका-n. the female flowering tops of Indian hemp, ganja; (loos.) hemp. গঞ্জিকা-সেবী—(1) a. given to smoking ganja. (2) n. a (habitual) smoker of hemp.

গঞ্জিত—a. scolded, chid; insulted; put to shame, reproached.

गरे-var. of गाँछ.

गहेंगहे, गहेंबहे—int. expressing: the sound of walking or marching firmly and arrogantly. गहेशहे वा गहेमहे करत हला-v. to walk or march firmly and arrogantly; to

walk with firm and quick steps.

গঠन—n. act of building or modelling or shaping, construction, formation (সাখ্যুগঠন, यूर्जिशर्रेन, भक्तशर्रेन, मनशर्रेन); build, shape, form. appearance, structure. গঠন করা-v. to build, to model, to shape, to construct, to form, to make, to create. গঠनপ্রণালী, গঠनভঙ্গি, গঠनভन्नी, গঠनदेननी-n. the style or manner of building or modelling or shaping or constructing or forming. গঠনসোচৰ—n. the beauty or grace of a thing built or modelled or shaped or constructed or formed; beauty or elegance of form. Alos—a. built. modelled, shaped, constructed, formed made, created.

গড় ১—n. shape, build.

গড়্ —n. genuflexion, genuflection, গড় कन्न।-v. to genuflect, to salute (a person or deity). গড় হওয়া—v. to genuflect.

গড়ত-n. an averge, a mean; an approximate amount. গড় বেতনে ছটি—leave on an average pay. 1(5-adv. on an average.

গড়ঃ-n. a fort; a fortress; a moat; a hollow into which the mouth of a husking pedal falls to thrash grains. গড়ের প্রাচীর the rampart. গড়ের বাদ্যি—the military band of a fort; the music of this band. গড়ের मार्ठ -the esplanade.

গড়খাই—n. a moat ; (cp.) a ravelin. গড়গড়—alt. spell. of গড় গড়.

গড়গড়া—n. a hubble-bubble.

গড়ন—n. act of making or creating of building or shaping or moulding or forming also গড়াত); build, shape, mould, formation, structure; grace or beauty of build, shape etc. গড়नशिष्ठेन, গড়नপেটनshape and appearance. গড়ৰ্দার—n. one who makes things by casting metals; a moulder

গড়পড়তা—(I) a. average ; approximate. (2) (2) adv. on an average; approximately.

গড়বড়—n. confusion, disorder, mess, mu ddle, disarray.

গড়াঃ—n. a kind of very coarse white loin-cloth without any border.

গড়া--n. a fish-garth or weir.

গড়াত—(1) v. to make (পিঠা গড়া); to shape to mould, to model (পুতুল গড়া); to create; to build, to construct (वाड़ि शड़ा); to form (পল গড়া); to found (স্থল গড়া, রাজা গড়া); to bring up (স্থল গড়া, রাজা গড়া); bring up (ছেলে গড়া); to develop (मिर्ग गड़ा) (2) a. made; shaped, moulded, modelled; created. created; snaped, moulded, moderated; formed; founded founded; brought up; developed; made up, fabricated (গড়া সাক্ষী).

গড়াগড়ি—n. act or state of weltering scattered and unclaimed state টোকাৰী গড়াগড়ি), গড়াগড়ি খাওয়া, গড়াগড়ি দেওমা welter (ছেলেটা धूलांग গড়াগড়ি যাচ্ছে): to here about; to he about; to be scattered here and there (টাকা পয়সা গডাগডি যাচ্ছে).

গড়াৰ, — v. to cause to make or shape of ould or create mould or create or build or construct form or found

গড়ান (I) v. to roll; to cause to rolling send rolling to send rolling; to pour (कलिंग (बार्क গড়ান); to welter; to be beside to go to reach, to develop into (বাগারটা বহুটি গড়াল). (2) n. act গড়ালা. (2) n. act of rolling or pouring weltering or hoise

weltering or being beside oneself or send ing or reaching arms. rolling; to pour for somebody (आमारिक विकी बन गड़ारेबा नाथ). गड़ारेबा পड़ा—v. to roll down; to come out pouring; to lie down and roll; to fall down and welter; to flow down. গড়াইয়া যাওয়া—ν. to go rolling; to flow on; to reach, to roll down; to develop into.

भिष्टांस-a. rolling; rolling on the ground; (in football etc.) touching the grass.

गेज़िंद्भिष्टी-v. to give definite form or shape to, to hammer or knock into (right) shape.

গড়ার গড়ার—adv. side by side; snugly (গড়ায় গড়ায় পড়ে থাকা).

গড়িমসি—n. wilful or habitual delay, procrastination, dilatoriness. গড়িমসি করা—ν. to delay wilfully or habitually, to procrastinate, to be dilatory.

ग्रह्—(I) n. any morbid protuberance or excrescence on the body (such as hunch, goitre, warts etc.). (2) a. hunch-backed.

गर्जनहारि—n. a kind of musical mode for singing kirtan (कोर्डन) songs.

भेड़ नात. expressing : a rumbling sound (as of thunder), a rattling sound, (as of a running hackney-carriage), a continuous rattle. গড় গড় করা—v. to rumble ; to rattle; to grumble surlily, গভুগভু করিয়া to say or utter unobstructedly and tapidly, to speak unfalteringly or glibly.

গভিতৰ, গভিত্ৰ—n. the ram; (fig.) a stupid

भेडिनिका, भेडिनिका—n. fem. the ewe leading a flock, a bell-wether; a flock (lit.) the movement of a flock of sheep blind blindly following the bell-wether; (fig.) a multitude of blind followers or their act of following en masse; a continuous flow-

n. a collection, a multitude; a number more than one (used as sfx, to indicate plural: plurality, e.g. वीलकर्श = boys, श्रूमश्री = men) ; a community, a class; a group; a genus; a special spe a species; the common people, the masses; the act a clan, the attendants of Shiva (); (law) a clan, a race, a family; (astrol.) a classification of person person according to the stars predominant their cording to the stars predominant at their birth (দেবগণ, নরগণ, রাক্ষ্মগণ); (gr.) a classification of verbs (ভাদি-গণ), গ্ৰ-অভ্যুখান ম mass ren. mass rising, mass upheaval, mass revolt. গ্ৰ-আদালত—n. people's court. গ্ৰn. a form of government in which the

supreme power is vested in the elected representatives of the people : democracy : a republic. গণতাী, গণতান্ত্ৰিক—a. republican: democratic, গ্ৰুপ্তে-n. an appellation of Ganesha (গণে), গণােত্ৰতা—n. one of a class of subordinate deities : the people conceived as a deity. श्वांसक-n. a leader of the people. গ্ৰাৰা, গ্ৰপতি-n. the lord of the host : an appellation of Ganesha (গণে) and also Shiva শিবা. গণপরিষদ—n. a constituent assembly. গণভোট—n. plebiscite. গণশভিn. power of the people, the united strength of the people; the people collectively: the sovereignty of the people.

ศตุริเซ-บ. inf. (poet.-obs.) counting going to count, to count.

গ্ৰক-(I) n. an astrologer, soothsayer : a palmist; a calculator. (2) a. one who or that which calculates, calculating.

গণতি-alt. spelling of গনতি. গণংকার—alt. spelling of গৰৎকার.

গণ্ন, গণ্না—n. act of reckoning or counting, enumeration (সংখ্যাগণনা); calculation. computation (লাভালাভ-গণনা) ; act of doing a mathematical sum ; act of deciding or judging (as), decision, judgment (प्रायी वित्रा গণনা); act of considering or regarding (as), consideration (মানুষ বলিয়া গণনা) ; act of pointing out (as), mention (শত্ৰু বলিয়া গণনা); (astrol.) prediction, foretelling, divination. গণনা করা—v. to reckon, to count, to enumerate; to calculate, to compute; to do (a mathematical sum), to work out; to judge; to consider, to regard (as) ; to point out, to mention ; (astrol.) to predict. to foretell, to divine. गननाकांत्री—n. an enumerator. गननाई a. worthy of being reckoned or counted: worth considering or counting. श्वनीय—a. countable; calculable; worth considering or mentioning.

গণা—alt. spelling গৰা.

जनाधिय—n. same as जननाथ (see जन).

গ্ৰিকা—n. a prostitute, a harlot, a whore. গণিকাগৃহ, গণিকালয়—n. a brothel, a bawdyhouse, a house of ill fame.

গণিত-(1) a. reckoned, counted; enumerated; calculated, computed; (rare-of a mathematical sum) worked out; decided. judged; considered, regarded (as); pointed out, mentioned; (astrol.) predicted, divined. (2) n. mathematics. গণিতক-n. accounts. গণিতকবিদ্যা—n. accountancy. গণিতজ্ঞ—(I) a. versed in mathematics. (2) n. a mathematician. গণিতবিদ্যা-n. (the science of) mathematics. গণিতবিষয়ক—a. mathematical. গণিত-শান্ত—same as গণিতবিদ্যা.

গণীভূত—a. belonging to a race or tribe, racial, tribal, belonging to a genus, generic; belonging to a community, communal; belonging to a party.

आदिं -n. the lord of the hosts; the name of the eldest son of Shiva (শিব) and Durga (ছুৰ্গা) who is the presiding deity of success.

19-(1) n. the cheek; any morbid fleshy growth on the body, a tumour, a boil গেল-গও); a gland (গওমালা); any massive thing (গণ্ডলৈ). (2) a. large and important (গণ্ডগ্ৰাম). গওকুপ—n. a dimple on the cheek; a valley. গওগ্ৰাম—n. a large populous village. গওদেশ, গওফলক—n. the cheek. গওমালা—n. mumps; scrofula. গ্ৰমুৰ —a. utterly ignorant or illiterate; utterly stupid. গওলিলা—n. a boulder. গওলৈল—n. a volcanic rock. গওছল—n. the

গওক—n. the rhinoceros; an obstacle; a unit of counting in fours.

গণ্ডকীশিলা—n. a kind of black stone found in the river Gandakee.

গওগোল—n. tumult, uproar ; disturbance ; disorder, confusion; complication; difficulty; hitch. গওগোল করা—v. to make a noise; to create disorder.

↑%1-n. a set of four; a unit of counting in fours, esp. in four kadas (季味); (one's) due (আপন গণ্ডা). গণ্ডাকিয়া—n. the table of counting by fours. 191-191-a. numerous; countless, গ্ৰাম-গ্ৰাম—adv. in a very large number, numerously; countlessly. আপন noi-one's own interest, self-interest. গঙায় এখা—(fig.) servile concurrence (in spite of one's views to the contrary).

গ্ৰার—n. the rhinoceros.

গন্তি, গন্তী—n. an encircling line, a boundary-line; bounds, limit; a (circular) part of land immunized by means of a charm. र्गा (मञ्जा-). to draw a (circular) line along the boundary; to draw a line encircling a plot of land and immunize it by means of a charm.

গণ্ডু, গণ্ড্ৰ—n. a pillow; a knot.

গ্ৰুৰ—n. a mouthful or handful of water; the cavity or capacity of a cupped palm; act of taking water in the cup of one's palm by uttering some sacred incantation and drinking it.

গভেপিতে—adv. & a. stuffing or gorging oneself to the full (গণ্ডেপিণ্ডে ভোজন). গ**েও**পিণ্ডে ভোজন করা—v. to stuff or gorge oneself with food to the full, to gormandize.

গণ্য—a. countable, calculable, estimable worth considering as ; considered, regarded as (পূজনীয় বলিয়া গণ্য): deserving attention, important (গণ্যনাখ). গণ্য করা—v. to consider or to reckon as; to attach importance to. to care. গণ্যমান্ত—a. important and respect able.

গত—a. departed ; finished ; bygone, past; last (গত সোমবার); dead (তাহার পিতা গত হইমা ছেন); obtained, held (হস্তগত); entered, lying (রন্ত্রগত, মনোগত). গত হওয়া—ν. to go by, to de part ; to be finished ; to pass away ; to die গত্য শোচনা নাস্তি—let bygones be bygones, let the dead past bury its dead. গতকলা ট adv. yesterday. গতক্রম—a. refreshed. (504-a. unconscious; fainted. swooned গতজীব, গতজীবন—a. dead গতদিন, গতদিবস —n. & adv. yesterday. গতনিত্র—a. sleepless wakeful; awake. গতপরশ্ব—n. d adv. (the day before yesterday. গতপ্রাণ—a. dead. প্রায়—a. nearly gone. গতবৎসর—n. ৫ adv. (the) last year. গতবাথ—a. relieved of pain. গভভ্কা—a. fem. widowed. গভৰোৰন past one's prime of life, past one's youth middle-aged; aged, old. fem. গত্থোবনা. गुरु রাত্রি—adv. last night. গত্ৰোক—a. one who has conquered grief and sorrow. —n. grief for the past. গতসক—a. having no attachment attachment to anything worldly.

গতর—n. body; health; physical strength ability strength a. disinterested; apathetic. or ability. গতরখাকী, গতরখাগী—a. fem. (abur sively) though sively) though physically strong yet averse to work to work; extremely lazy. masc. গ্রের্থেনে গতরখেগো. গতর খাটান—৮. physical toil; to work labourer.

গভাগভ, গভাগভি—n. going and coming birth frequenting; advent and departure; and death (***) and death ('করম বিপাকে গতাগতি পুন পুন').

customary গতান-dial. var. of গছান. usual; conventional; traditional; hackneyed. hackneyed, commonplace; monotonous গভাৰুগতিকতা—n. state of being customary traditionalism traditionalism; subservience to routine

triteness; monotony. গতাৰুগতিকভাবে—adv. in a customary or hackneyed fashion, by keeping to the beaten track.

गैठानू (माठना, গতानू (माठन-n. regret or grief for the past or for one's past actions. গতানুশোচনা করা—v. to lament for the past; to lament for one's past actions; to repent. গভায়তি, গভায়াত—variants of গভাগতি and গভাগত respectively.

গভায়ুঃ, (pop.) গভায়ু—a. one whose days are numbered, about to die, dying.

গভামু—a. dead. গভামু হওয়া—v. to die. গতি n. going, passage, move, movement; gait motion, velocity; a way, a means (থ্যু গতি নাই); a refuge or shelter one who shelters or aids, a helper, a protector, a Patron (দীনের গতি) : a remedy ; consequence; the state into which one has to pass after one's death (নরকগতি); a means or way of rescue or salvation (পাপিষ্টের গতি); obsequies (মৃতের গতি করা); goal (মৃত্যুই জীবনের গভি) : condition, state (ত্র্গতি, আকাশের গভি) : महार्क्ष क्षेत्र प्राप्त कार्या प्राप्त कार्या प्राप्त कार्या कार्या प्राप्त कार्या क ment for; to make necessary action; to remedy; to take necessary action; to remedy; to take included it to provide for; to perform funeral motion. tites of. আহিক গতি—(astr.) diurnal motion. কৌণিক গভি—(phys.) angular motion. বাৰ্ষিক গতি—(phys.) angular motion. cond: condition (মনের গতিক); a means or stratagem (মেনের গাতক); a means or course (কোন গতিকে). কার্যগতিকে—adv. in business. course of business or work; on business. গতি জিয়া—n. procrastination. গতিদায়িনী a. fem. one who gives spiritual salvation. গতিবিজ্ঞান, গতিবিদ্যা—n. kinetics, dynamics. গভিবিদ্যা—n. kinetics, ayını... বিধি): — m. movement, activity (শক্রর গতি-বিশি): frequenting, intercourse (রাজসভায় গতিবিধি): (arch.) a means of spiritual salvation ('প্রমা, কর গতিবিধি'). গতিভঙ্গ, গতিরোধ— ম. stoppage or arrestation of movement in the mid... or arrestation of movement in the the midway. গতিভঙ্গ করা—v. to stop in the Midway, গভিভন্ন করা—v. to stop ...
a brake to break journey. গভিনোধক—n. a brake. to break journey. পাত্যান.
in the min social स कन्ना—v. to cause to stop in the midway, to stop in the midway. Ale-ing nothing to fall back on, resourceless. to tall pace to kinetic, dynamic.

গ্ৰু a. kinetic, dynamic.
the (cardinal) notes of a musical air the (cardinal) notes of a mussian utterance, a slogan (সব নেতারই এক ৰি utterance, a slogan (সব নেতাগ্ৰহ গুণু), a code of laws or rules, routine (বাধা লি an i.i. বা বাঁধি बे code of laws or rules, routine () an idiom (हरातको १९). वांधा (वा वांधि) or speech; rigid rules or

ternative. another means or way, an alternative means or way.

n. poison; disease; morbid presence of undigested food in the stomach (পেটে গদ জমেছে).

गमगम—variant of गमाम.

গদা-n. a mace, a club. গদাখাত-n. a blow with a club, a stroke of a club. গদাঘাত করা —v. to strike with a club, to club. গদাধর. शमां भाषि—(1) a. holding a club. (2) n. an appellation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). গদায়দ্ধ—n. fight with clubs.

गमारेलमकाती, गमारेलखती-a. extremely sluggish.

গদাঘাত, গদাধর, গদাপাণি—see গদা

গिन-n. a mattress, a cushion ; a mercantile office (भात्रअग्राफ़ीत गिम); a king's seat, a throne, a gadi (গদিতে আরোহণ করা); the seat of a zemindar or landlord or of an ecclesiastical chief, an abbot etc. (গদি পাওয়া). গদি-श्रान्-a. seated ; ruling ; holding a post.

গদাদ—(I) n. a voice made indistinct with excessive emotion. (2) a. overwhelmed with emotion, ecstatic (গদাদচিত্ত); one whose voice has been choked with emotion (গালাদ হওয়া); choked or confused with excessive emotion (গদাদ ভাষা).

গদ্য-n. & a. prose. গদ্যকবিতা-n. a prosepoem. 利因更平一n. prose rhythm; the unversified language of poetry (গভছন্দে লেখা ক্ৰিডা). গদ্মম্-a. prosaic, গদ্মলেখক-n. a prose-writer.

গনতি—var. of গুনতি.

গ্ৰংকার-n. a foreteller, an astrologer, a palmist; a soothsayer.

গৰা—(1) v. to count, to enumerate ; to calculate, to compute; to consider; to regard as (মানুষ বলিয়া গনা); to anticipate, to apprehend (বিপদ্ গনা); to foretell, to divine; to read as a palmist. (2) a. counted, enumerated; calculated; considered, reckoned; anticipated; exactly, just (গৰা দশ বৎসর). গ্ৰা-গনতি, গনাগুনতি, গনাবাঁধা-a. neither more nor less, exact, just.

গনাগোষ্ঠা—n. the whole race or family.

গৰান-v. to cause to count or enumerate or calculate or compute; to cause to anticipate; to cause to foretell or divine; to cause to read (one's palm, horoscope etc.) as by an astrologer.

গৰ্গৰ—int. expressing : the blazing state. গৰ্গৰ্ ক্রা-v. (of fire) to burn blazingly, to blaze. গৰ্গৰে—a. blazing.

গন্তব্য—a. where one is to go, destined. গন্তব্যপথ—n. the destined route or way. গন্তব্যস্থল—n. destination.

গন্তা—(1) a. one who goes or journeys, going, travelling. (2) n. a goer, a traveller. fem. গন্ত্ৰী.

গন্ধ-n. a scent, an odour, an aroma, a smell; a perfume (গন্ধ মাথা); spices (গন্ধবণিক); faint mention or touch or presence or trace (নামগন্ধ); connection (এতে টাকার গন্ধ আছে). গন্ধ ছড়ান-v. to give out smell, to smell, গন্ধ পাওয়া—v. to smell, to get the smell of; to get an inkling of, to be on the scent. গন্ধ लखग्न, गन्न भौका-v. to smell. गन्नकांछ-n. sandal-wood, aloe-wood. গন্ধগোকুল, গন্ধ-গোকুলা—n. a variety of pole-cat or civet. গন্ধজন—n. perfumed or scented water. গন্ধ-তৈল—n. perfumed oil, scented oil, গন্ধপ্রব্য -n. an aromatic substance, a perfume; a kind of flower plant. গন্ধপুঞ্গ—n. a fragrant flower; a flower besmeared with or soaked in sandal-paste. গন্ধবণিক্—n. a Hindu caste dealing in spices; a member of this caste. गञ्जवर, गञ्जवार्—n. the wind. गञ्जविशीन—a. same as शक्षरीन. शक्षर्यन-coll. corrup. of गस्तवनिक्. गस्तानान, गस्तान्वान्ती—n. a kind of (medicinal) creeper with a strong scent. গন্ধ-মূষিক—n. the musk-rat, the mole. গন্ধমুগ n, the musk-deer. গন্ধরাজ—n. a kind of fragrant flower or its tree, the Gardenia. গন্ধ-হীৰ—a. scentless. গদ্ধে-গদ্ধে—adv. trailing the scent of.

গন্ধক—n. sulphur, brimstone. গন্ধককাঠি n sulphur match for lighting a lamp. গন্ধক-চুৰ-n. sulphur powder; gunpowder. গন্ধক-ন্ত্ৰাবক, গন্ধকামু—n. sulphuric acid.

গন্ধরস—n. myrrh.

গন্ধৰ্ব—n. (myth.) one belonging to a class of demi-gods proficient in music and war, a glendoveer; (rare) a natural musician, a born musician. गद्धविष्ठा-n. the science and art of music, music. গন্ধবিবাছ-n. secret marriage of lovers (usu, by exchange of garlands) without any formal ceremony. গন্ধব্ৰেদ—n. the treatise on music; the science of music. গন্ধবলোক—n. the land of the Gandharvas (গন্ধৰ্ব) or glendoveers.

গন্ধলি—n. marigold.

গন্ধসার-n. sandal tree.

गक्तांधिवांत्र, गन्नांधिवांत्रन-n. a ceremonial perfuming prior to a marriage or a holy rite.

शकी—(1) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) having a specific scent, -scented. (2) n. a dealer in spices (by caste); a kind of beetle with an

abominable odour or offensive smell, a flying bug.

गद्भित्य—n. the organ of smell, the nose. গন্ধেশ্বরী—n. the tutelary deity of dealers in spices.

গন্ধোপজীবী—(I) n. a dealer in spices (by caste). (2) a. dealing in spices.

গল্পাকাটা—a. hare-lipped.

গপাগপ —see গপ গপ .

গপ গপ —int. expressing: the sound of eating rapidly or voraciously in large mor sels. গপাগপ—adv. rapidly or voraciously in large morsels (গপাগপ্ গেলা).

গন্ধ—n. (coll.) gossip, chit-chat, idle prate. গঙ্গ করা—ν. to talk idly, to chatter, to blab. গধ্বড়ে, গধে—(I) a. given to idle or too much talk, talkative, gossipy. (2) n. an idle

भविष्य -n. the name of a ludicrously stu pid minister of folk tales; an utter fool,

গ্ৰদা—a. corpulent, bulky, plump, fat, fleshy, chubby.

গ্ৰম—n. a kind of (wild) cow having no dew-lap (chiefly found in the Himalayan region).

গবা—(I) n. an utter fool. (2) a. utterly foolish.

গৰাক—n. a ventilator in the shape of a bull's eye; an eyelet; a bay-window.

গবাদি—n. the cow and similar other (domestic) animals; the cattle group.

গৰী—n. the cow.

গবেট—n. fool, idiot, simpleton, dolf, ock head

block head, dunce, booby. who গবেষক—(I) a. one researching. (2) n. a research-worker.

গবৈষণা, গবেষণ্—n. research. গবেষণা করা ৮. to research $-\nu$. to research.

গবৈষিত—a. researched.

গ্ৰা—(I) a. relating to the cow; and duced of the cow or cow-milk. (2) n. and thing produced thing produced of the cow or cow-milk. (2) n. wilk thing produced of the cow or cow and such as mill-(such as milk, ghee, curd, cowdung are cow's urine: these five collectively called পঞ্চগ্ৰ্য); milk-product.

গভর্মেন্ট, গ্রহ্মন্ট—n. (pol.) government গভর্মন্ট, গ্রহ্মন্ট—n. (pol.) government গভর্ম — n. (pol.) governor (of a state) গভাম — n. (pol.) a governor (of a state) গভাম — (1) গভীর—(I) a. deep; hollow গভীর

dense (গভীর বন); intense, thick (গভীর অন্ধকার); profound (গভীর পাণ্ডিডা); far-involved, far-reaching, intricate, secret, esoteric (গভীর তত্ত্ব) ; far-advanced (গভীর রাত্রি); low-pitched, grave (গভীর স্বর). (2) n. the inmost or deepest part, depth (भरनद গভীরে). গভীরতা, গভীরত্ব—n. depth; hollowness; density; intensity, thickness; profundity; intricacy; far advanced state; gravity, graveness. গভীর জলের মাছ—n. a deep-water fish; (fig.) a very cunning and secretive person, a person whose designs or motives are too deep for divination. গভীর নাত্রে—in the dead of night. গভীর শ্বসন deep breathing.

গম—n. wheat.

গমক—n. (mus.) a kind of artistic trill.

গমন—n. act of going, departure; movement; motion; gait; sexual intercourse. coition (প্রদারগমন), গমন করা—v. to go; to depart, to leave; to move. গ্ৰনপথ—n. a toute; a way. গমনাগমন—n. going and coming; departure and arrival; frequentation. भिनाशमन कना-v. to go and come; to depart and arrive; to frequent. गमनाई, गमनीम a. where one may go to ; that which can be traversed, passable, accessible; where one is to go, destined. গমনোদ্যত—a. about to go or depart or move. গমনোমুখ—a. eager to go or depart or move.

গ্ৰাম্ int. expressing : the state of being resounded with deep or grave sound; the state of being filled (esp. solemnly) গম্গম্ sound with deep or grave

sound; to be full (esp. solemnly).

गञ्जूष—var. of श्रम्भ গ্রাম — a. grave, solemn (গন্তীর মর); affecting or expressing importance (গম্ভীর চাল, গন্তীর আকৃতি); serious; glum, sullen (গন্তীর মুখা, আকৃতি); serious; glum, sullen (গন্তীর ম্থা; sparing in speech, reserved. গড়ীরতা n. gravity, solemnity; affectation or expression of sion of importance; seriousness; glumness; sullenness; reticence in speech, reservedness, গভার নাদ—a grave or resounding sound ; a deep roar. शखीतनांगी—a. resounding; emitting a deep or resounding sound; toaring a deep or resounding and roaring deeply. গম্ভীরপ্রকৃতি—a. reserved and grave grave. গভীন স্থন—a grave or serious voice. গভীন স্বর—a grave or seriou-গভীন কি —a. looking grave and solemn.

a. looking grave and solution of worshipping Shiva of folk the month of Chaitra (754); a kind of folk-song sung on this occasion; the with these songs; a form of decoration with tinsels; the inner part of a temple.

গম্য—a. where one may go; fit to be visited; that which can be traversed, passable, accessible; where one is to go. destined; obtainable: comprehensible; enjoyable; fit for sexual intercourse. fem. গম্যা.

গমংগচ্ছ-n. dilatoriness, procrastination ; laziness.

গয়না-coll. corrup. of গহনা.

গমবী—a. secret, concealed. undisclosed (গ্রুবী খুন); cock-and-bull, fantastic (গ্রুবী কথা); providential, divine (গয়বী আদেশ). গম্বনী চাল-(in chess) a move conducted or directed from a distance and without looking at the chess-board ; (fig.) a direction for action without knowing the state of affairs. গম্বী চিঠি-an anonymous or unsigned letter.

গ্যুরহ—con. and the rest, and others, et cetera, et al.

গয়लानी-coll. corruptions of গয়লা, (गांग्राला and (गांग्रालिनी respectively.

গয়ालि, গয়ালী-n. a priest and guide for the pilgrims to the temple of Gaya.

গ্যার, গ্রের—n. phlegm. গ্রের ভোলা—v. to expectorate, to eject phlegm.

গর—pfx. denoting: negation (গরহাজির); disparity, want (গরমিল) ; non-, dis-, -ill etc.

গ্রগর—a. overwhelmed (ভাবে গ্রগর); beside oneself esp. with delight ('রাইরূপ হেরি অন্তর গরগর'); deeply reddened (লন্ধায় গরগর). গ্রগ্রে—a. overwhelming; deep; strong (গরগরে ঝাল).

গ্রজ—n. necessity or interest গরজে); attention, devotion (পড়াশোনীয় গরজ). গরজ করা—v. to be up and doing, to be active; to pay attention to. গরজী—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) interested (আপ্তগরজী). গরজ বড় বালাই—(fig.) necessity is the most exacting taskmaster; (fig.) necessity knows no law.

গরজনি—poet, corrup, of গর্জন.

গরজান, গরজানি-poet. corruptions of গৰ্জান and গৰ্জানি respectively.

গর্ঠিকানা-n. a wrong address, an incorrect address. গরঠিকানিয়া—a. one whose is not known; without address address.

গ্রদ-n. a kind of silk fabric.

গরদা-alt. spell. of গদা.

গরব—poet. corrup. of গর্ব.

গরবা-n. a kind of dance accompanied with songs current in Gujarat.

গরবিত-poet. corrup of গবিত.

গরবিনী—a. fem. glorious, honoured, proud ('ভোমার গরবে গরবিনী হাম'). masc. গরবী.

গরম—(I) n. heat (গ্রীমের গরম); summer (গরমের সময়); arrogant, haughtiness (কথার গরম); vanity, pride (টাকার গরম); morbidity, illness (পেট গরম). (2) a. hot (গরম জল, গরম কাল): warm, woollen (গরম জামা); arrogant, haughty (গরম মেজাজ); strong, angry (গরম কথা); characterized by high price, dear (গ্রম ৰাজার); excited, belligerent (গরম পরিস্থিতি); fresh and exciting (গরম থবর). গরম মশলা cardamom cloves and cinnamon taken together as used in cooking to make food rich. গ্রম-গ্রম, গ্রমাগ্রম—a. (of food) hot; (fig .- of news etc.) fresh and exciting.

शत्रीम-n. heat; summer; anger; syphi-

গরমিল—n. disparity; disagreement; disharmony.

গররাজী—a. unwilling, reluctant, loth, not consenting. গররাজী হওয়া—v. to express one's reluctance or unwillingness; not to

গরল—n. poison; eczema.

গরহাজির-a. absent. গরহাজির থাকা $-\nu$. to absent oneself.

श्रज्ञाद्य-n. a bar (as of a window).

গরাৰ—n, the mangrove or its timber. গরাস—dial. corrup. of গ্রাস.

গরিব—a. poor. গরিবখানা—n. (in polite speech) the speaker's dwelling-house which is supposed to be poor, (my) poor or humble residence. গরিবগুরবো—n. pl. the poorer classes; the proletariat. গরিবানা, গরিবী -(1) n. poverty; a poor man's state; poor arrangement. (2) a. poor; poorly.

গরিমা—n. glory; pride; vanity; importance; spiritual glory earned by yoga or austere religious practice.

গরিলা ১—n. the gorilla.

গরিলা২, গরিলাযোদ্ধা—n. a guerilla. গরিলা-युक्त-n. guerilla warfare ; a guerilla fight.

গরিষ্ঠ—a. weightiest; most important; largest; greatest; maximum; most venerable or honourable; richest; chief. গরিষ্ঠ সাধারণ গুণনীয়ক, (সংক্ষেপ) গ. সা. গু.—(in arith.) greatest common measure, G.C.M.; (in alg.) highest common factor, H.C.F. গরিষ্ঠ সম্প্রদায়—majority community.

গরীব-alt. spell. of গরিব.

भन्नीमान्—a. weightier; more important; larger; more venerable or honourable; richer. fem. গরীয়সী.

গরু-alt. spell. of গোরু.

গরু—coll. corrup. of গরজী (see গরজ). গরুড়—n. (myth.) the name of the prince

of birds on whom Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) rides. গরুড়-ধ্বজ, গরুড়বাহন—n. Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). গরুড়াসন n. a posture of sitting in yoga after the manner of Garooda (গরুড).

গরুৎ—n. a wing (as of a bird) ; a feather. গরুস্থান্—(I) n. Garooda ((গরুড়) : a bird. (2) a. winged; feathered. গরুত্বতী—(1) n. fem. a female bird. (2) a. fem. winged: feathered; having a sail or sails (গ্ৰুম্বতী তরী).

গর্গর্-int. expressing : sign of anger or angry muttering; low roaring sound; deep colour effect. গর্গর্ করা—v. to betray or give out signs of anger; to mutter angrily to roar suppressedly; to betray, repressed anger or irritation, to fret and fume (atc) গর্গর্ করা); to redden deeply (চকু গর্গর্ করা) গর্গরে—a, flushed with anger; muttering angrily; roaring suppressedly; deep red; (of any colour) deep.

166-a. one who or that which roars, roaring.

n. roar, rumble, howl, thundering sound. 1994 P. to roar, to rumble, to howl, to thunder.

গর্জন 2-n. the gurjan. গর্জনতৈল-n. juice of gurjan used in varnishing idols etc.

গৰ্জমান—a. engaged in or in a state of roaring, roaring, rumbling, howling, thundering.

গৰ্জাৰ—v. to roar, to rumble, to how!, to thunder. 15 10ar, to rumble, to me thunder. 15 16 -n. roaring, rumbling, how ing the state of th ing, thundering.

গজিত—a. sounded or resounded loudly.

16-n. a hole, a slot, a cavity, a crevice, a cavern, a pit, a cave. 对 本引一, to make a hole, a sit, a cave. 对 本引一, to fil a hole; to dig a hole. গর্ভ জরা । to fill a hole a hole.

160-n. the ass; (in reproof or taunts) an utter fool. fem. गर्मछी. गर्मछ রাগিনী—n. (ridi) the intoleral the intolerably harsh voice of a bad singer.

गर्नान n. the neck or the throat; the part of the body above the shoulders head. head. গদান দেওয়া—v. to sentence to dest by beheading by beheading; to behead; to sacrifice one own head stern own head, affia agail—v. to behead. —n. act of holding by the neck and pushing one out ing one out.

গৰ্ব—n. pride; conceit; vanity; boasting bragging; an object of pride or glory कर्ना नाथ नामानाज अर्थ कर्ना নাথ বাঙ্গালার গর্ব, এই ছবিথানি তার গর্ব). গর্ব করা

ν. to pride (in) υ. to pride (in); to boast, to brag. প্রত্তি a. free from pride; modest; unpretentious

গবিত, গবী—a. proud; conceited; vain, vainglorious; boastful, braggart. fem. গবিতা, गरिनी. गर्ताञ्चल—a. radiant with pride or glory. গবৌদ্ধত—a. arrogant and vainglorious.

গৰ্ভ-n. inner part, interior, inside (নারি-क्लान गर्ड, स्गर्ड) ; bed, bottom (ननीगर्ड) , hollow, pit (খনিগর্ভ); womb (গর্ভে ধারণ); a spathe (of a plant); embryo, fœtus (গর্ভ ধারণ); pregnancy, conception (গর্ভলক্ষণ); belly (পেয়ারা-छिनि नव (ছलिएनत গর্ভে গেছে) ; (fig.) undue appropriation (এ টাকা মহাজনের গর্ভে যাবে). গর্ভ হওয়া -v. to become pregnant. গर्कि -a. perigynous. গভকাল—n. gestation. গভকেশ্র—n. the pistil (of a flower). গভকেশরের অগ্রভাগ a stigma. গভকোৰ—n. the uterus, seedvessel. গ্রভ্গৃহ—n. a lying-in room; a small room or compartment within a larger one (cp. an anteroom). গভচ্চত—a. miscarried (in birth); fallen from the womb. গর্ভচাতি n. miscarriage. গভন্ধ, গভন্তাত—a. born of the womb (of). গভতত্ত, গভদত-n. (bot.) a style, গভদাস—n. a son of a slave woman (such a son is bound to slavery by birth); one's son by one's slave-woman. গভধারণ n, conception, গভধারণ করা—v. to conceive, to become pregnant, to be with child or in the family way. গভে পারণ—act of bearing in one's womb; gestation. গর্ভধারিণী—n. mother. গর্ভনাজী—n. umbilical cord. গর্ভনাশ n. same as গর্ভপাত. গর্ভনিঃসৃত—a. one who or that which has come out of the womb (of); extricated from the womb (of). ি হৈছিল extricated from the womb (of) কৰিলেক (of). গ্রন্থা—

n. (bot.) a carpel. গর্ভপরিস্রব,
misn. placenta. carriage, abortion. গর্ভপাত করা—v. to cause abortion, গভপাত করা—৮. co have (esp. illegally), গর্ভপাত হওয়া—৮. to have abortion, to miscarry. 15914—a. (bot.) hypogynous. গভৰতী—a. pregnant, with child, in the family way. গর্ভবতী হওয়া b. (of women) to become pregnant, to conceive : (of beasts) to be big with young. গ্রহাস a. the period or act of living in one's a to be one's mother's womb. গওবাস করা—v. to be in one's womb, neath one's mother's womb, to live in one's mother's mother's womb, to live in as সকলে womb, গৰ্ভবাধা—same as গভ্ৰমন্ত্ৰণ জভ্ৰাস—n. the first month of conception. গভ্ৰম্ভ—n. (bot.) a stigma. গর্ভ-মোচন n. delivery of a child. গর্ভমোলন করা ্চ to be delivered of a child. গভৰেল, fravail, to be delivered of a child. "
labour." throes of labour, travail, labour pain; (fig.) excessive pain or labour. গুলি ভাগ করা—

». (lit. & fig.) to be in

travail, to be in labour. গर्डलक्न-n. a sign of pregnancy. গৰ্ভশীৰ—a. (bot.) epigynous. গর্ভসংক্রমণ, গর্ভসঞ্চার-n. appearance of the embryo in the womb; conception. গভসঞার ₹911-v. to become pregnant, to be with child. গভন্থ-a. lying in the womb; of the womb, গर्डश्ली-n. the womb; the uterus. গভন্তাৰ-n. miscarriage in childbirth, abortion : (vul.-in abuse or contempt) a bastard, a wastrel, a good-for-nothing fellow. গভিত্রাব হওমা—v. to miscarry.

গভাগার-n. a lying-in room; a small room or compartment within a larger one (cp. anteroom).

গভাছ-n. a scene (of a drama).

গভাষাৰ-n. a ceremony on attainment of puberty by a married girl; act of making one pregnant, impregnation or fertilization (of the womb).

গৰ্ভাশয়—n. the uterus, the ovary. গৰ্ভাশয়-প্রদাহ-n. ovaritis.

গভিগ-a. pregnant.

গर्डा९भामन-n. act of making one pregnant, impregnation or fertilization (of the the womb).

গমি—alt. spell. of গরমি. গরুরা-n. an uproar (হাসির গরুরা=a roar of

laughter, peals of laughter).

गईन, गईना, गई।—n. condemnation, censure, blame, accusation; reproach, reproof. গহিত—a. utterly condemned or censured : abominable, detestable ; vile. গহিত কার্য-

an atrocious or odious or heinous act. ทร์ก-a. condemnable, blameworthy ; re-

proachable; detestable.

গল-n. the throat; the neck. গলকম্বলn. a dewlap. গলগও-n. goitre. গলগ্ৰহ-n. an undesirable burden hanging from one's throat; (fig.) an undesirable dependant who willy-nilly has to be supported and cannot be got rid of. शलकांक-n. inflammation of the throat, sore-throat, laryngitis, quinsy. গলদেশ-n. the region of the throat. the throat. গলনালী-n. the gullet, the cesophagus, the larynx, the wind-pipe. গলবন্ধn. a neckerchief, a muffler; a neckband, a collar (of a dog etc.). গলবন্ত-a. having a piece of cloth round one's neck (to indicate humility). গলবন্ত হওয়া—v. to put a piece of cloth round one's neck (in humble submission). গলভন্-n. morbid hoarseness of voice, sore-throat. গলভঙ্গ হওয়া-v. to become hoarse of voice. গলরন্ত্র-n. the cavity of the throat. গলরস্থান্থ-n. the adenoids. গলরজ্ব—n. a halter. গললগ্য—a. clung to one's neck. গললগী কৃতবাস—same as গলবস্ত্র (a). গলহস্ত—n. act of holding by the neck or throat and pushing one out. গলহস্ত দেওয়া—v. to hold by the neck or throat and push one out.

गलहे—var. of गलूहे.

গলৎ, গলভি,—a. in a melting state; dripping; secreting morbid matter (গলংক্ট). গলং-কৃষ্ঠ—n. ulcerous leprosy secreting morbid matter.

গলভি_২—n. a mistake, an error; a shortcoming, a defect.

গলদ—n. an error; a defect; a failing, an omission; a fault. গলদ করা—v. to commit an error; to omit through inadvertence or incapacity; to commit a fault. গলদ থাকা—v. to be erroneous or defective or faulty.

গলদ্ভা — a. with tears flowing from eyes or rolling down cheeks (গলদ্ভালাচন). গলদ্ভা-

গলদা, গলদা-চিংড়ি—n the lobster.

গল্পন্ন a. perspiring copiously, weltering in sweat, (lit.) melting in sweat. গল্পন্ম হওয়া—ν. to perspire copiously, to welter in sweat.

গলন—n. act of being melted, melting; act of passing through; act of entering, entrance; act of being overwhelmed; softening; act of bursting open and secreting morbid matter. গলনাত্ৰ—n. melting-point.

গলা ১—(1) v. to melt (বরফ গলা) ; to pass or slip through; (fig.) to be tight-fisted (হাত দিয়ে জन गल ना); to enter (चत्त्रत्र माधा गनिया यो अयो); to soften (মন গলা); to be overwhelmed (স্নেহে গলা); to burst open and secrete morbid matter (কোঁড়া গলা); to decompose (মৃতদেহটা গলে গেছে. পচে গলে যাওয়া). (2) a. melted; worn out; softened overmuch; that which has burst open and is secreting morbid matter; decomposed ; rotten. शनान—(1) v. to (cause to) melt; to (cause to) pass through; to (cause to) soften; to overwhelm; to put on easily or lightly (জুতোটা পায় গলিয়ে নাও): to cause to burst open and secrete morbid matter; to decompose. (2) a. melted. श्ला-গলা—a. excessively softened or soft; thin

গলা ্—n. the throat; the neck; the Adam's apple; voice (তার গলা পাচ্ছি, গানের গলা); strength of voice (থেয়াল গাইতে হলে গলা থাকা চাই). গলা কাটা—v. to cut one's throat.

গলা চাপা—v. to restrain one's voice; to throttle. গলা ছাড়া — v. to remove restraint from one's voice (whilst singing, lamenting, calling etc.). गना (छेथा-v. to throttle. गना টিপলে ভূধ বেরয়—(lit.—of a person) so young that milk comes out of the mouth when the throat is pressed : (fig.) very young or inexperienced (cp. greenhorn). গলা ধরা গুলা বসা, গলা ভাঙ্গা—ν. to be hoarse. গলাম गैं।थ1—same as गलाग्र পড़ा. गलाग्र मड़ि—(in curses) damn! hang! গলায় পড়া—v. to come upon one as an undesirable burden. গলাম লাগা—v. to have choking in the throat preventing easy passage of food; to cause irritation or inflammation of the larynx. statis केंछि।—a fishbone stuck in one's throat; (fig.) a bothersome burden. গলার থলি-(anat.) the crop. গলার ব্যথা—throat-pain, inflammation of the throat, throat-sore quinsy. এक-গলা, গলা পर्यन्त—a. reaching up to the neck, reaching up to the chin. গলা—grave voice. গলা-কাটা—(1) a. exorbitant (গলা-কাটা দাম). (2) n. one who demands an exorbitant price (cp. a cut-throat). প্রা খাঁকারি—n. act of clearing one's throat noisily, act of hawking, शला-शांकांत्रि म्पुरा —v. to hawk. গলা-খুস্থুসুনি—n. itching serv sation in the throat. গলাগলি—(1) a. very intimate; close; neck and neck; side by side. (2) adv. very intimately; closely; neck and neck, cheek by jowl. (3) n. close intimacy; closeness. গলাগলি করা—v. to be intimate with; to make free with; to hug গলাধঃকর্প—n. act of swallowing or gulping act of eating or drinking. গলাধঃকরণ করা v. to swallow, to gulp; to eat or drink; (fig.) to brook, to endure (অপমান গলাধান the করা). গলাধান্তা—n. act of catching by the neck and neck and driving one out. शलाबाका one — v. to catch by the neck and drive out. शलाबक out, গলাবন্ধ—n. a neckerchief; a comforter; a mumer; a muffler. গ্লাবাজ—n. shouting continuous continuous); (ridi.) oration; bragging; bullying bullying. গলাবাজ कরा—v. to shout continuousless continuously); (ridi.) to deliver a lecture to harangue to harangue; to brag; to bully. গ্রাম করিয়া জেতা—to shout others down. গলায়—(1) গলায়—(1) a. very close, intimate, hand in glove (গলায়—জভাত glove (গলায়-গলায় ভাব). (2) adv. neck to neck side by side side by side; up to the throat; up to brim; very brim; very closely, intimately.

গলি—n. a narrow street, a lane; a corridor. काना शिल-a blind alley, a cul-de-sac. গলিঘু জি-n. pl. different narrow passages and concealed corners; lanes and by-lanes; (fig.) secret regions or parts, nook and corner (মনের গলিঘু জি).

গলিজ—a. extremely dirty or filthy; full of stench; rotten; decomposed; abominable (গলিজ কাজ).

গলিত—a. melted (গলিত লৌহ); liquid, li-Quefied (গ্লিড অফ্ৰ) ; worn out, decrepit, old and infirm (গলিতন্থদন্ত); decomposed (গলিত শ্বদেহ); fatigued (গলিত দেহ); secreting morbid matter (গলিত কুষ্ঠ). গলিত কুষ্ঠ—same as गन्दक्षे (see गन्द).

গলুই—n. either of the tapering parts at the front and the back of a boat or ship. the prow or the stern.

भेन् int. expressing : the sound of quick pouring out or coming out of liquid matter.

গ্ৰন্থ a story; a tale; a fable; an anecdote; a fantastic or fictitious narrative, a fib; gossip; chit-chat. গল্প করা—ν. to gossip; to chat; to speak of (সে বিলাতের সম্বন্ধে গল করছে); to tell fantastic or fictitious tales about (নে আর তোর বাহাত্ররির গল করিস না). গল প্রত্যার বাহাগ্রারর বাল বাহাগ্রারর বাল বাহাগ্রারর বাহাগ্রার বাহাগ্রারর বাহাগ্রার to invent or fabricate a story. গল है। प्रें to invent or tabricate a store to write store to tell a tale. शब्र (लथा—v. to write stories or tales. গল্প লোকা—ν. to hear a tale or anecdote. গল্পজ্ব, গল্পাছা—n. gossip; chit-chat. গলগুজৰ করা—ν. to gossip, to chat. গল্প-বলিয়ে—n. a tale-teller; a raconteur (fem. a raconteuse). গল্প-সল্ল—same as গ্ৰন্থ গ্ৰে—a. gossipy; talkative.

গ. সা. গু.—see গরিষ্ঠ. गम्गम् var. of गज गज .

প্ত n. act of walking or travelling, ambulation; act of purchasing goods (esp. for a retail shop) by ambulating in a (wholesale) market, shopping, গস্ত করা—ν. to purchase goods (esp. for a retail shop) by ambulating in a (wholesale) market, to shop.

গন্তাৰ (wholesale) market, ত আ whore, গন্তাৰী—n. a harlot, a prostitute, a whore.

figure. (1) a. dense; not easily accessible; difficult to comprehend. (2) n. a part or region comprehend. (2) n. a part or region not easily accessible ('মনের গ্রনে'). গ্ৰহ্মা son an ornament. গ্ৰহ্মা-গাটি, গ্ৰহ্মা-স্ক্ৰা-গাটি, গ্ৰহ্মা-গাটি, গ্ৰহ্মা-গাটি, গ্ৰহ্মা-স্ক্ৰা-গাটি, গ্ৰহ্মা-গাটি, গ্ৰহ্মা-গাটি, গ্ৰহ্মা-

भेद्धा ग. an ornament. গহলা-गाण, गह्ना pl. ornaments and other valuables. গ্রনা ornaments and other value-gulari. গ্রনার নোকা—n. a boat that runs regularly with passengers from stage to stage, a stage-boat.

গহীন-a. deep; not easily accessible; far advanced গেহীন রাতে=at dead of the

গহ্বর-n. a hole; a cavity; a pit.

-গা'_>—jem. of গ_২ (নিম্নগা).

na-int. a meaningless term or expletive used in conversation (হাঁ গা মেয়ে, বল কি গা).

no. (mus.) the third note in the natural scale, E.

গা's—n. the body (গামের জোর); the surface of the body, the skin (থন্থনে গা); sensibility, sensitiveness (অপমান গায়ে না লাগা): attention, heed, interest, willingness (কাজে গা নেই). গা করা—v. to set one's mind (to); to pay heed (to); to take interest (in). গা কাপা —v. to shudder in fear; to shiver. গা কেমৰ করা, গা কেমন-কেমন করা—v. to be stricken with nausea, to have nausea; to feel indisposed; to be stricken with fear. গা গরম इश्वम - v. to have one's body warmed up ;. to have a temperature, to run a temperature ; to become feverish. গা अनान-v. to be stricken with nausea, to have nausea, to feel queasy or queazy. গা धामान-v. to toil (esp. earnestly). গা বেঁখা-v. to get very close to; to try to be intimate with. গা জুড়াৰ—v. to soothe, to gratify, to please ; to refresh. গা জালা করা—v. to have burning sensation in the body; to be malicious or spiteful ; to be jealous ; to grudge; to be displeased; to get angry. n ঝাড়া দেওয়া—v. to shake one's body. গা ঝাড়া দিয়া ওঠা—v. (lit.) to get up after shaking one's body; (fig.) to become active again with an effort, to shake off inertia. M বিম্বিম্ করা—v. to feel dizzy. গাঁ ঢাকা CFST -v. to go into hiding, to abscond. गा (हत्न (मध्या-v. to lie down; to relax one's efforts and let things have their own course; to join (in a work) wholeheartedly. গা ভোলা—v. to get up. গা দেওয়া—same as গা করা. গা পাভিয়া লওয়া—v. to invite (punishment, insult etc.) upon oneself. 31 বুমি-বুমি করা—same as গা গুলান. গা মাটি-মাটি করা, গা মেজমেজ করা—v. to feel like lying down in idleness. গায়ে কাটা দেওয়া—ν. to have horripilation; to have one's hair stand on end, to have goose-flesh. গায়ে খুড় (FOR)-v. to spit upon one's face; (fig.) to detest extremely, to abhor, to abominate. গায়ে দেওয়া—v. to wear, to put on. গায়ে পড়িয়া—officiously; uninvitedly. গায়ে ফু দিয়া বেড়ান-v. (fig.) to move about avoidding toil and responsibility, গায়ে ফোসকা

গাঁক-গাঁক,

পড়া-v. (fig.) to fret with pain or malice or jealousy; to be over-sensitive. গায়ে মাংস (বা यांज) लांगी—v. to grow fat, to gain flesh, to put on flesh or weight. গায়ে মাখা—v. (fig.) to pay heed to, to care for. গায়ে হাত ভোলা—v. to beat, to lay hands on. গারের জোরে—by brute force, by physical force. গারের জালা -burning sensation of the body; (fig.) malice, spite, jealousy, hatred, anger, displeasure. गार्यत्र साल सांड्रा वा (महान-v. to feed fat one's grudge (against another), to vent one's spleen. গা-গতর—n. the whole body. গা-গরম-n. state of having or running a temperature ; feverishness. গা-ঘেঁষা -a. grazing one's body; adjoining, adjacent; very close to. গা-জুড়ান—a. soothing, gratifying, pleasant (গা-সূড়ান কথা); refreshing (গা-জুড়ান বাতান). গা-জোরি, গা-জুরি —n. application of undue force. গা-জোরি করা—v. to apply undue force. গা-জোরি কথা বলা—v. to assert an untenable proposition by sheer weight of one's personality. 17-আলা—same as গায়ের জালা. গা-সওয়া, গা-সহা -a. accustomed (to an evil) by repeated suffering (from it). शारम-शारम—adv. clinging together; side by side. গায়ে-পড়া—a. officious; forward. গায়ে-হলুদ-n. the Hindu ceremony of besmearing the bridegroom and the bride with a paste of turmeric and then bathing them on the eve of their wedding.

গাই, গাইগোরু—n. the cow.

গাইয়ে—(1) a. one who is versed in singing; one who sings. (2) n. a singer.

গাওন—n. act of singing. গাওনা—n. the singing or a call for singing of a professional singer; a demonstration of singing by a professional singer. গাওনা দেওয়া—v. to arrange for a demonstration of a professional singer's singing.

গাওয়া,-n. a witness.

গাওয়া:—a. made of cowmilk (গাওয়া ঘি).

গাওয়াত, গাওয়ান—pop. corruptions of গাঁহা and গাঁহাৰ respectively.

भार-alt. spell. of भार

গাँ—n. a village; a hamlet. गाँदम मादन ना আপুনি মোড়ল—a self-styled leader.

গাঁই—n. a classification of brahmins according to their original village home.

गाँडिअंडे—int. expressing: imaginary sound of indirect unwillingness. গাঁইগুট্ করা—v. to express unwillingness.

गाँहि -var. of गाँहे. গাঁইভি—n. a pick-axe. bellowing sound as of an angry bull. 114-গাঁক করা, গাঁ-গাঁ করা— ν . to bellow. গाँज, গाँजना-n. froth, scum; yeast, leaven. গাঁজন-n. fermentation; putrefac-

भौ-भौ-int. expressing : the

গীজा, -v. to be fermented; to come up in froth, to be frothy; to be putrefied.

গাঁজা--n. the female flowering tops of Indian hemp, ganja; (loos.) hemp; (fig.) a cock-and-bull story. গাঁজা খাওমা-v. to

smoke ganja. गाँजाधूति—a. cock-and-bull (गाँजाधूति गत्न).

গাঁজাখোর—(I) a. given to ganja. (2) n. a ganja-smoker, a ganja addict. গীজান-(I) v. to ferment, to leaven; to

putrefy. (2) a. fermented, leavened, putrefi-गौषि-n. a knot; a joint (esp. of bones);

a knuckle ; a knob ; a node ; a large bundle, a bale; a rim of the loin-cloth round one's waist where money is kept concealed. কাটা-v. (fig.) to cut the rim of one's loin cloth and steal one's money, to pick one's pocket. गाँछ-काछा-n. a cut-purse, a pickpocket. গাঁটছড়া—n. the Hindu custom of tying a corner of the bride's sari (州塚) with a corner of the bridegroom's scarf at wed ding. গাঁট-ছড়া বাঁধা—v. (lit.) to tie a corner of the birde's sari (416) with a corner of the bridegroom's scarf at wedding; (fig.) to marry'; (fig.) to unite inseparably. भाष्ट्रा -a. baled, packed in a bale, made into a bale. গাঁট বাধা—v. to tie up in a bale or in a large bundle. भारि वांशा—v. to keep (esp. money) concealed in the rim of one's loin cloth. গাঁটের কড়ি—(fig.) one's own money.

गैं। हे जि. भैं। हे जि—n. a bundle.

गाँछ।-var. of गाँछ।

गीडि 3-n. a small holding of tenanted land.

গাঁতি ২-n. a pickaxe. গাঁথৰ—n. act of stringing (as a garland) composition (ছন্দে গাঁথন); construction i act of laying (bricks, stones etc. for constructions in a hard to ing a building).

গাঁথৰি—n. manner of laying bricks, stones, etc. in construction of buildings; brick work, stonework, mudwork; construction; stringing together ('क्लंब गोर्थनि'). (fig.) structure of same ture of sentences or verse. कांहा नी विन mudwork. পাকা গাঁথৰি—brickwork or stone work, masonry.

গাঁপা—(1) v. to lay (as bricks, stone etc.

in construction of buildings); to construct, to build; to string (as a garland); com-Pose, to set (इ.स जीवा); to cling or strick steadfastly (হৃদ্যে গাঁথিয়া থাকা). (2) a. laid; constructed, built; strung; composed, set; clung, stuck.

गैं। थ्रीन-var. of गैं। थनि. कथात्र गैं। थ्रीन-fine and effective juxtaposition of words or sen-

भीमा—n. the Indian marigold.

गैं। शाल, गैं। माल-n. a kind of medicinal

गाँधि-var. of गासी.

गांगन्नी, गांगन्नि—n. a pitcher. গান্ত, গাঙ্গ,—n. (coll.) a river ; a stream. গাঙ্চিল, গাঞ্চিল—n. a kind of gull often

found flying over rivers, a river-gull (cp. the sea-gull). गांष-भांलिक, गांत्र-भांलिक—n. a riparian bird, the horn-bill.

গাঙ্গ ২—a. of the Ganges, Gangetic; born of the Ganges; riverine.

गोक्रिन, गोक्र-मालिक—see गोक्र,

গাঁজেয়—(I) n. the son of the Ganges. (2) a. of the Ganges; Gangetic; born of the Ganges.

গাছ,—var. of গাছা. গাছ্ -n. a tree, a plant ; a tree-like object (থানিগাছ); a creeper, a herb (লাউগাছ). গাছ-কোমর বাঁধা—ν. (of girls and women) to tie the loose end of the loin-cloth tightly tound the waist, (cp.) to tuck up one's clothes. গাছড়া—n. a herb; a medicinal herb. গাছ-গাছড়া—n. herbs or medicinal herbs collectively. গাছপাধ্য—n. account; a means of reckoning, গাছপালা—n. pl. trees and plants collectively: vegetation. গাছমরিচ n. red pepper, গাছে কাটাল গোঁপে ভেল বা গাছে না উঠতেই এক কাঁদি—(fig.—ridi.) to count one's chickens before they are hatched ed. গাছে চড়ান—v. (fig.—ridi.) to inflate one with overpraise or flattery, to heap hyperbolical or excessive praise upon a person. গাছে ভূলে (দিয়ে) মই কেড়ে নেওয়া—(fig. tidi.) to induce a person to run into a hazard by promising help and then aban-

গাঁছা, – n. a lampstick (cp. a candlestick), a lampstand.

गोहा ३, गोहि—a. (art.) the, a, an. n. the festival of worshipping Shiva () in the month of Chaitra (); any of any of any of the songs sung on this occasion; music of these songs. অনেক সন্ত্ৰাসীতে গাজন ৰষ্ট (fig.) too many cooks spoil the broth.

গাজ্ব-n. carrot.

গাজী-n. a Muslim warrior fighting for the cause of religion (cp. a crusader). গাটাপার্চা—n. gutta-percha.

शापा-n, a blow on the head with the knuckles of the fist. গাট্টা মারা, গাট্টা দেওয়া, গাট্টা লাগাन-v. to strike another's head with the knuckles of one's fist.

গাড়ওয়ান-alt. spelling of গাড়োয়ান.

গাড়ল, গাড়র-n. the ram ; (in mild rebuke or taunts) a stupid man. গাড়া-v. to plant, to drive in (থুটি গাড়া):

to spread firmly, to strike (শিক্ড গাড়া) : to establish, to set up (আন্তানা গাড়া); to fold (হাঁটু গাড়া). শিক্ত গাড়া—v. to strike root: (fig.) to settle down firmly or permanently. হাঁটু গাড়া—v. to kneel down. গাড়ি, (rej.) গাড়ী-n. a vehicle, a cart, a

coach, a carriage, a car; a hackney-carriage, a hackney-coach, a cab, a taxi-cab. গাড়ি করা-v. to hire or take a hackneycarriage, or a taxi, to purchase coach and horse or a motor car for one's own use. গাড়ি চাপা পড়া.-to be run over by a car. গাড়ি ডাকা-v. to call or get a hackneycarriage or a taxi. गांडिवाजान्ता-n. a covered porch for parking cars and carriages, (cp.) a vestibule. গাড়ির-খোড়া—a coach-horse.

গাড়িসম্ভার-n. rolling stock. গাড়ু—n. a pitcher or a tankard, with a spout (and often with a handle), a vase.

গাড়োয়ान-n. a carter, a coachman, a waggoner, a carman, গাড়োয়াबि—n. the profession of a carter or a coachmans or a waggoner or a carman; vulgar behaviour and talk, vulgarity.

भाइ-a. solidified, condensed, thickened, thick (গাঢ় হুদ্ধ) ; sound (গাঢ় নিব্ৰা) ; cumulated (গাঢ় মেঘ) ; deep, intense (গাঢ় অন্ধকার) ; severe. strong (গাঢ় হু:খ) ; choked (গাঢ় স্বর) ; concentrated (গাঢ় মনোযোগ); close (গাঢ় আলিক্সন): clenched (গাঢ় মৃষ্টি). গাঢ় করা—v. to solidify, to condense, to thicken; to make sounder; to deepen, to intensify; to make severe; to choke; to concentrate; to make close or closer. গাঢ়ভা, গাঢ়ভা—n. solidity, condensedness, thickness; soundness; cumulation; deepness, intensity; severity; concentration; closeness.

গাণনিক-n. an accountant.

গাণনিকা—n. book-keeping. গাণপতা—(I) a. relating to Ganesha (গণেশ).

(2) n. a sect worshipping Ganesha.

গাণিতিক-(1) a. versed in mathematics;

relating to mathematics, mathematical. (2) n. a mathematician.

গাভিব. গাভীব-n. the name of a mythological bow. शांशीयी-n. an archer with this bow: (specifically) Arjuna.

গাভেপিতে—var. of গভেপিতে.

গাড-n. (poet. & obs.) the body.

গাড়া—a. one who (or that which) sings.

भाज-n. the body; the surface of the body (গাত্রাবরণ); the surface (পর্বভগাত্র). গাত্ৰখালা, গাত্ৰদাহ—n. the burning sensation of the body or the skin ; (fig.) jealousy, malice, anger, displeasure, grudge. গাঁএখানা করা, গাঁজদাহ হওয়া—v. to have burning sensation of the skin or body; (fig.) to be stricken with jealousy or malice or anger or displeasure, to grudge. गांवरणना, गांवणून-n. pain of the body ; muscular pain. शाज्याजनी -n. a napkin, a towel. গাত্ৰক্ছ-n. hair (growing on one's body). গাত্তরিন্তা—n. the Hindu ceremony of besmearing the bridegroom and the bride with a paste of turmeric and then bathing them on the eve of their wedding.

গাজানুলেপনী—n. a brush to paint the

शांखांवत्रव, शांखांवत्रवी—n. a cover or wrapper for the body; a cloak; an armour, a coat of mail.

गी(जोधीन-n. act of getting up; act of rising from the bed. গাৰোখান করা—v. to get up; to rise from the bed.

भीषी-n. a poem; a couplet, a distich; a verse; a ditty, a song; a ballad; narration

शीष-n. scum, dross; dregs, sediment, lees. शीलब—n. act of stuffing or cramming; act of loading or ramming (as a gun); act of beating soundly, thrashing (গোপাল গাদন).

গাদনি—n. loading (a gun); ramming; stuffing or cramming,

all n. a slice from the back of a flatfish.

शीषा २- v. to stuff, to cram; to load or ram (a gun). গাদা-বন্দুক—n. a gun in which powder is to be crammed with hand, a blunderbuss, a musket, a muzzle-loader.

शीषा, शीषि—n. a heap, a pile; a stack (थएज गोना); a crowd, a swarm. गोनांगाना—a. in heaps, heaps of, in large quantities. 1141-भाषि-n. act of crowding or huddling; state of being crowded, शामाशामि कना-v. to crowd; to huddle, 和何 可利一, to be

গাধা—n. the ass ; (in mild reproof or ridicule) a stupid fellow, a dunderhead, a dunderpate, शांशादवांहे—n. a very slow-moving boat or ship carrying cargo ; (ridi.) any slow-moving vehicle, a sluggard. গাধামি—<mark>শ</mark> folly, silliness. গাধামি করা—v. to make an ass of oneself, to behave in a crassly stupid fashion. গাধার খাটুনি—dull and excessive toil not calling for exercise of intelligence; drudgery.

गांधी-fem, of गांधा.

গাবেষ—n. a son of Gadhee the sage.

গीब-n. a song; a lyric; a poem; a musical play; an opera (esp. an open-air one); sweet note (পাথির গান). ওন্তাদি গান—classical song. চুটকি গান—a light tripping song with a dancing rhythm. গানের দল—an opera party; a party of professional singers.

গান্ধৰ্ব—a. of Gandharvas (গন্ধৰ্ব); of a system of marriage which is secretly gone through by a willing couple usually by exchange of garlands without knowledge of their guardians and without observance of customary rites.

গান্ধার—(I) n. an ancient name of Kandahar ; (mus.) the third note in the natural scale. (2) a. of or living in Kandahar.

गानि, गानि(भाका-n. a kind of cornfly शक्तिवीष—n. the (philosophical and political)

cal) doctrine of Mahatma Gandhi, Gan-

भाभ, भाभ —a. concealed, hidden : invision ble; unduly and secretly appropriated to oneself, misappropriated, গাপ করা-৮, 10, appropriate to oneself unduly and secretly to misappropriate; to conceal, to hide. v. to go into hiding or concealment to be concealed; to become invisible; to be misappropriated.

গাঁফিলি, গাঁফিলতি—n. negligence, neglect i inattention, heedlessness; dilatoriness, laziness. গাঁফিলভি করা—v. to treat negligence negligence or heedlessness; to procrastionate nate.

গাৰ—n. a kind of tree; its fruit (its juice the used in continuous is used in coating the strings of a net), skin mangosteen; a coating of resin on the that covers an instrument of percussion.

গাব্যবাধ্ব—(I) n. a kind of monochord. (2) int. expressing: the sound of dealing one severe and severe and repeated fisticuffs on the back.

গাবাৰ,—v. to smear (a boat or ship) the juice of mangosteen (see ata) tar.

गीवान २-v. to go about parading or bragging or gossiping.

গাবान ,-v. to stir thoroughly (the water of a pond etc.).

গাভিন-a. (of beasts, esp. the cow) big with young. গাভিন হওয়া—v. to be big with young.

গাভী—n. the cow.

গাভীন—alt. spell. of গাভিন.

গামছা—n. a napkin.

গামলা—n. a basin. গামা-রশ্মি—n. (phys.) Gamma rays (X-rays of very short wave-length).

গামোছা—obs. var. of গামছা.

-গামী—sfx. indicating : going, moving (ধীরগামী): going or moving towards (উত্তরগামী). fem. -गांभिनी.

গান্তারি—n. a kind of decorative tree.

शास्त्रीय-n. gravity; solemnity; reserve, sobriety; affected importance.

গায়ক—n. a singer, a songster. fem. গায়িকা, গাঁৱকী—(I) n. style of singing. (2) (inc.) a female singer.

গায়ত্রী—n. the personified female energy worshipped in the Vedas; a Vedic incantation which is recited musingly by a brahmin at prayers; a Vedic metre of versification. भाषावी ज्ञा-v. to recite musingly the prescribed Vedic incantation at prayer.

গায়িকi—see গায়ক.

भार्यन—(1) a. one who sings. (2) n. a singer. सूल शिद्धान—a leader or leading singer of a chorus.

गार्यय—a. concealed, hidden; invisible; absconding; unduly and secretly appropriated to oneself, misappropriated. ν. to conceal, to hide; to send out of sight; to appropriate to oneself unduly and secretly, to misappropriate, গামেৰ হওয়া be to go into hiding; to be concealed; to be sent out of sight; to be misappropriated. शार्यां—a. concealed, hidden, secret.

n. a gaol, a jail, a prison; a lockup; a guard-room, a guard-house; confinement; imprisonment. MAF EGAI—v. to be sentenced to imprisonment; to be jailed.

গারুড়—(I) a. of Garuda (গরুড়). (2) n. a very Precious stone; a mythological missile; an ancient method of arraying soldiers in a battle: mysterious words that are uttered in order to dispel snake-poison. গারুড়িক n. a doctor who heals snake-bites.

গাজিয়ান, গার্জন-n. a guardian.

গার্হপত্য—(1) n. holy fire; the holy fire which a householder keeps burning day and night all his, life. (2) a. of such a householder.

গাহস্তা, গাহস্ত—(1) n. the life of a householder (the second stage of man's life according to the Hindu scriptures), domestic life. (2) a. of the householder.

গাল ,-n. abuse, rebuke, reproach. গাল খাওমা—v. to be abused or rebuked or reviled or reproached. গাল দেওয়া, গাল পাড়া—ν. to revile; to reproach, to rebuke, to abuse.

গাল্-n. the cheek; the mouth (গালের মধ্যে করে চিবান). গাল ধরা, গালে লাগা-- v. to have a burning and itching sensation within one's mouth caused by eating edible roots akin to arum. গালে চড় মারা—to slap on the face, to give a slap in the face. গালে হাড দেওমা-v. to place the palm of one's hand on one's cheek as a mark of astonishment, to be astonished. গালগল—n. a fanciful or idle tale, gossip, chit-chat. গালগল্প করা—ν. to tell fanciful, tales (esp. about one's own importance); to gossip, to chat. গালপাট্টা -n. thick or massive beard all over cheeks and the chin; side-whisker, a lovelock. গালবাদ্য—n, a peculiar sound made by inflating cheeks and striking them with fingers. গালবাদ্য করা—v. to make this sound. গালভরা—a. mouth-filling; tumid, bombastic. গালমन्म-n. reviling. গালমন্দ করা, গালমন্দ দেওমা—v. to revile

গালচে—coll. corrup. of গালিচা.

গালন-n. act of squeezing out or pressing out; act of causing to flow out; act of straining; act of melting.

গালা,—n. lac, shellac.

গালা ২- v. to melt; to press out or squeeze out the matter (usu. morbid matter) of something (কোড়া গালা); to cause to flow out ভোতের ফেন গালা); to strain; to utter (দিবি)

গালাগাল, গালাগালি—n. revilings; rebuke : abuse. गालागानि कत्रा, गानागानि (मध्या-». to revile; to rebuke; to abuse, to call (person) names.

গালান—(1) v. to melt. (2) a. melted.

গাलि-n. an abusive word, revile; reproach; rebuke; an obscene word. शांनि খাওমা—ν. to be reproached or rebuked or abused. গালি (मधमा-v. to revile; to reproach; to rebuke; to abuse; to utter an obscene word. शानिशानाज-n. pl. revilings ; reproach; rebuke; obscene or filthy words or language; abuses.

गालिकां-n. carpet.

গাহ, গাহৰ, -n. act of bathing by dipping the whole body in the water of a pond, river, sea etc. ; immersion. शाहन कत्रा-v. to bathe.

গাंहन २-n. act of singing.

গাহা—(I) v. to sing; to chant; to celebrate; to sing the glory of; to preach. (2) a. that has been sung. গাহাन-v. to cause to

ที่ 6, กิ ัง, กิ ัง – n. a knot; a joint (esp. of bones); a knuckle; a knob; a node. গি টান, গি ঠান-v. to tie in a knot, to knot.

গিজ্ গিজ —int. expressing : a state of crowding or swarming (সভায় লোক ্ৰিজ গিজ করছে).

গিটকিরি—n. (mus.) quick utterance of notes to make a song sound sweeter.

গিদ্ধভ, গিৰভ্—(1) n. the jackal. (2) a. (dial.) dirty, filthy,

शिनि—n. a guinea. शिनि-(जाना—n. twentytwo parts pure gold and two parts copper alloy mixed together, gold that is eleventwelfths fine (22 carat). (loos.) guinea gold.

গিলি, গিলী—n. the mistress of a house, a housewife; a wife. গিল্লিপনা, গিল্লীপনা—n. duties and department of a housewife, housewifery, (ridi.) a young girl's ludicrous mimicry of a housewife. शिद्यावाद्यि. शिद्यीवाद्यी

-n, an elderly and experienced housewife. शिय-alt. spelling of शीय.

গিমা—n. a kind of edible bitter spinach. গিয়া, (coll.) গিয়ে—(1) v. pop. corrup. of वहिमा. (2) adv. inserted unmeaningly within a sentence, now then, and now.

গিরগিটি, গিরগিটী—n. the chameleon.

গিরা -- n. a knot.

পিরা - n. a measure of length esp. of cloth (= $\frac{1}{16}$ yard = $2\frac{1}{4}$).

-গিরি, -sfx. meaning: being so and so, status, office, honour, tenure of office, skill in certain capacity, -ship (বাব্গিরি, রাজগিরি,

গিরি২—n. a mountain; a hill; one of a particular order of ascetics. शित्रिकम्मन, शित्रि-গহ্বর, গিরিগুহা, গিরিদরী—n. a mountaincave. গিরিখাত-n. a ravine, a gorge. গিরি-কুমারী, গিরিজা-n. a daughter of a moun-

tain (esp. of the Himalayas); appellations of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্ণা). গিরিতল-n. the surface of a mountain. গিরি-তর জিনী—n. a mountain-stream, গিরিছর্গ—n, a hill-fort; a hill serving as a fort. গিরিদ্বার—n. a mountain-pass, a pass. গিन्नि-बन्मिबी—same as गितिकुमात्री. गितिপथ, गितिवब् —n. a mountain-defile, a ravine, a gorge; a col. निर्दि-বাসী—(I) a. living in the mountains. (2) 1. a mountain dweller. গিরি-মাটি, গিরিম্ভিক n. red ochre. গিরিরাজ—n. the king of mountains: an appellation of the Himalayas. गितित्रांनी—n. (myth.) the wife of the Himalayas. গিরিশ—n. one who lies down or sleeps upon a mountain : an appellation of Shiva (भित्). गितिभुक, गितिभिथत—n. a mountain-peak. গিরিখেনী—n. a mountain-range. गित्रिमहरे, गित्रिमश्करे—n. a mountain-defile, a gorge. গিরিমুভা—n. the daughter of the Himalayas: an appellation Durga.

গিরিগিটি—var. of গিরগিটি.

গিরিফতার—var. of গ্রেফতার. गित्रीस-n. the chief of mountains:

appellation of the Himalayas. गित्रीयि—poet, corrup. of जीना. गिरत—coll. corrup. of गित्रो 5,20

গিজা—,n. a church.

fifi-n. a short and fat bolster, a dumpy bolster.

गिन्छि—(1) n. gilding, (2) a. gilt. गिन्छि करी —v. to gild. शिन्छि-कन्न!—a. gilt. शिन्छि भानी -n. rolled gold.

গিলৰ—n. act of swallowing or eating of drinking or devouring.

शिला 3-n. a seed of mimosa scandens. গিলা করা—v. to frill cloth by pressing and rubbing with a seed of mimosa scandens. গিলা-করা—a. thus frilled, or finely creased.

গিলা (I) v. to swallow (ঢোক গিলা, প্রা গিলা, জল গিলা, ঔষধ গিলা); to devour. 1:116, (in anger or taunts) eating or drinking, act of swallowing. (3) a. swallowed:

গিলান—ν. to cause to swallow; (dero.) to ed. devoured.

গিলিত—a. swallowed; eaten or drunk; rumination. ruminate. গিলিত-চর্বণকারী—n. a ruminant.

গিলে—dial. corrup. of গিলা ১-গিল্টি—alt. spell. of গিলটি.

गिम्शिम्—var. of शिक् शिक्.

গীঃ—n. speech (গীপ্পতি).

गीड—(1) a. sung; chanted. (2) n. a song. গাঁত গাও্মা—v. to sing a song, to sing. गीठख-a. skilled or versed in the art of singing. গীতবাদ্য—n. vocal and instrumental music, গীতল—a lyrical, গীতলডা—n. lyricism.

n. the (Sree Mat Bhagawat) Geeta;

a famous Hindu scripture.

গীতি—n. a song; a hymn. গীতিকবিতা— n. a lyric poem, a lyric. গীতিকা—n. a short lytic poem; a song; a ballad. গীতিকাবা—n. lyric poetry, a lyric poem. गीजिनाछ।—n. a

musical drama; a lyrical drama. গাম—n. (obs.) the neck or the throat (ভনত

nd a. uttered; said, told; narrated; praised, eulogized ; swallowed, devoured. গীদেবী—n. Saraswatee (সরস্বতী) the presiding goddess of speech.

गीर्निक—var. of गीष्ट्राजि.

ग्रीवीच-n. one who can use one's speech as an arrow; a god.

in the lord or the presiding deity of speech: an appellation of Brihaspati (व्हाक्ति).

n. faeces, ordure, stool; dung, droppings. বিeces, ordure, stool, dumble deed. ওপারি, ওখুরি—n. an abominable deed; an inexcusable folly; a glaring or gross mistake, a blunder.

the (1) v. to drive into, to plant into. to thrust into, to insert; to bend down-Wards or hide (प्राप्त का). (2) n. act of driving or hide (中) (2) n. act of corplanting or thrusting into, insertion; act of bending downwards or hiding; a thing inserted into, an insertion; a wisp of straw inserted into, an insertion; a wisp of an an an an acan undue insertion to balance up an account. (3) a. inserted into; bent downwards or concealed.

विकासिन —var. of (गैं।कांबिन.

hair.... a short stake or pale; a wedge; hair pin a short stake or pale; a weep traps of a device containing several traps of cloth tied at one end in a thick knot used in woman's hair-dressing to give the hard a chignon. the bun a massive appearance, a chignon. thatch hat: v. to plug up a leak in an old thatch by inserting new straw.

প্ত by inserting new straw.
(coll.) ও ড, ও ড়ো—(1) n. powder (表列·영斯, (coll.) 電影, 電影(中一(1) n. po... dered. (2) a. reduced to powder, powdered, pulverized (अँ ज़ा भनना). अँ ज़ा करा -- v. reduce to powder; to pulto reduce to powder, to powder; to pulverize, to powder, to powdered. (2) a. Pulverized nounded, powdered.

ซื้โต ,-n. a stock of a tree, a bole, a stump.

গুঁড়ি-,—n. a powder (দাঁতের গুঁড়ি); an extremely small drop (ও ড়ি ও ড়ি বৃষ্টি). ইলশাও জি —n. serein. ওঁড়ি ওঁড়ি বৃষ্টি হওয়া—to drizzle.

গুঁতা, (dial.) গুঁত, গুঁতো—n. a shove, a push, a thrust; a butt, a beating. গুঁতান v. to shove, to push, to thrust; to butt, to gore, to beat. 8 of 8 6-n. goring and counter-goring.

গুত্ৰ—a. given to shoving or pushing or thrusting or butting or beating. গুঁতুৰে গাই a cow ready to gore.

গুঁফো, গুঁপো—a. moustached.

গুখুরি, গুখোরি—see গু. खर्गलि—n. oyster, shell-fish.

खन्खन, खन्खन्—n. bdellium. शुरुव - dial. var. of अटब्बन.

প্তচ্ছ—n. a cluster, a bunch, a fascicle (পুল্ গুচ্ছ); a bundle (পত্ৰগুচ্ছ); a tuft (কেশগুচ্ছ). undesirably numerous

थटळ्त−a. countless, too many.

গুছান-(1) v. to set in due order, to arrange properly; to provide for or to supply (ভাত-কাপড় গুছান); to manage (কাজ खुड्नि). (2) a. set in due order, properly arranged; economically managed; managed with domestic economy; orderly; thrifty. ગુરાવ-a. orderly; thrifty; having capacity for managing one's own affairs. 3519

—same as 想度 (a.). of n. a device containing several straps of cloth tied at one end in a thick knot used in woman's hairdressing to give the bun a massive appearance, a chignon.

গুজব -n. a rumour ; hearsay. গুজৰ ছড়াৰ, গুজুব রটান—v. to spread rumour. গুজুব আছে ((4)—there is a rumour (that), a rumour goes. शुक्रव-तर्रेमांकांत्री—n. a rumour-monger. প্তজ্বত, (rej.) গুজ্বং-prep. through, by. গুজুরত খোদ—through one's own self,

গুজুরতী—n. a smaller variety of cardapersonally.

अजतांगि, अजतांगी—(I) n. a native of Gujarat (अअतार); the language of Gujarat. গুজুরান—(1) v. to spend or pass (দিন গুজুরান, (2) a. of Gujarat.

রাত গুজরান). (2) n. (pronun. গুজ্রানো or গুজ্রান্) act of spending or passing. গুজিয়া—n, a kind of small ring-shaped

sweetmeat made of congealed milk and

প্তজ্ —int. expressing : whispering.

গুল গুল করা—v. to whisper; to confer secretly. গুল গুলানি—n. whispering, talking in whispers; act of conferring secretly. গুল গুলে—a. one who does not speak out his mind frankly; whispering.

33-n. a cluster, a bunch; a bouquet, a nosegay; humming; humming sound.

গুল—n. act of humming; a humming sound; lilting or lilt; (fig. & dero.) whispering. গুল্ল করা—v. to hum; to lilt; to whisper. গুল্ল ক্ষেনি—n. a humming sound.

গুরুন—n. a humming sound; (loos.) act of humming; musing; (fig. & dero.) whispering. গুরুন করা—ν. to hum; to muse; to whisper.

প্তত্ত্বা—v. to hum.

গুরুতি—a. resounding with; filled with a humming noise; whispered.

গঞ্জা, গঞ্জিকা—n. an extremely small redand-black seed; the shrub bearing this seed.

श्रोति, (dial.) श्रोति—n. a small hard and roundish ball of anything,

গুটান—(I) ν . to roll up, to wind up, to ravel in (হড়া গুটান); to contract, to draw in, to fold, to double up (পা গুটান); to compose (ডানা গুটান); to close down (কারবার গুটান); to pull up, to haul up (জাল গুটান). (2) a. rolled up, wound up, ravelled in; contracted, drawn in, folded, doubled up; closed down; pulled up, hauled up.

খটি,—a. a number of (used merely as an article, e.g. পণগুটি ভাই = five brothers). খটি-কভ, শুটিকভক—a. a small number of, a few.

ভটি ২, গুটিকা—n. a pill, a pilule, a globule (উবধ্যে গুটিকা); any small globular or granular object; (in chess and similar games) a piece, a man, a pawn; any fruit in its early stage of growth (আমের গুটি); a vesicle, a blister (ব্যন্তরোগের গুটি); a cocoon; a chrysalis (গুটিপোকা). গুটিকাপাত করা—ν. to

গুটিগুটি—adv. pacing or moving very slowly (like a silk-worm).

ভটিপোকা—n. the silk-worm.

গুটিমুটি—adv. coweringly; crouchingly. গুড়—n. molasses, treacle. গুড়কুমড়া—see কুমড়া. গুড়ে বালি—(fig.) a fly in the ointment; disappointment.

গুড়গুড়ি—n. a hubble-bubble.

ways in a boat to sit upon.

গুড়াকেশ্—n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব) and of Arjuna (অজুন) of the Mahabharata. গুড়ি—n. cowering or crouching movement or position. গুড়ি মারা—v. to cower, to crouch; to lie in ambush.

গুড়িগুড়ি—var. of গুটিগুটি.

শুক—n. a preparation of tobacco mixed with an inferior quality of treacle for smoking in a hubble-bubble r hookah. প্ৰস্তুৰ তাৰা—ν. to smoke a hookah or hubble-bubble.

গুড়ুম—n. d int. a booming noise (as of a gun), a loud report, sound of an explosion; any similar sound.

অভুচী, গুড়্চী—n. a medicinal plant. গুড়্গুড়—milder form of গড়্গড়.

ত্ত্ব,—rej. spell. of গুন.

19 - n. a quality, property, a characteristic (प्रवाशन) , a good quality, a virtue, a part, a merit, excellence (अभूम) ; (ridi.) a bad or mischievous quality or practice, a vice, a demerit (খণে ঘাট নেই); a good effect or action (शिकांत्र खन, छेग्रधत खन) ; an effect or action; (ridi.) an evil result or action (মিথাার গুণ); an influence (সহগুণ); an evil influence (ঘ্ৰের খণ); power, competency, efficacy (लिक वन कतात छन); (sc.) a natural quality or property : (phil.) any of the three primordial qualities in living beings (भर् =goodness; রজোওণ=passion or spirited ness; ত্মাগুৰ=darkness); occult power, charm, sorcery, exorcism (931) 99 जाती; (rhet.) any of the qualities constituting the excellence of a literary composition (% खन = vigour, माध्यंखन = elegance, अनाम् छन्। lucidity); (math.) multiplication; (math.) one of a number of multiplied instances, so many times (পাচ ছ-গুণে দশ); a bowstring; string, a thread ('গাথে বিভা খণে'); a towline, a tow-rope. ale क्यां—v. to multiply he allure or charm or influence or control by sorcery, to bewitch, to cast a spell over खन ना का v. to sing in praise of; to praise, to laud, to eulogize, to speak highly of. 39 bin -v. to tow. 39 91911-v. to benefited by the good action or influence (of); to find a virtue (in). 394-(1) 11. 2 multiplier, multiplicator; a factor. (2) a. that which multiplies, multiplying, multiplication plicating. अनकनिर्वय—n. factorization. কারক—a. that which multiplies, multiplye ing, multiplicating; beneficial; productive of good, efficacious, weater, weater act of singing in praise of; act of praising laudation; circulation of one's good qualities was a ties. গুণকীৰ্তন করা, গুণগান করা—v. to sing in praise of; to praise, to laud; to circulate the good qualities of. গুণগরিমা, গুণগোরব n. value or wealth of one's good qualities or virtues. গুৰুৱাৰ্-n. appreciation of one's good qualities or virtues. গুণগ্ৰহণ করা -v. to appreciate the good qualities or virtues of. volumen. pl. good qualities or virtues. গুণগাহিতা—n. appreciation of others' good qualities or virtues. গুণগ্ৰাহী -a. one who appreciates the good qualities or virtues of others. fem. গুৰ্গাহিণী. उन्छ-a. conscious or appreciative of the good qualities or virtues of others. গুণজতা -n. consciousness about or appreciation of the good qualities or virtues of others. গুণ্তুমু—n. pl. (phil.) the three primordial Qualities in living beings (namely, मञ्चन, बिलांखन, उत्माखन). खनंबब्र—a. full of good qualities or parts; (ridi.) full of vices or demerits. अवशाम, अवनिश्चिना. a man richly endowed with good qualities or parts. खनन—n. (math.) multiplication. खननीय-(I) a. (math.) that which is to be or may be multiplied (by). (2) n. a multiplicand. नीसक-n. (math.) a factor, a measure; (math.) a multiplicand. গরিষ্ঠ সাধারণ গুণ-नीयक—see गतिष्ठे. अन्त्रना—n. skill; attainment, accomplishment. १९१५ - n. (math.) a product (of multiplication). গুণবড়া—n. possession of good qualities or parts or merits. उन्दर्भन, अन्दर्भना—n. description or account of one's good qualities or merits. গুণবৰ্ণনা to describe good qualities or merits (of), to give an account of one's good qualities or merits. 399154—a. expressing the good qualities or merits of; (gr.) adjectival, attributive; (log.) connotative. 2944-n. Praise, laudation. গুৰ্বাদ করা—v. to praise, to laud. अन्यान—a. possessing good qualities or parts. fem. গুণবতী. গুণবান্ পুরুষ—a man of qualities or parts. গুণবৃক্ত—n. a mast. গুণ-lities or virtues or properties; combination or or mixture of contrary qualities or virtues or properties. In a man possessed of the properties. of the noblest qualities or the highest excellence. গুণ্ময়—same as গুণ্বান্ fem. গুণ্ विशेष का अनुमान same as अनुनान , ood good quality a. fascinated by one's good qualities or virtues or merits. fem. खन्यूकी. हिन्द्रीक गाँउ – n. (masc. & fem.) an admirer. or manifestal and mass. of fem.) and wirtues or merits; having a (particular) quality or

property. अन्याली-same as अन्यान. fem. अन-मालिनी. अनमालिजा—same as अनवजी. अनम्ना -a. having no good quality or virtue or merit; lacking in a (particular) quality or property. গুণসম্পন্ধ—same as গুণযুক্ত. fem. खनजम्लन्नो. खनजागत—same as खननिधि. खनशीन -a, destitute of good qualities or merits or parts. fem. જનશીના. গুণতি—rej. spell. of গুনতি. গুণা—rej. spell. of গুনা. अभीकत-n. (lit.) a mine of virtues or good qualities ; (fig.) a man endowed with countless virtues or good qualities. 29139-n. pl. merits and demerits. প্তপান্ধ—n. (phys.) a coefficient. প্রণাচ্য—a. rich in good qualities or merits; endowed with qualities or virtues. গুণাতীত—(I) a. (phil.) beyond the reach of three primordial qualities (see अनेजन under 392), absolute. (2) n. the Absolute Being, God. গুণাধার—n. (lit.) a repository of good qua-·lities or parts; a man of qualities or parts. গুণাৰুবাদ-n. act of praising, laudation. গুণানুবাদ করা—v. to praise, to laud, to extol, to eulogize. গুণানুরাগ—n, love for virtues or good qualities; attraction or admiration for others' good qualities or virtues. अनानुत्रांशी -having love for virtues or good qualities; attracted by or admiring others' good qualities or virtues. fem. छनानुत्रां शिनी. छनानु-রাগী ব্যক্তি—an admirer. গুপান্তর—n. another quality or property, a different quality or virtue. গুণান্বিত-a. having good qualities or virtues or merits; having a (particular) quality or property. fem. श्रुनाशिष्ठा. खनाशकर्य-n. depreciation. গুণাপকৰ্যক—a. depreciative. खनावनी—n. pl. virtues or qualities or properties collectively. গুণাভাস—n. a false notion that a person or a thing has a good quality or merit; semblance of good qualities or merits.

semblance of good qualities of merres.
গুণ্লিত্বত—a. adorned or endowed with good qualities or virtues.

अनाखाय—a. same as अनाबाज.

গুণিত—a. (math.) multiplied; multiplicated.

catea. গুণিতক—n. (math.) a multiple. লঘিষ্ঠ সাধারণ গুণিতক—șee লঘিষ্ঠ. a sorcerer.

গুণিৰ-alt. spell. of গুনিন.

રુંની—a. having good qualities or parts or merits, talented, meritorious; having sound skill or knowledge in some pursuit esp. an artistic one; versed in exorcism or sorcery, having an occult power. अभी (लाक-a man of qualities or parts; an adept: a man having an occult power, an exorciser.

खनीज्ञां -n. (rhet.) a figure of speech in which the apparent or surface meaning is more beautiful than the inner or true meaning.

श्रत्भाष्ट्रकर्म—n. abundance of good qualities or merits; excellence owing to possession of good qualities.

গুণোন্তর-শ্রেণী (পরি.)—n. geometric series. গুণোপেত—same as গুণান্বিত.

खन खन -int. alt. spell. of अन्छन.

खन-n. a veil; a hood; a cover, a covering; a skin or bark. ভাষত—a. veiled; hooded; covered.

391-n. a rough, a hooligan, a rowdy, a gangster, a ruffian. 2011-n. hooliganism,

rowdyism, gangsterism; ruffianism. গুণামি कन्ना-v. to act as a hooligan, to practise hooliganism. গুণ্ডিড—a. pulverized, powdered, pounded.

खना—a. & n. same as खननीम् (see खन् ३).

धनाम, (dial.) धनम—n. a godown, a warehouse; a storehouse, a storeroom, a store. গুদামজাত-a, stored. গুদামজাত করা $-\nu$, to store in a warehouse; to store.

প্তদার, প্রদারা—n. a landing for a ferry, a

थन—n. gunny. थन्डि—n. sackcloth, थन-পলি—n. a gunny-bag. গুনসুচ, (dial.) গুনছু চ -n. a packing-needle.

धनिष-n. act of counting; computation. গুনতি করা—v. to count; to compute. গুনতি इड्डा-v. to be counted or computed. গুনা,—n. a metal string or thread, wire,

funicle; screw-thread.

থনা ২, থনাহ —n. a fault ; an offence ; a sin. अमा कड़ा-v. to commit a fault or offence or sin. গুলা হওয়া—v. to be in fault. গুলাগার, গুলাগারি—n. penalty or punishment for a fault or offence or folly. শুৰাগার দেওয়া, গুনাগারি দেওয়া—৮. to pay for one's fault or folly.

গুনা, গুনান-variants of গুনা and গুনান. अनाइ —see अना र.

खिनन-n. a man with an occult power; an exorciser; a sorcerer.

গুনো—dial. corrup. of গুনা ১, ২. গুৰ্থন্—int. expressing: humming lilting; whispering; complaining in an undertone. শুন্থন করা—v. to hum ; to lilt; to whisper; to complain in an under-

tone. প্তপ্ত—a. protected or guarded by (মন্তগুৰ): hidden ; unknown, unseen, invisible ; un revealed (গুপ্ত তম্ব) : concealed : mysterious. esoteric (গুপ্ত রহস্ত). fem. গুপ্তা. গুপ্ত কথা—n. a secret ; a mystery. গুপ্ত কথা ফাঁস করা—to

divulge or let out a secret. গুপ্ত গুহাপ্রম, গুর্ গৰ্ডাশ্ৰয়—a burrow. গুপ্তখাতক—n. an assassin. প্রচর—n. a spy; a detective, a sleuth. প্তথচরবৃত্তি—n. espionage. spying. প্রথতত্ব—n. mysteries. গুপুত্থা—n. secret information.

अथ्यन—n. hidden treasure. अथ्रत्न - n. a disguise. अश्वरम्—adv. in disguise. अश्वाि -n. a vicious disease kept concealed; a venereal disease; (fig.) a vice kept concealed. গুপ্তভাব—n. secrecy or a concealed or unrevealed state; a stealthy or clandestine manner. 339174—adv. secretly

stealthily. গুপ্তভোট, গুপ্তমত—n. a secret

vote or voting, ballot. গুপ্তমন্ত্র—n. a secret or

mysterious word; a password; (lit.) an esoteric mantra or sacred words. —n. secret counsel or conference. গুণুমুল্লা সমিতি—n. a secret council, a close assembly. গুপ্তরহস্য-n. a mystery, a secret. সভা, গুপ্তসমিতি—n. a secret council, a close assassination; a secret murder. assembly; a secret society. করা—v. to assassinate; to commit a mur der in secret. গুপ্তহত্যা প্রকাশ পাবেই লাখা

der will out. গুপ্তহত্যাকারী—n. an assassin. প্রতি—n. act of keeping or guarding in secret; act of keeping secrets sword-stick.

ভবরে-পোকা—n. the dung-beetle, the beetle, the dor-fly, the dor, the dorr.

থবাক-n. the betel-nut or its tree. The betel-nut or its tree. খুন); carried off and kept concealed (লাগ পুর করা): ত্তুত্ত করা); gone in hiding or absconding 1255 হওয়া); missing; speechless and motionless (ত্ৰম হয়ে বাস পাকা). তাম করা—v. to carry be and keep and keep concealed. ত্রম হওয়া—v. to carry be carried off and, carried off and kept concealed; to abscorde to go in his to go in hiding; to be missing; to become speechless

প্তমত—n. a sultry atmosphere or weather: speechless and motionless. sultriness, stuffiness, fustiness.

গুমটি, গুমটী—n. a sentry-box; a shed or enclosure (বাদের গুমটি, ট্রামের গুমটি).

খনর—n. vanity, pride. ওমর করা, গুমর দেখান—v. to be proud of, to brag, to boast. গুমর ভাঙ্গা—v. to shed or cause to shed one's pride.

উমরান—v. to suffer from suppressed grief sorrow, pain etc. গুমরানি—n. such suffering. গুমসা, (dial.) গুমসো—a. sultry, stuffy, fusty; rancid. গুমসান—v. to become sultry or rancid. গুমসান—n. sultriness, stuffiness, fustiness; rancidity.

अमा अम्—see अम्.

উম্—int. expressing: a thudding noise. ভম্করিয়া—with a thud. গুম্গুম্, গুমাগুম—(I) int. expressing: repeated thudding noise. (2) adv. with thuds, thuddingly.

ですーn. moustache; a bunch.

উফ্ল—n. act of stringing (together); composition.

अका-var. of अका.

প্রদিত—a. strung ; composed.

335 n. a dome, e vault, a cupola.

an . the betel-nut or its tree.

अम्भूयी—coll. corrup. of अक्रमूयी (see अक्र). (1) n. a spiritual teacher or guide, a preceptor, a master, a guru; a priest; a teacher; an adviser; a venerable person; Brihaspati (বৃহস্পতি) the priest of gods; (astrol.) the Jupiter. (2) a. heavy, weighty (ওক্তার) ; very responsible or difficult or im-Portant or serious (গুরুরাজকার্য, গুরুদায়িত্ব, গুরু-কর্মা) : excessive (গুরুভোরন) ; venerable (গুরু-জন) ; great, glorious (ত্তরু-কাছে লব গুরু হুথ') ; (gr, of vowels or vowel-sounds) long. a. like a spiritual guide, like a preceptor or teacher; (of a person) conceived as a spiritual guide. গুরুক্পা—n. kindness or benevolence or gracious behaviour such as one receives from one's teacher, spiritual guide or guru. গুরুকুল—n. the abode or the family of one's guru or teacher. গুরুগন্তীর a. serious and grave. গুরুগিরি—n. the profession of a guru or teacher or priest, priesthood or teachership. গুরুগৃহ—n. the abode of one's teacher or guru. গুরুচ্ভাল—n. an instance of using undesirably Sanskrit and non-Sanskrit words or elegant and inelegant words or elegant —a. in-volu: words side by side. अक्रु श्रांनी —a. involving such use. প্রকৃত্বন—n. a venerable person person; an elder. গুরুসাকুর—n. a spiritual teacl. : an elder. গুরুসাকুর—n. a spiritual teacher or guide, a preceptor, a guru. গুরুতম a. heaviest, weightiest; most responsible or difficult or important or serious. গুরুতর

-a. heavier, weightier; more responsible or difficult or important or serious; very serious (গুরুতর অপরাধ). গুরুতা, গুরুত্ব—n. weight, heaviness; gravity (আপেকিক গুরুত্ব= specific gravity); importance; seriousness. গুরুত্বহীন—a. divested of or wanting in weight or seriousness, unimportant; negligible. গুরুদক্ষিণা—n. a fee paid or payable to a guru or a teacher when teaching is completed or on completion of education : (loos.) a tuition-fee. গুরুদণ্ড-n. heavy punishment. লঘুপাপে গুরুদগু-heavy punishment for a light offence. अक्रम्भा-n. the period of mourning on the death of one's father or mother; (astrol.) the period of domination by the planet Jupiter. গুরুদেব —same as গুরুঠাকুর. গুরুদ্বার—n. a temple of the Sikhs, Gurudwara. शुक्रविन्म।—n. upbraiding of one's guru or teacher, গুরুপত্নী—n. the wife of one's guru or teacher. গুরুপত্নী-ๆมูล-n. sexual intercourse with the wife of one's guru or teacher. গুরুপত্নী-হরণ-n. act of abducting the wife of one's guru or teacher for immoral purpose. 영화에本-a. hard to digest. গুরু পাপ-a deadly sin, felony. গুরুবন্ধনী—n. (math.) the third bracket, crotchets. গুরুবরণ—n. the ceremony of appointing one as one's guru or of receiving a guru usually accompanied with offer of presents. গুরুবল—n. occult power conferred upon one by one's benignant guru; grace of the guru. গুরুবার—n. Thursday. গুরুর্ভ n. a great circle. গুরুভক্ত—a. devoted to one's guru or teacher. গুরুভক্তি—n. devotion to one's guru or teacher. अक्रजारे-n. a codisciple, a brother disciple. গুরুভার—(I) a. very heavy; unbearably heavy. (2) n. heavy burden. গুরুমগুল—n. (geog.) barysphere. গুরু-মহাশয়, (coll.) গুরুমশাই—n. a teacher (esp. of a primary school); a primary teacher. अक्रमिखिक्र−n. (anat.) cerebrum. अक्रमा-n. the wife of a teacher or guru; a preceptress; a woman teacher, a lady teacher. গুরুমারা-বিদ্যা—n, art or learning in which the student excels the teacher in course of time; (ridi.) art or learning which the student uses against the teacher to discomfit him. अक्रमुशी-n, the script or (loos.) the language used by the Sikhs. গুরুলঘুজান -n. due sense of respect for superiors; sense of proportion; capacity for making distinction between the high and the low. গুরুশিয়-সংবাদ—n. a report of the conversation or discussion between a guru and his disciple or between a teacher and his student. গুরুসেবা—n. attendance on a guru or a teacher. গুরুফীতি—n. (astro.) springtide. अक्रश्रांनीय-a. as venerable as a guru or a teacher. শুরুম্বর—n. an accented vowel, a long vowel. গুরুহত্যা—n. murder of one's guru or teacher by oneself; parricide. গুরুহন্তা—n. one who murders one's guru or teacher, a parricide. fem. अक्रश्वी. যেমন গুরু তেমন চেলা—like master like man.

ওরুওরু—(I) int. expressing: rumbling sound. (2) adv. with a rumbling sound

('গুরু গুরু দেয়া ডাকে'). গুরুপ্রেশ—n. teachings or advice of a guru.

खर्था—corrup. of (गार्था.

धर्जन-a. Gujarat; a native of Gujarat. fem. ७५ती—a female native of Gujarat; an Indian musical mode.

खिनि—a. pregnant, in the family way, (of inferior creatures) big with young.

থবী—(1) n. a guru's wife. (2) a. fem. pregnant; great, glorious.

खन, --n. powder of burnt tobacco (this is applied to teeth and the gum or used as a dentifrice); a kind of small balls prepared by mixing and drying cow-dung mud and coal-powder together (used as fuel). গুল দেওমা—ν. to make small balls of cow-dung mud and coal-powder mixed together and dry them in the sun; to apply powder of burnt tobacco (to one's teeth and gum).

खन्-n. a fib. खन (मधमा, खन माता-v. to fib. গুলপট্টি—same as গুল ২.

ওলত—n. the rose; a fancy-work, a diaper. গুলদার—a. diapered. গুলবদন—a. having a body as soft or delicate as the rosepetal, tender-bodied. fem. अलयमनी. अलवांग —n. a rose-garden গুলবাহার—n. a piece of diapered sari (भाष्डि).

গুলজার—a. pompous; full of high spirit; splendid; packed or crowded and noisy (সভা গুলজার, নরক গুলজার). গু**লজার করা—**ν. to brighten; to crowd and fill with noise.

शुनक-n. a medicinal plant, menispermum glabrum.

গুলতানি, গুলতান—n. assemblage in a small party or crowd and indulgence in useless talk. গুলতানি করা, গুলতানি পাকান, গুলতানি মারা—ν. to assemble in a small group and indulge in useless talk or disগুলতি—n. a catapult. छनवांच-n. the leopard.

-ওলা , -sfx. indicating : plurality (মানুধ-영লা).

खना २- v. to dissolve in or blend with water by pressing and rubbing.

खनान-v. to confuse, to make a mess of (দে কাজ গুলিয়ে ফেলে); to fail to recollect (সে পথ গুলিয়ে ফেলে, সে পড়া গুলিয়ে ফেলে) ; to be confused or disordered (এতে কাজ গুলিয়ে যায়): to be spoiled, to be reduced to a fiasco

(मर পরিকল্পনা গুলিয়ে গেল); to be agitated morbidly (পেট গুলান); to be stricken with nausea (শরীর গুলাচ্ছে). গুলাব, গুলাবী-variants of গোলাপ and

গোলাপী respectively. खनान-n. a red powder which Hindus sprinkle over one another during the Holi (হোলি) festival.

-গুলি 3-var. of -গুলা 3.

र्जिर-n. any small round ball; a globule; a pill (as of medicine); either of the biceps or triceps or either of the hough muscles; a pill or preparation of opium for smoking; a bullet, ammunition. —v. to shoot, to fire, গুলি খাও্মা—v. to be shot (with a bullet); to smoke opium. গুলিখোর—(I) a. addicted to smoking opium. (2) n. one who smokes opium, an opium addict; an opium-smoker. श्रामा (श्रामा খ্রি) গল্প—fantastic or wholly incredible story, cock-and-bull story. 3 निर्हाण tip-cat.

খলিকা--n. a small globule or pill; a bullet.

-গুলিন-dial. var. of -গুলি১.

खनी—alt. spell. of खनि २. গুলুফ—n. the ankle or the heel. গুলুফ-স্ক্রি

-n. the ankle-joint. প্রস্কান. a bush, a shrub; the spleen: mor bid enlargement of the spleen (also বোগ); a military station or assemblage; small diministration small division of an army (consisting of 9 elephant elephant-riders, 9 charioteers, 27 horsemen

and 45 foot-soldiers). প্ততি, প্রতি—coll. corrup. of গোষ্ঠা. প্রতি পিতি, গুটির মাথা—(abusively) an extremely loathsome thing; nothing.

গুহ—n. God Kartik (কাতিক); Vishnu (বিশ্ श्रह्मी—n. sixth day of the lunar fortnight of the month of Agrahayana (অগ্রহারণ); the favourite day God Kartik.

থহা-n. a cave ; a mountain-cave ; a den (দিংহের গুহা); (fig.) the inmost region or recess (মনের গুহায়). গুহাবাসী—a. one who or that which lives in a cave or den, cavedwelling; troglodyte. গুহাবাসী প্রাণী—a troglodyte. গুহাবাসী লোক—a caveman. গুহা-শয়—(1) a. dwelling in a cave. (2) n. the lion, the tiger and similar beasts that sleep in caves.

ওয়—(I) a. confidential, private; secret, concealed, hidden; mysterious; esoteric; occult; lonely. (2) n. the anus. গুহুদার—n. the anus.

উহক—n. one of the demigods attending on Kuvera (কুবের).

वृष्ट-व. secret, hidden, concealed, surreptitious (গৃঢ় অভিস্কি); unknown, unrevealed, deep () 5 5 ; invisible, inaccessible, incomprehensible (গৃঢ় মায়া); intricate गाभात्र); profound (गृष् वृक्षि, गृष् वर्ष); mysterious, occult, esoteric (গুঢ় বিছা) ; lonely. গুঢ়তা, n. secrecy, concealment; invisibility, inaccessibility, incomprehensibility; intricacy; profundity; mysteriousness; loneliness. ব্যালিয়ে, mysterious route; a lonely path. शृष्ट्रभाम-n. the tortoise. शृष् ই ক্লম্—n. a spy, a secret emissary. গুঢ়মার্গ n. a secret path; a secret tunnel. शृष्ट्रभाकी n. a witness employed by the plaintiff or by the accuser to overhear what the defendant or the accused has to say.

१८ हेम्बन |- n. (phil.) a complex.

গ্রিনী—illogical but pop. fem. of গ্র গ্ৰা_ব—a. greedy, covetous. গুধাুতা—n. greed, greediness, avarice.

গুধ-n. the vulture.

n. a room, a chamber; a house; a home, an abode, a dwelling; (astrol.) any of the signs of the zodiac. গৃহক্পোত—n. a tame pigeon. গৃহক্তা—same as গৃহস্থামী. fem. গৃহ-ক্রা গৃহকর, গৃহকার্য—n. housework, domestic work or chores. গৃহকলহ—same as গৃহ-বিবাদ. গৃহকোণ—n. the inside of one's home: ११८कान—n. the money the thousehold. 羽天明日本 , defect or the lizard. श्रिक्य-n. a secret defect or blem. blemish of a family; a (secret) discord in a family; a weak point of a family. 12515—
a. a.; a. ejected or displaced or ousted from one's homestead; homeless. গৃহচ্যুত ক্রা—v. to oust or evict one from one's homestead; to render one homeless. news esp. made; home-grown; stored in a house esp. in a dwelling-house. গৃহতল—n. the floor of a room. গৃহত্যাগ—n, act of quitting a

house or one's home; adoption of asceticism, renunciation of worldly life. গৃহত্যাগ করা-v. to quit a house; to quit home; to adopt asceticism, to renounce worldly life. গৃহত্যাগী-a. one who has quitted a house or home; one who has adopted asceticism. গৃহদাহ—n. arson; (fig.) complete destruction of one's family happiness and peace. গৃহদেবতা-n. a tutelar deity, a household god. গুহুম্-n. the family life; household duties. গৃহপতি—same as গৃহস্বামী. গৃহপালিত —a. domestic. গৃহপ্রবেশ—n. the ceremony of first entrance into a newly-built house: house-warming. গৃহপ্ৰাঙ্গ — n. a courtyard. গৃহবাটিকা-n. a garden within the precincts of a dwelling-house; a garden-house. 95-বাসী-(1) a. leading the life of a family man; living in a dwelling-house or in a family. (2) n. a family man; a male member of a family; an inmate of a dwelling-house. fem. গৃহবাসিনী. গৃহবিচ্ছেদ্-n. dissension in a family; dissension amongst the people of a state, civil dissension. গৃহবিবাদ-n. dissension in a family; family strife, family feud : vendetta ; internal strife ; civil dissension ; civil strife, civil war. গৃহভেদী—a. sowing dissension in a family or a party; betraying secrets of one's own family or party. গৃহভেদী বিভীষণ—one who betrays the secrets of one's own family or party, a quisling, a fifth-columnist, a traitor (after the character of Bibhisana of the Ramayana). গৃহমণি—n. the lamp of a house. গৃহমাৰ্জন —n. cleaning the house, গৃহমাৰ্জন করা—v. to scrub and clean the house. গৃহমুগ—n. a domestic dog. গৃহমেধী—same as গৃহস্থ, গৃহযুদ্ধ —same as গৃহবিবাদ. গৃহলক্ষ্মী—n. a housewife whose suave and judicious dealings bring peace and prosperity to her family; (loos. & often facet.) a wife. গৃহশিক্ক-n. a private tutor ; a guardian tutor. গৃহশক্ত—n. an enemy of one's own family or party, a quisling. शृहगंक विভीषन—same as शृहरज्जी বিভীষণ. গৃহ শৃহ্য — a. homeless ; bereft of wife. widowed. গৃহসজ্জা—n. fittings and furniture. গৃহস্থ—(I) n. a family man; a middle-class man. (2) a. of or in a house. গৃহস্থৰ্ম-n. the practice of a householder (the second stage of life according to Hindu scriptures); family life. গৃহস্থালি, গৃহস্থালী—n. housework, domestic work; domestic science, domestic economy; household duties. গৃহস্থাশ্রম same as গৃহস্থৰ্ম. গৃহস্বামী-n. the master of a house, a householder, a house-father. fem.

গৃহস্বামিনী—the mistress of a house, a housewife, a house-mother. গৃহহারা, গৃহহীন-a. homeless, shelterless.

গৃহাগত—(I) a. one who has come to a house; one who has come back home. (2) n. a guest; a visitor.

গৃহান্তর—n. another room or house or home.

গৃহাভাম—same as গৃহস্থাভাম (see under

গৃহাসক্ত—a. extremely home-keeping; over-devoted to one's own family.

গৃহিণী—n.a housewife, a house-mother; one's wife; a wife. গৃহিণীপনা—n. house-

গৃহী—n. a householder, a family man; a married man.

গৃহীত—a. received; accepted; held; obtained; passed (দিদ্ধান্ত গৃহীত হওয়া); shel-

গ্হোপকরণ—n. a domestic utensil; furni-

গ্য,—a. acceptable ; brought under control.

গৃহ্-a. relating to home; homely; domestic ; home-bred ; home-made. গৃহসূত্ৰ, গ্ৰ—n. a Hindu scripture prescribing ceremonies to be performed at birth, marriage

গে—dial. corrup of গিয়া (adv).

(18—v. (poet. & obs.) went, has gone.

(গঁজ—n. a sprout, a plumule, a tumour, a node; (inc.) a wedge (গেঁজ ঠোকা).

(गैंजना, (गैंजा-coll. variants of गैंजना.

(गँजान, -coll. var. of गाँजान.

গেঁজান ২, গেঁজানো—ν. to chatter incessantly, to talk endlessly without any purpose, to go on gossiping.

গেঁজে—n. a tubular purse made of cloth. গেঁজেল—(I) a. addicted to smoking ganja; (fig.) given to telling lies or cockand-bull stories. (2) n. a ganja-smoker, a ganja-addict; (fig.) one who is given to telling lies or cock-and bull stories.

(รับ -a. short and fat and stout, dumpy. (गैंटि—a. nodose, knotty (शिंटि नीन, शिंटि লাঠি); of or in or occurring in knuckles (গেঁটে বাভ=gout).

(गँछो गाँछो, (गँछो त्गाँछो - a. short and fat and stout, dumpy.

(গঁড়—n. a tuberous root, a tuber; a rhizome.

গেঁড়া—n. (sl.) act of stealing or misappropriating or swindling. গেঁড়া দেওয়া, গেঁড়া মারা—v. to steal ; to misappropriate ; to swindle.

গেঁড়াকল—n. a dishonest way of achieving one's end by deceiving or threatening people, a racket.

গেঁড়ি—n. the snail.

র্গেছু, গেঁছুয়া—n. a ball or a disc for throwing and catching; a bunch; a wreath, a garland ('क्लाद (गेंड्या न्किया धर्या).

গৈতো—a. indolent, slothful, lazy, of extremely dilatory habit.

গেঁদা—dial. corrup. of গাঁদা.

গেঁরো, (dial.) গেঁরে—a. rural; rustic uneducated; unpolished, vulgar. तिरा লোক—n. rustic ; (dero.) a clodhopper.

গেঙাৰ—coll var. of গোঙাৰ.

গেছো—a. of trees and plants; living in trees or given to climbing trees (গোছো বেউ, গেছো পেন্সী); (of women) of undesirable masculine habit. (গড়ে) বেঙ—a tree-frog. পেছে মেম-a tomboy.

গেভেট—n. a gazette.

গেরি—n. a guernsey. গেট—n. a gate.

গেণ্ডু, গেণ্ডুক, গেণ্ডুফা—variants of গেডু. (1) Ist. per., sing. (obs.—poet. &

dial.) went. গেন্দুক-var. of গেপুক.

গেয়—a. worth singing, singable; that which is sung or is to be sung.

গেমান—poet. & vul. coll. corrup. of জ্ঞান.

eclipse (vul. रगंत्रम, रगंत्रण—n. (astr.) corrup. of গ্ৰহণ).

গেরন্ত—vul. corrup. of গৃহস্থ. গোরি—a. (dial.) of the colour of red ochre (গেরিমাট).

গৈক্যা—(I) a. having the colour of red ochre (গেক্যা আকাশ); dyed with red ochre (গেরুয়া কাপড়). (2) n. a piece of loin-cloth dyed with red ochre (গেরুয়াধারী).

গেরো, --pop. var. of গিরা, Colaris -n. a scrape, a difficulty; the ind

fluence of an evil star. क्लालब लिया bad luck; predestined misfortune.

(14—n. circumvention, encircling; finement; a region; a certain area; jurisdiction.

গেল ১ -- pop. var. of যাইল (see যাওয়া). গেল ২—a. immediately preceding, ((शंन भारम, (शंन-वांत्र).

গেলত—int. expressing : astonishment (গেল যা).

গেলা-pop. var. of গিলা২.

গেলাপ-n. a cover, a case, a slip (as of a pillow).

গেলাস-n. a glass. a tumbler. একগেলাস জল—a glass of water. একগেলাস পরিমাণ—a tumblerful.

গেই, (poet. corrup.) গেহা—n. a house; a dwelling house; an abode, a residence, a home. গেহী—n. a householder, a family man. fem. গেহিনী—a housewife.

देगवी-var. of गग्नवी.

গৈরিক—(1) n. red ochre; gold-dust or Bold : powder or dye of red ochre ('অনক শিকিত গৈরিকে স্বর্ণে); a piece of loin-cloth dyed with red ochre (গৈরিকধারী). (2) a. born of or produced in mountain; of the colour of red ochre (গৈরিক আকাশ); dyed with red ochre (গৈব্লিক পতাকা).

देशदत्रम्—n. red ochre; any object produced or grown in or on a mountain.

sweeter var of 112.

(1) n. the cow; the ox; any of the sense-organs (গোচর); the earth (গোপতি): (1) -v. imp. (poet. & obs.) concealing ('মরমহি গোই').

(1) n. obstinate insistence, obstinacy; dogged perseverance, doggedness. (भी धन ্চ. to insist on obstinately. গো বজায় রাখা , to persevere doggedly.

(1)-(1)-int. expressing: a groaning

sound. (गा-(गा कन्ना-). to groan.

(1) n. a peg, a stake, a wedge. (2) a. silent and glum with discontent (মুখ গোজ करत शाका). (शांक शाका—to drive a peg.

গোঁজা—pop. var. of ও জা.

গোঁজামিল—n. act of balancing up an account by means of undue insertion(s). গোলামিল দেওয়া—v. to balance up an account by means of undue insertion(s); somehow to balance accounts; to cook accounts.

(1) a roundish exterior protuberance of the umbilical cord.

(styl) -a. having a roundish exterior protuberance of the umbilical cord; roundish

গোড়া২—a. bigoted; fanatic; orthodox; extremely conservative; extremely biased; following blindly, blind (গোড়া ভক্ত).

গোড়ামি, (dial) গোড়ামো—n. bigotry: fanaticism; orthodoxy; extreme conservation; orthodoxy; extreme bias; servativenss; an extremely strong bias; act of following blindly.

গোঁড়ালের, (dial.) গোঁড়ালের—n. the citron. র্ণোক, (alal.) গোড়াবেখু whiskers.

গোঁফে তা দেওয়া—v. to trim the ends of one's moustache (figuratively this indicates great delight or ease or nonchalance). গোঁফ-থেজুরে—a. extremely lazy (from the story of a person who lay hungry under a datetree and yet refused to move his hand to reach the date that fell upon his moustache but hoped that a date would fall straight into his mouth),

গোঁয়ান-v. to pass or spend ('ভেবেছিমু দিন মিছে গোঁয়ালেম'); to elapse, to pass by ('মিছে খেলায় দিন গোঁয়াল'); to follow, to go after ('সকল লোক পশ্চাতে গৌয়ায়'); to co-exist peacefully (তার দঙ্গে গোঁয়ান শক্ত).

র্গোয়ার-a. obstinate, unyielding, stubborn: headstrong, foolhardy, foolishly rash. (गाँबात (गांविन्म-(1) a. very rash or reckless, devil-may-care. (2) n. a very rash or headstrong person, a devil-may-care sort of fellow. গোঁয়ারভূমি, গোঁয়ারভমি. গোঁয়াতু মি-n. obstinacy, stubbornness; foolhardiness.

গোঁয়ারা—n. the artificial coffin of Hasan and Hussain carried in procession during the festival of Moharram (cp. a feretory); the festival of Moharram.

গোঁসাই, গোঁসাঞি—inc. spellings of

গোসাঁই.

গোকৰ-n. the reach of the thumb and the ring-finger outstretched; the cavity or capacity of a cupped palm of hand.

গোকুল-n. a herd of cows (and also of oxen); a herd of beeves; a cowhouse; a grazing ground for beeves, a pasture or pasturage; a village of India originally inhabited by milkmen ('তোমারে বধিবে যে, গোকুলে বাড়িছে সে'). গেপকুলের খাঁড়—(ridi.) a wayward or wilful man, a self-willed per-

গোক্ষীর-n. cow-milk.

গোকুর—n. (lit.) a cow's hoof; a thorny plant, the thistle; the cobra de capello, the cobra.

গোখরো—dial. var. of গোখরা. গো-খাদক—(I) a. beef-eating. (2) n. a beefeater.

গোখুৱা—n. cobra, a poisonous snake.

গোখুরি—n. (sl.) a shameful folly.

গোগৃহ-n. a cowhouse (usu. a large one). a byre.

গোগ্ৰহ-n. forceful carrying off of another's cattle; abaction.

গোহাস-n. an offering of sanctified grass to a cow at the end of one's penitence; a large morsel. গোগ্ৰাসে খাওয়া বা (stell-v. to eat hastily in large morsels, to gobble; to eat ravenously or wolfishly.

গোঘাতক—n. a cow-slaughterer.

গোম-a. one who or that which kills a cow or cows; a guest (for whom a cow was killed or slaughtered by the host).

গোঙরান, গোঙরানি—variants of গোঙান and গোঙাৰি respectively.

গোঙা—(I) a. unable to speak, dumb. (2) n. a dumb man, one having no power of

(গাঙাৰ,, (গাঞ্চাৰ,-variants of (গীয়াৰ.

গোঙান২, গোজান২--v. to whimper; to moan ; to groan or whine. গোঙাৰি, গোঙ্গাৰি -n. act or noise of whimpering or moaning or groaning or whining.

গোচ—dial. corrup. ci গোছ.

(शिक्सिन-n. a bright yellow pigment secreted from the kidney of a cow.

গোচর—(I) n. the reach or range of senseorgans, sense-perception; anything perceptible by the senses; (astrol.) jurisdiction or range of influence (শনির গোচর); cognition, knowledge, perception (Miller আনা, অগোচরে); a grazing ground, a pasture or pasturage. (2) a. perceptible by or within the range of (নয়নগোচর, শ্রুতিগোচর); used as a grazing ground (গোচর জমি). গোচরে আনা —ν. to bring to one's knowledge or notice. গোচরীভূত—a. brought to one's knowledge or notice.

গোচম—n. cowhide.

গোচারক—n. a cowherd.

(গাচারণ-n. act of tending or grazing cows, pasturage. গোচারণ ভূমি-n. grazing ground. (গাচারণে याश्वमा—v. to go to graze or tend cows or beeves.

গো-চিকিৎসক—n. a cow-leech, a cowdoctor.

গো-চিকিৎসা—n. treatment of cows and cattle.

গোছ—n. a bunch, a bundle, a sheaf; (due) order or arrangement, orderliness (কাজের গোছ); a type (সাধারণ গোছের বাড়ি); the hough. গোছ করা—v. to put in due order; to arrange into bunches or sheaves. পায়ের গোছ —the hough, fleshy part of the back of the human leg between the knee and the ankle, the calf. গোছগাছ—n. due order or arrangement; act of packing up. (গছগছ 布引一v. to put in due order; to make necessary arrangement (for); to pack up.

গোছা—n. a bunch, a bundle, a sheaf; the hough.

গোছান, গোছানে, গোছাল—pop. variants of গুছান, গুছানে and গুছাল respectively.

(116-n. an ornamental metal girdle of women.

গোটা—a. whole, full, entire, undivided, unbroken (গোটা मानूबर्धी, গোটা দেশ); used as a particle (এক-গোটা ভাই). গোটা-কভক, গোটা-क्रिक-a few, a small number of. (गांधी-গোটা—a. & adv. in unbroken form.

গোটাৰ-pop. var. of গুটাৰ.

(गार्ठ)—var. of (गार्छे.

গোঠ২—n. a grazing ground, a pasture of pasturage.

গোড়—n. the base, the root: the foot high-heeled. গোড়তোলা, ঘোড়তোলা—a. গোড়ে গোড় দেওয়া—v. to follow in one's footsteps; to support blindly; to say ditto

গোড়া—n. the root, the base, the bottom গোছের গোড়া, দাঁতের গোড়া, থামের গোড়া); reach (হাতের গোড়ার); foundation (গোড়াপত্তন); the beginning or start, inception (रहित्र तिस् পেকে); the root cause (নষ্টের গোড়া). গোড়াগুড়ি -(1) adv. in the beginning, at first. (2) n. the beginning, inception (গোড়াগুড়ি খেকে), গোড়াপত্ৰ—n. act of laying the foundation; start. গোড়াগতন করা—v. to lay the foundation of ; to start. (शिष् किटि जाता জল—(lit.) ridiculous act of cutting off a tree from its bottom and then watering its branches to rejuvenate it; (fig.) mending thing after ending it; an attempt to mend something when it is too late.

গোড়ালি—n. the ankle; the heel.

গোড়ে—n. a thick wreath of flower.

গোত্ম—n. a sage who wrote a famous treatise on logic: Gautama Buddha.

গোড়া, গোড়া—n. a sudden and quick headlong fall. গোতা বা গোতা খাওয়া । to make a sudden and quick headlong movement. (शांठा (शर्म वा (शांका (शर्म वा तां to fall (down) headlong suddenly quickly.

গোত্ৰ ১—n. a mountain. গোত্ৰপ্ৰাৰ—n. the Himalayas.

গোত্ৰ-n. a family, a line; classification families of families in accordance with the names of the solution of the saints who founded them; descent, lineage (কাগুণ গোতা). গোতাজ—a. having common descert mon descent or lineage, belonging to the same families. same family, kindred.

(भाष-n. elephantiasis; a leg swelled in elephantiasis, an elephantiac leg. (शारमव উপর বিবফোড়া—(fig.) an extra trouble; a trouble upon trouble.

গোলা—(I) a. suffering from elephantiasis; very fat, corpulent, bulky, very thick (গোन লাঠি). (2) n. an elephantiac patient; a leader, a ring-leader (পালের গোদা).

গোদাৰ-n. the ceremony of giving away a cow or cows.

গোছা—n. cowmilk.

গোদোহন, গোদোহ—n. act of milking a cow or cows. গোদোহন করা—v. to milk a cow or cows. (शार्षाहिनी, (शार्षाहिनी-n. a milk-pail.

গোজ্ব—n. cow's urine.

গোধন—n. a herd of cows considered as property, cattle-wealth; a herd of cows.

शाहा, शाहिका-n. the iguana.

(गाध्य-n. wheat. (गाध्य-कीठे-the Hessian fly. গোধুমচ্ব—n. flour, farina; coarse flour, atta.

शिध्नि—n. twilight. (गाध्नि-नध-n. the hour of twilight esp. the evening twilight; the hour of gloaming or dusk.

গোলা—variant of গলা and গুলাং গোপ—n. a milkman (by caste or profession); a cowherd; a king; a landowner; a feudal lord. (刘内布到一元, a daughter of a milkman, a (young) milkmaid, (cp.) a milkgirl. (शाशनाजी—n. a wife or a daughter of a milkman, a milkmaid, (cp.) a milk-woman. গোপ্ৰহ্—n. a wife of a milkman, (cp.) a milk-wife. গোপবালক—n. a boy of the milkman class; a cowboy.

গোপৰ—(I) n. act of hiding, concealment; secrecy. (2) a. (inc. but pop.) hidden. concealed, confidential, private, secret, unrevealed, mysterious. গোপন করা—v. to hide, to conceal; to keep secret; to keep back সিতা গোপন করা). গোপন থাকা—v. to remain hidden or concealed or unrevealed; to remain secret. (গাপন রাধা—v. to keep secret or unrevealed; to keep one's own or another. ther's counsel. (গাপৰ আলোচনা—a confident: dential conference; a close-door conference ence, a conference; a close-duo. a secret; a mystery; a confidential matter or real; a mystery; a confidential matter or report; a mystery; a confidential talk; a close-door conference, a conference in Camera. (গাপনতা—n. (inc. but pop.) secrecy; privacy ; hush-hush state. গোপনীয়—a. that

which should be kept secret or kept back; confidential, private; secret. গোপৰে-adv. secretly; privately, confidentially; in concealment. গোপৰে থাকা-v. to be in hiding or concealment; to hide; to be in secret. গোপৰে রাখা-v. to keep hidden or concealed : to hide ; to keep in hiding.

(गाना-same as (गानिका.

গোপাজনা-n. a wife of a milkman, a milkmaid. (cp.) a milk-woman.

গোপাল, -n. a herd of cows or beeves.

গোপাল 2-n. a milkman (by caste or profession); a cowherd; a name of Krishna (কৃষ্ণ); a king; a son (নন্দগোপাল, আছুরে গোপাল). আছুরে গোপাল-an over-indulged son: a son spoilt by over-indulgence.

গোপালক-n. one who keeps and tends

cows ; a cowherd.

গোপালন-n. act of tending and looking after cows ; cattle-farming.

গোপালভোগ-n. a species of very sweet and large mango.

গোপাইমী-n. the eighth lunar day in the moon-lit fortnight of the month of Kartika (কাতিক) when Krishna (কৃষ্ণ) began to act as a cowboy.

গোপিকা-n. a wife or a daughter of a milkman, a milkmaid, (cp.) a milkwoman.

গোপিত-a. concealed, hidden; kept concealed or hidden; kept in custody; guarded; kept.

গোপিনী, গোপী—same as গোপিকা. গো-পিনীবলভ, গোপীজনবলভ, গোপীনাধ-n. appellations of Krishna (কৃষ্). গোপীচন্দৰ—n. a kind of whitish clay with which Vaishnabas paint their faces and limbs. গোপীয়ভিকা -n. a kind of yellowish clay found in Brindaban which is regarded as holy by Vaishnabas and is used by them in painting their faces and limbs. গোপীযন্ত্ৰ—n. a kind of monochord used by Vaishnabas to support a voice.

গোপুচ্ছ—n. the tail of a cow, ox, bull etc. গোপুর-n. a gate (usu. an ornamental one) of a temple; a portal of a city, an ornamental city-gate.

গোপুরীয-n. cow-dung.

গোপ্ৰযা—same as গোপনীয় (see under (গাপন).

গোপ্তা,-var. of গোডা.

গোপা-(1) a. one who guards or protects. (2) n. a guard; a custodian.

(श्रीश)—same as (श्रीश्रेवीय (see under (शांशव).

গোৰংস—n. a young of a cow, a bullock or a heifer, a calf.

গোবধ-n. cow-slaughter.

গোৰর—n. cow-dung, muck. গোৰৱগণেশ -(1) a. soft-headed corpulent lazy and good-for-nothing. (2) n. such a man or boy. (शांवब-शांका-n. a dung-heap, a dunghill, a muck-heap. গোবর-ভরা—a. (ridi.) full of stupidity (গোবর ভরা মাধা=a stupid head). গোবরে পদাফুল—(lit.) a lotus in a dung-hill; a solitary instance of beauty or talent in the midst of ugly or stupid environment, a'Venus amongst hags, a Socrates amongst fools.

গোৰরাট—n. a door-sill or a windowsill.

গোবৰ্ধৰ—n. a hillock in Brindaban (বুন্দা-वन). (গावर्धनधारी-n. an appellation of Krishna (季季).

গোবসন্ত—n. cow-pox.

গোৰাঘ, গোৰাঘা—n. one of a class of tigers given to preying upon cows, the wolf (?); the hyæna.

গোবিন্দ-n. a name of Krishna (কুঞ্) or Vishnu (विक्).

গোবীৰ-n. the serum taken from cowpox. (शावीरजद जिका—vaccination or inoculation by administering the serum taken from cow-pox.

(भावुष्टम-var. of भवष्टम.

গোবেচারা, গোবেচারী—a. as harmless and gentle as a cow; an artless or guileless

গোবেড়েন—n. act of belabouring (one) with a stick like a cow; severe beating (esp. with a stick). গোবেড়েন দেওয়া—v. to belabour severely with a stick; to beat severely.

গোবৈদ্য-n. a cow-leech, a cow-doctor; (contem. or ridi.) a medical quack, a mountebank.

গোৰ্দা—a. uncouthly or awkwardly bulky, fat and heavy.

গো-ভাগাড়—n. a place for depositing the carcases of cows; (fig.) a filthy place.

গোমজা—a. sullen and silent, glum and grave; darkened with huff.

গোময়—n. cow-dung.

গোমশভা, গোমন্তা—n. a rent-collector or bill-collector or steward (of a landlord, a businessman, a mercantile firm etc.).

(गांबमृदिका—n. same as (गांवम्खु. (गामारेज—n. beef. (गामारज्ञां —a. beef-

eating. গোমাংসভোজী লোক—a beef-eater. ক-অক্ষর গোমাংস—(fig.) utterly illiterate.

গো-মাছি—n. the gadfly.

গোমায়ু—n. the jackal.

গৌমুখ—(1) n. the mouth or the face of a cow; a musical instrument shaped like a cow's mouth or face; a small bag for holding the rosary, a rosary-bag. (2) a. having a face or mouth like that of a cow. (1) 12 n. a holy cave in the Himalayas shaped like a cow's face or mouth ; a rosary-bag.

গৌমুর্থ—a. utterly ignorant or illiterate or stupid.

গোমুত্র—n. cow's urine.

গোমেদ—n. chrysolite; zircon; jacinth. গোমেখ—n. ceremonial sacrifice of a cow or cows, cow-sacrifice.

গোষাৰ—n. a bullock-cart, a hackery.

গোয়াল; —n. a cowshed.

(गीग्राना, (dial.) (गीग्रान् 2-n. a milkman (by caste or profession); a cowherd. fem. (गांग्रालिमी—a wife or a daughter of a milk man, a milkmaid, a milk-woman. গোয়ালা কাঁজি ভক্ষণ—(fig.) a nobleman whose meagre income forces him to eat more beef than mutton.

গোরেন্দা—n. a spy, a sleuth; a detective. গোয়েন্দা-কাহিনী-n. a detective গোয়েন্দাগিরি—n. espionage, spying. গোরেন্দা পুলিস—n. the detective police.

গোর—n. a grave, a tomb. গোর দেওয়া v. to bury, to inter, entomb. (গারে বাওয়া v. to lie in one's grave ; to die.

গৌরক্ক—n. one who keeps or tends a cow or cows : a cowherd.

গোরকণ, গোরকা—n. keeping of cows protection of cows.

গোরস—n. cowmilk; any cowmilk product (e.g. butter, curd etc.).

গোরস্থান—n. a burial ground, a graveyard. গোৱা—(1) a. having a complexion fair cream-colour tinged with red; (loos.) fair complexions. complexioned; English or European (পার) শৈশু), (2) » নৈত্তা (বৃদ্ধু বিদ্ধু). (2) n. a pet name of Chaitanya (বৃদ্ধু বলি গোৱা কাদে'); an Englishman or Idies, pean; an Englishman or Edier.

Pean; an English or a European soldier. গোরাটাড়—n. a name of Chaitanya. গোরা বাদ্য—n. a name of Chaitanya. Gurd. Band. Caroli catal নেংটা গোৱা—a Highlander (who usually puts on short) puts on shorts).

পোরু—n. the cow; the ox; beeves; in reproof or ridicule) a stupid person. চুরি—n. act or an instance of stealing comely cattle-lifting cattle-lifting,

shameful deed or act. গোরু-চোর—n. one who steals cows, a cattle-lifter, an abactor; one who has done an extremely shameful deed. গোরু মেরে জুতা দান—(lit.) the ridiculous or false attempt to compensate one with a pair of shoes after killing one's cow; (fig.) foolishly making amends after doing wrong or harm. গোরুর গাড়ি—a bullock-cart, a hackery. গোরুর পাল—a herd of cattle.

গোরোচনা—n. a bright yellow pigment secreted from a cow's kidney.

গোধা—n. one of the dominant people of Nepal, a Gurkha.

গোল, __n. (in football, hockey, waterpolo etc.) a goal; a goal-post. গোল করা, গৌল (मश्रमा—v. to score a goal. (शोन-मोणा n. a scorer. (গালর क्क-n. a goal-keeper, (coll.) a goalie.

গোল 2—(1) a. round; roundish; globular; spherical : circular. (2) n. a round or roundish or spherical thing; a circle; a ball. গোলক—n. a round or roundish or spherical object (ভূগোলক); a ball; a globe; a sphere. গোলকাম—a. round; roundish; globular; circular; (phys.) spheric(al). গোলগাল—a. almost round; chubby, plump, corpulent, fleshy and rounded. (शालमविष्-n. black pepper.

গোল তল্ n. a loud and confused noise, an uproar, a row, a hubbub, disturbance (क्रांस গোল করিয়ো লা); crookedness, angularity, distrust, doubt, suspicion (মনের গোল); confusion, a difficulty, a complication, a hitch (গোল বাধান); an error, a mistake; confusion (त्रील क्त्रिया (क्ला). (शांल्याल, त्रील्यांत same as গোল. গোলমেলে—a. confusing; disturbing; subject to suspicion, suspicion ous; crooked. (গাল পাকান—v. to make a mess of to muddle; to give rise to complication, to complicate. (গালে হরিবোল of a to evade one's duty by a false show of doing it in a noisy crowd.

(गालक—see (गाल २.

গোলক-ঘুৰা—n. a labyrinth, a maze; an intricate problem.

(Mortan, an owner of a warehouse; a wholesaler. (গালদারি, গোলদারী—(1) n. ownership of a warehouse; wholesale trade or trading. (2) a. of an owner of a warehouse; of wholesale trade; wholesale. (1) भा कि क्षित्र क्षेत्र का wholesale trade; wholesale business or trade.

গোলনাত-n. a gunner, an artilleryman. (शाममाज-वाहिनी-n. artillery. (शाममाजि-(1) n. gunnery, artillery. (2) a. relating to the gunner or gunnery.

গোলপাতা-n. a leaf of a small tree akin to the fanpalm (these leaves are used in thatching).

cotten . -a. untrained, uneducated, inexperienced, ordinary (গোলা পায়রা, গোলা লোক)

গোলাং-n. a ball; a cannon-ball, গোলা-গুলি—n. pl. cannon-balls and bullets. গোলা ছোড়া—v. to cannonade. গোলা বারুল—n. ammunition.

গোলাত—(1) v. pop. var. of ওলাৰ. (2) n. dissolution in or blending with water by pressing and rubbing; a thin paste made by such dissolution or blending (চূৰ-গোলা, গোবর-গোলা). (3) a. dissolved in or blended with water by pressing and rubbing. (शाना-हांडि -n. an earthen-pot in which cowdung is blended with water for plastering a mudbuilt house.

গোলাঃ-n. a wicker corn-bin, a granary, a barn ; a warehouse (কাঠগোলা); a central market. (गाना-जाउ-a. garnered ; stored or stocked in a warehouse. গোলা-ভাত করা----to garner, to store or stock in an warehouse. গোলা-বাড়ি—n. a grange; a barn, a farm-building.

গোলাকার, গোলাকৃতি-a. round, spherical; circular; roundish.

গো-লাভুল—n, a cow's tail.

গোলাপ-n. the rose; rose-water (গোলাপrose-plant. (गानाथ-गाइ-n. the পাশ). (गानाथ-(गाज-n. the Rosaceæ. (गानाथ-গোত্তীয়—a. rosaceous. গোলাপ-জল—n. rosewater. (গালাপ জাম-n. the rose-apple. গোলাপ-পাশ—n. a vessel fitted with a device for spraying rose-water. (शालाभ-वांग —n. a rose-garden, a rosary. গোলাপী—a. scented like the rose; rose-coloured, rosehued, rosed-red, rosy; slight, mild (গোলাপী (নশা).

গোলাম—n. a bond-slave, a slave; a servant; (of playing-cards) the knave. (कवा গোলাম-one who has been purchased to act as a slave, a bondsman, a bondman (fem. a bondswoman, a bondwoman). গোলামখানা-n. quarters for slaves, slavequarters; (fig.) a manufactory for imbuing people with slave-mentality. গোলামি-n. slavery; (fig.) drudgery; slave-mentality.

গোলার্ধ-n. (geog.) a hemisphere : (geom.) a semi-circle.

(शालाल-a. roundish.

গোলীয়—a. spherical; globular.

গোলোক—n. the part of the heaven which is the abode of Narayana (নারামণ) or Vishnu (বিকু). গোলোকধাম-n. the abode of Narayana (নারায়ণ) or Vishnu in heaven; a kind of indoor game. গোলোকনাথ, গোলোকপতি, গোলোকবিহারী—n. appellations of Narayana (नोत्रायण) or Vishnu (विक्). (गारनाकथांखि -n. divine permission to live in Goloka (গোলোক) after one's death; (blisful) death.

গোলা—n. a globular sweetmeat (রসগোলা, কাঁচাগোলা); a cipher, zero (পরীক্ষায় গোলা পাওয়া); ruin, spoilt state (গৌলায় যাওয়া). গোলায় যাওয়া—v. to be ruined morally, to go to the bad; to be ruined or lost, to go to the dogs.

গোশত—n. meat ; (inc.) beef.

গোশালা—n. a cowshed; a cowhouse, a byre.

গোশুক-n. a cow's horn.

গোর্ভ-n. a grazing ground, a pasture or pasturage; a meeting-place, an assembly, an association, a society, a club (গোটাগার). গোষ্ঠগৃহ, গোষ্ঠাগার—n. a cowshed; a cowhouse, a byre; an association-hall, a society hall, a club-house, a club-room, গোঠবিহারী—n. an appellation of Krishna (कृष). (गार्छनीला-n. the pastoral activities and sports of Krishna (কৃঞ্). গোটাধ্যক-n. the chief of an assembly or society.

त्गिकांगात, त्गिकां याक—see त्गिकं.

গোন্ধা—n. a family; a kindred; a clan; a race; a tribe; a class, a kind; a collection or body (শিৱগোষ্ঠা); a team; a group; a society, an association. গোষ্ঠাপতি—n. the chief of a tribe or clan or family; a president; a leader. গোপ্তাৰগ—n. pl. members of the family and kinsfolk. গোগীভুক্ত—a. belonging to or included in a family race, group etc.; incorporated within a group.

গোস্পদ—n. a cow's footprint. গোস্পদত্তন্য -a. as small in area as a cow's footprint.

গোসল—n. bathing, bath. গোসল করা—v. to take one's bath; to bathe. গোসলখাৰা n. a bath-room; a bathing establishment, a hammam, a bathhouse.

গোলা—n. anger; huff or mortification. গোসা করা—v. to get angry ; to be in a huff. গোলা-ঘর—n. a room or apartment to which a lady in a huff retires (cp. a bou-

গোদাই—n. a master : God, Lord ; a title of Vaishnaba gurus.

(गानािक-var. of (गानाहे.

গোসাপ—n. the iguana.

গোসেবা—n. feeding and care of a cow or

গোন্ত—var. of গোশত.

গোন্তৰ—n. a cow's udder.

গোন্তাকি-n. insolence, impertinence, audacity.

গোস্বামী—n. the lord or the protector of cows or of the earth; a master; God; a religious teacher, a preceptor, a guru; a title of Vaishnaba gurus.

গোহত্যা—n. cow-slaughter, cow-killing. গোহতা করা—ν. to slay a cow or cows. গোহত্যাকারী—n. a cow-slaughterer. গো-COW-হত্যা-নিরোধ—n. prevention slaughter.

গোহাল—falsely elegant var. of গোয়াল.

(1) n. an ancient name of modern Bengal (controversial opinions exist as to the actual area of Gauda). (1) प्राचन-n. the people of Bengal, Bengalis. (1) Indian musical mode; a kind of poetical diction; a kind of rum prepared from mo lasses. (1) a. of or living in or producted ed in Gauda গৌড).

(1) a. minor, unimportant, secondary. (2) n. delay. (1) o make delay. (1) = \$\pi_\nu, a \text{minor duty; (gr.) an indirect. indirect object. (1) 110-n. (rhet.) secondary significance, figurative meaning.

গৌণিক—a. factorial. Cola-(1) a. cream-coloured tinged with red; (loos.) fair-complexioned. (2) n. a name of Chairof Chaitanya. (1) 150 m. a name of Chaitanya. tanya. (11964—n. a name of tanya. (11964—n. a song in praise of Chairanna de la constanta de l Chaitanya before beginning the scheduled song; prefatory remarks, a prologue, a preamble, a preface.

গোরব—n. importance; glory; majesty; dignity; honour; cordial reception; pride; excellence excellence; worth. (भारत क्या - v. to proud of proud of, to pride in. (भोत्रव क्त्रा-v. to ditable affects) ditable affair or thing. (গोन्नर विषय के (168) the sun of glory. (গोन्नव विषय के (179) कि গৌরবান্তিড—a. important; glorious; fent. jestic; dignified; honoured; proud. fem. (गौत्रवान्त्रिका, (गोत्रविनी.

গোরাক্লা. গোরাক্ল(I) a. having a cream-coloured complexion tinged with red; (loos.) fair complexioned. (2) n. a name of Chaitanya. ^{[em.} (गीताङ्गा, (गाताङ्गी.

গৌরী—(I) a. fem. having a cream-coloured complexion tinged with red; (loos.) fair-complexioned. (2) n. a woman or a girl having a cream-coloured complexion tinged with red; Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা); an unmarried girl of eight years. গৌরীকান্ত—n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব). গৌরীদান—n. giving away in marriage an eight-year old Hindu girl. (गोत्री अप्रे-n. the pedestal symbolizing Gauri (গৌরী) or Durga on which the symbol of Shiva is placed. গৌরীশন্তর— _n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা) and Shiva (শিব); Mount Everest. গৌরীশুন্স—n. Everest.

গৌরী সেন—a proverbially rich bountiful and lavish Bengali gentleman who never kept account of his expenses and never said no to anybody who applied to him for monetary help. গৌরী সেনের টাকা—money which may be squandered freely and for which no account is required to be submitted ; (sarcas.) public funds. लार्ग होका লেবে গৌরী সেন—(sarcas.) it matters little if wasteful or extravagant expenses are incurred because this will be paid out of public exchequer or funds, the people will bear the brunt of official wastefulness.

ग्रांज—var. of (गैंज.

ग्रांजना—alt. spell. of (ग्रंजना.

int. expressing: firmly motionless or immobile state (গ্যাট হয়ে বসে থাকা=to sit tight, to stick firmly to one's purpose, opinions etc.).

गैंगिहेनीगृहे, गाहिगाहि—variants of गहेगहे. गानिनीय—a. Galilean.

গ্যাস—n. gas. গ্যাসীয়—a. gaseous.

প্ৰা n. act of stringing (as flowers in a wreath): composition (as of an essay or a book). প্রথিত—a. strung; composed. প্রথিত 中国一v. to string; to compose.

पञ्चn. a book. अञ्चलाङ, अञ्चर्कान. an author: a writer. fem. প্রস্কৃত্য —an authoress. গ্ৰন্থকটি—n. a bookworm. গ্ৰন্থ, গ্ৰন্থনা Same as এথন. এন্থিত—same as এথিত, এন্থ-ৰত্ব—n. copyright.

অন্তাগার—n. a library. গ্রন্থাগারিক—n. a librarian.

থান্তাৰ্মাণ—n. love for books, fondness for books. धंशानुत्राभी—a. & n. (a person) fond of books, a book-lover, a bibliophile.

গ্রন্থাবলা—n. books; works of a particular author or authoress.

প্রন্থি—n. a knot, a joint (of bones), a knuckle; a node· a gland. গ্রন্থিকলা—n. glandular tissue. গ্রন্থিরস—n. glandular secretion. শিরাগ্রন্থি—n.varicose veins.

প্রস্থিক-n. a soothsayer, an astrologer, a fortune-teller.

গ্রন্থিচ্ছেদক, গ্রন্থিভেদক—n. pickpocket, a cut-purse.

এন্থিৰজ—a. knotted, tied together.

গ্রন্থিবন্ধন-n. act of tying into a knot, knotting; the Hindu practice of tying a corner of the bride's sari with a corner of the bridegoom's scarf at wedding. প্রস্তিবন্ধন क्द्र|-v. to tie into a knot, to knot : to tie a corner of the bride's sari with a corner of the bridegroom's scarf at wedding.

গ্রন্থিল—a. knotty.

গ্ৰস্ৰ—n. act of swallowing or devouring or gulping; act of eclipsing,

গ্ৰসমাৰ-a. engaged in swallowing or devouring or gulping or eclipsing.

वाज-a. swallowed, devoured, gulped : eclipsed; attacked; seized; affected with; involved in; overwhelmed. এতোদয়—n. rising of the sun or the moon after eclipse.

গ্রহ—n. (astr. & astrol.) a planet ; (astrol.) an evil planet, (loos.) an evil star (গ্রহের ফের) : eclipse; act of taking; act of assuming (রূপ-এই) ; realization, comprehension (অর্থগ্রহ) : misfortune. এইকোপ-n. the antagonism or opposition or evil influence of a planet. গ্ৰহজগৎ—n. the planetary world. গ্ৰহতভ্ব—n. astronomy. এইদুশা—n. (astrol.) the period of direct influence of a planet esp. an evil planet. এইদৃষ্টি—n. (astrol.) planetary influence (direct or indirect), esp. evil influence. গ্ৰহদেবতা—n. (astrol.) the guardian or presiding deity of a planet. গ্ৰহদোৰ-n. (astrol.) the evil influence of a planet. এই-পতি-n. the sun. গ্রহপীড়া-n. (astrol.) the suffering owing to the evil influence of a planet. গ্ৰহপুজা-n. worship of the sun and other planets in order to propitiate them. গ্রহ্বিপ্র-n. a brahmin astrologer, গ্রহ্বৈগুণ্য, গ্রহবিপাক—n. (astrol.) antagonism or hosrility or opposition of a planet. প্রহমগুল—n. (astr. & astrol.) the planetary system. এত-রাজ-n. the sun. গ্রহণান্তি-n. (astrol.) propitiation of planets. গ্রহমুট-n. a zodiacal sign indicating the position of a planet.

গ্রহণ—n. act of taking or receiving (ভিক্ৰা-গ্ৰহণ); act of holding (হস্তগ্ৰহণ); act of assuming (ছমবেশ গ্রহণ); adoption (সন্ত্রাস গ্রহণ); reception (অভিপিকে সাদরে গ্রহণ); acceptance (নিমন্ত্রণ); comprehension, realization (রচনার অর্থগ্রহণ); act of drinking or eating (জলগ্ৰহণ, অনুগ্ৰহণ); act of taking in (খাসগ্ৰহণ); act of inhaling (গন্ধগ্ৰহণ); an eclipse (স্থগ্ৰহণ). গ্ৰহণ করা—v. to take, to receive ; to hold ; to assume; to adopt; to receive; to accept; to comprehend, to realize; to drink or eat; to take in; to inhale. প্ৰহণ হাড়ে—v. an eclipse ends. গ্ৰহণ লাগে—v. an eclipse commences. গ্ৰহণ হয়-v. an eclipse occurs. গ্ৰহণক্ষ—a. receptive. গ্ৰহণক্ষতা, se नमंकि-n. receptive power or capacity. গ্ৰহণমোক-n. ending of eclipse. গ্ৰহণস্থিতি —n. duration of eclipse. গ্রহণ-পর্ন-n. commencement of eclipse.

গ্রহণি, গ্রহণী—n. chronic diarrhœa; the duodenum.

अङ्गीय—a. acceptable.

গ্রহাচার-n. a soothsayer, an astrologer. গ্ৰহাৰু-n. (astr.) an asteroid. গ্ৰহাৰুপুৰ-n.

pl. asteroids.

এহান্তৰ্বতী—a. inter-planetary.

গ্ৰহাৰিফ—a. (astrol.) influenced by an evil planet; possessed.

धरीषा—n. a recipient.

গ্রাব্রেখা—n. (geog.) moraine.

atta-n. a kind of card-game.

जाब-n. a hamlet, a village; a small settlement (গান্ধীগ্রাম); (as a sfx.) a collection (গুণগ্রাম, বরগ্রাম) ; (mus.) a scale (উচ্চগ্রাম). গ্রাম-খরচা—same as গ্রাম-ভাটি, গ্রামজ, গ্রামজাড a. produced in a village, rural. धामणे—n. (hist.) a village headman, গ্রামধ্ম—n. sexual intercoarse (esp. with one's wite). গ্রাম-ভাটি —n. a monetary contribution to be given for village welfare at the time of wedding etc. গ্রামমূগ—n. a (village) dog. গ্রামসম্পর্ক, গ্রাম-ষুবাদ-n. the relation that is accepted owing to living in the same village. গ্রাম-সম্পকীয় —a. rural ; pertaining to co-villagers. গ্ৰামন্থ —a. of or in or living in a village; rural.

গ্রামাধ্যক—n. a village headman.

গ্রামান্ত—n. outskirts of a village; the border of a village.

গ্রামান্তর-n. another village.

-গ্রামিক—a. & n. one who owns or rules or guards a village.

धामी—a. one who lives in or rules a village; rural; rustic; consisting of or containing villages or musical scales.

আমীৰ-a. produced in a village; in or of or dwelling in a village, rural; rustic.

आद्याद्यांन-n. a gramophone, a recordplayer.

থাম্য-n. of or relating to a village ; born or produced in a village; found or available in a village; living in a village; rural; rustic; (esp. of words and speech) vulgar গ্রাম্যতা—n. rusticity; (esp. of words and speech) vulgarity. গ্রাম্যধর্ম—n. sexual intercourse (esp.) with one's wife. গ্রাম্গ—n. a (village) dog.

থাস—n. a mouthful, a morsel; the inner cavity of an opened mouth, a gape : handful (as at snatching); a grip, a hold, seizure; appropriation; act of swallowing or devouring or eating or drinking; feed; food; an eclipse. প্রাস করা—v. to swallow or devour; to eat or drink; to seize; to grip; to appropriate to oneself; to eclipse. णात्र इस्मा—v. to be eclipsed. धात्रकारी—a. On. one who or that which swallows of devours or eats or drinks or seizes of appropriates or eclipses. धाननांनी-n. the gullet, the œsophagus. धानाष्ट्राप्त -n. food and clothing; subsistence; bare subsistence.

आह—n. act of taking or receiving seizure; appropriation; enlightenment; knowledge; cognition; comprehension; understanding; intelligence; solicitation or insistence; earnestness, zeal; the cro codile, the alligator, the shark etc. -(1) a. one who takes or receives who buys or subscribes. (2) n. a recipient a buyer, a subscriber. fem. আহিকা. প্রাহত (শ্রীভুক্ত করা—v. to enlist or enrol as a subscriber. sifes -n. practice of taking of receiving or seizing ; (phys.) susceptibility (চৌষক গ্রাহিতা). প্রাহী—a. & n. one who of that which takes or receives; one who of that which that which seizes or appropriates; one who or the who or that which comprehends or appreciates or acknowledges (গুণুগ্রাহী); one or that which attracts (চিত্তগ্ৰাহী); astringent থাইী সেল থাহী সেল—(phys.) a secondary cell.

থাত্ত—a, acceptable; perceptible (); admiss: L াহ); admissible; worthy of consideration; reckonable reckonable. शाक् कदा—v. to accept; to pay heed to to heed to, to care. গ্রাহ্ম লা করা — v. to reject, heed to dismiss to dismiss, not to accept, to pay no cepto, not to core to, not to accept, to pay no ccept to, not to care, 如夏 文明一中, to be accept ted: to be be considered; to ted; to

heed to.

थीनिष्ठ—n. Greenwich. शीक-(1) a. Greek. (2) n. a Greek; the

Greek language, Greek.

शीवा-n. the throat; the neck; the nape of the neck. शीवारमं -n. the nape of the neck ; (loos.) the neck or the throat. औरा-ভঙ্গি, গ্রীবাভঙ্গী—n. a (beautiful) gesture of the neck or the throat.

भीच-(1) n. summer; heat. (2) a. hot; torrid (গ্ৰীম্মণ্ডল). গ্ৰীম্মকাল—n. summer, the hot season. शीयकांनीन-a. of summer, of the hot season, summer. গ্রীমব্লিফ-a. same as থীন্মপীড়িত. থীন্মতাপিত—a. oppressed by heat or summer; heated by summer. श्रीवा-গীভিত-a. oppressed with heat or by summer. शीचार्थशान-a. tropical. शीचार्थशान

() a tropical country, a hot country. थीय तल्य, शीयम ७ ल-n. (geog.) the torrid zone. গ্রীমাতিশয়, গ্রীম্মাতিশ্যা—n. excess of heat; extreme heat. शीयांवकांग-n. the summer vacation or recess.

धीभीय—a. 'Grecian, Greek.

্থেন—n, a grain (a unit of weight). থেপ্তার, থেছতার—(1) n. arrest, apprehension, seizure. (2) a. arrested, apprehend-

ed, seized (গ্রেপ্তার হওয়া). গ্রেপ্তার করা—৮. to arrest, to apprehend, to seize. গ্রেপ্তারি, থেপ্তারী. থেফতারি—a. empowering or direct-

ing to arrest. গ্রেপ্তারি পরওয়ানা—a warrant of arrest.

থৈব, থৈবেয়—a. of the neck or the throat; of the nape of the neck.

গৈ নিক—a. of summer; of summer heat. भीन-a. wearied, tired; exhausted, fatigued; unhealthy; filthy, dirty; disreputed, disreputable, shameful; upbraided, slandered, accused (falsely); mortified. श्रीन-क्या _n. a ward in a hospital. श्लीनयान—n.

^{an} ambulance car.

भानि n. weariness, tiredness; exhaustion, fatigue; unhealthiness; filth, dirt (বানের নানি): disgrace, disrepute, shame (বীরক্লমানি'); disgrace, disters accusation (शरतत भानि कता); mortification (मत्नित्र भानि).

ধীস—n. a tumbler, a glass. প্লাসকেস—n. a show-case; a glass-case.

n, the fourth consonant Bengali alphabet. the ष्ठ __same as ष्ठ . ष्ठ ष्ठ __same as रेष्ठ , चेठाचेठ ,—same as थेठा थेठ . খচ -

चंछे-n. a small earthen or metal pitcher or pot; a receptacle, a container, a place, a sphere (সর্ব ঘটে); the brain or head (ঘটে বৃদ্ধি

নেই): the body, the frame ('ঘটের মধ্যে সাঁই বিরাজে'). ঘটক—n. one who brings about or causes

to occur (an event); a match-maker. fem. चछेकी-a female match-maker. चछेकालि. चढेकाली.—n, match-making.

ঘটকপর-n. (a piece of) pot-sherd.

ঘটকার-n. a potter. चढेकालि, चढेकाली, चढेकी-see चढेक. प्रेन-n. occurrence, happening; act of

joining; a chance happening. परेना-n. an event, an occurrence; an instance of joining; a chance happening or occurrence. घरेनोक्रा-adv. by chance, accidentally, it so happened that ; in course of events (ঘটনা-ক্রমে ছুজনে সাক্ষাৎ হইল) ; in course of circumstances (ঘটনাক্রমে তাহাকে বাড়ি বেচিতে হইল). ঘটনাচক-n. (lit.) the wheel of events, the course of events. ঘটনাচক্তে—same as ঘটনা-क्राम, घरेनाधीन-a. dependent on force of events; subject to the course of events or

sion of events. ঘটনাপুৰ, ঘটনাবহল-a. eventful. घटनावली-n. (a collection of) events. ঘটনামোড—n. (lit.) the stream of events, the course of events. ঘটনাস্থল—n. the scene of occurrence, a venue.

circumstances. ঘটনাপরম্পরা—n. due succes-

घटेनीय-a. likely to occur ; probable. ঘটমান-a. still occurring or happening; (gr.) progressive, continuous, ঘটমান অতীত -(gr.) past continuous or progressive

(tense). ঘটস্থাপন, ঘটস্থাপনা—n. ceremonial placing of a pitcher full of holy water on the alter marking the commencement of worship.

ঘটা—(1) n. occurrence ; pomp, grandeur, eclat; a collection or multitude (ঘনঘটা). (2) v. to occur, to happen, to come to pass; to be possible (বাওয়া ঘটিয়া উঠিল না); to originate. to arise, to spring from (কি থেকে কি ঘটিল). ঘটা করে—with a spectacular display, with pomp and grandeur, ostentatiously, पहींबv. to cause to occur or happen or come about, to bring to pass, to bring about; to originate, to give rise to.

ঘটাটোপ—n. a covering with side-screens for a carriage (such as palanquins, litters. etc.), a tilt ; a yashmak.

च्छि-n. a small pitcher-shaped metal water-pot.

ঘটিকা-n. an hour; a moment; a bell, a

gong; any machine for measuring time, a horologe, a clock (also ঘটিকা-যন্ত্ৰ) : time of the clock (সাড়ে তিন ঘটকায়); a small pitchershaped earthen or metal water-pot. चिकाय —adv. o'clock (দাড়ে ছয় ঘটিকায়=at o'clock).

ঘটিভ—a. caused to occur by, caused by, due to (হুৰ্বলভাঘটিভ ভয়) ; concerning, involving (নারীঘটিত, অর্থঘটিত) : mixed or blended with, containing (वर्षचिठ छेवध). चिछवा-a. that which is to happen; that which shall happen.

ঘটিরাম—(I) n. a stupid or worthless officer or worker. (2) a. stupid or worthless ('ঘটিরাম ডেপুটি').

चिन-same as चिका. चिनयु-n. a pulley or a device for drawing water from a well; a horologe; a clock.

चहेचहे-int. expressing: the sound of moving a pestle in a mortar.

चर्छे-n. a landing stair at the bank of a river, tank etc. घंडेजीवी-n. a ferryman.

चष्टेन-n. act of abrading, abrasion; act of pounding; act of stirring; act of causing to occur, act of bringing about, act of forming, formation. चंद्रेनी—n. a pestle.

चिष्ठि—a. brought about, caused to occur : made; formed; pounded; stirred.

षण्-n: a vase without a handle, a jar, a

चड़ां कि-n. a step-ladder.

pitcher.

षष्ट्रि-n. a horologe; a clock, a watch, a wrist-watch, a timepiece ; an hour. ঘড়ি-ঘড়ি —adv. at every hour; at every moment; repeatedly; frequently: often. আলার্ম-ঘড়ি —n. an alarm-clock. টেক-ঘড়ি—n. a pocketwatch. টেবিল-ঘড়ি—n. a table-clock, a timepiece. দেওয়াল-ঘড়ি—n. a wall-clock. পকেট-ঘড়ি—n. a pocket-watch. পেটা-ঘড়ি—n. a gong. वानि-चिष्-n. a sand-glass. विज्ञाम-चिष् —n. (phys.) a stop-watch. मूर्य-चिष्-n. a sundial. হাত-ঘড়ি—n. a wrist-watch.

ঘড়িয়াল,—n. one who is employed to strike a gong to indicate hours, (cp.) a bell-

ঘড়িয়াল ২—n. a crocodile with a very long muzzle, a gavial; (fig.) an extremely sly and self-seeking person.

चड़ी-rej. spell. of चड़ि.

चड़ीयान-rej. spell. of चड़ियान .. घढ्डल-coll. corrup. of घड़ियाल 3,2.

षड् पड्-int. expressing : a rattling sound as of a wheeled car moving or of the breathing of a bronchial patient.

ঘট-n. a dish of minced and spiced vegetables cooked almost dry; (fig.) reckless waste (টাকার ঘণ্ট). ঘণ্ট করা—v. to cook a dish of minced and spiced vegetables; (fig.) to waste recklessly.

ঘণ্টা—n. a bell; a gong; an hour; (sarcas.) nothing of any value (ঘণ্টা করবে), ঘণ্টা করাv. to fail to do anything, to do nothing. ঘণ্টাধ্বনি, ঘণ্টারব-n. the sound of a bell or a gong. ঘণ্টা পড়ে—ν. the bell goes. ঘণ্টা বাজান-v. to ring a bell; to sound a gong; to tintinnabulate. ঘণ্টাবাদন—n. ringing of a bell; act of sounding a gong; tintinnabulation, घछीय-घछीय-adv. at every hour repeatedly and frequently. বিভালের গলাম ঘন্টা বাঁধা—v. to bell the cat.

the cam-ঘন্টাকৰ্ণ—n. the bell-flower, panula. (cp.) the tulip; a traditional deity presiding over skin-diseases.

ঘণ্টাগার—n. a belfry.

चकाक्ष्ति, चकावानन—sec चका.

यणिका, पर्छी-n. a small bell ; the uvula. যতেশ্ব—n. a traditional deity presiding over skin-diseases (regarded as the son of Mars.).

ঘন—(I) n. cloud (ঘটঘটা); (arith. & alg.) a cube (ঘনফল) ; (geom.) a solid. (2) a. dense বন); thick, condensed (ঘন মেঘ, ঘন হুধ); fre-Quent (यन शर्कन) ; deep (यन औधार्त्र) ; close (यन वृक्तमाति, यन वृनानि) : coarse (यन कार्शफ़) : severe (पन वत्रवा'); (geom. & sc.) solid (पन वार्ष) ঘন (প্রত্র). ঘন করা—ν. to thicken : to condense. यन इश्रम-v. to thicken; to become condensed; to draw close together; to draw close (to). पनकाल-n. the rainy season, as rains. ঘৰ কাল—deep black. ঘৰক্ষ্য d. as black or dark as a cloud; deep black, jet black. ঘনকোণ—n. (phys.) a solid angle. ঘন নেত্ৰ—n. (geom.) a solid figure, a cube. গৰ্জন n. the roar or rumbling of clouds peal of thunder. पनपछं |- n. a thick and extensive tensive cumulation of (dark) clouds, the cumulation of (dark) clou mulus. ঘন্ঘটাচ্ছন্ন—a. overcast with clouds, ঘন্দা, चनचन adv. repeatedly and frequently. चनरचात्र-व. overcast with thick clouds; (loos.) darkened, with older ed, with clouds. घमकामिङ—n. solid geometry. घनक metry, ঘনতা, ঘনত্ব—n. density; thickness; closeness closeness; solidity; (geom. & sc.) dimension, volume sion, volume. ঘনফল—n. (math.) cubic measure. ঘনকল sure. चनरज्ञ—n. (math.) cubic cloud sure. चनरज्ञ—n. the path of the thick across the sky; the sky. प्रविज्ञाति । cluster of habitations, thick population, বস্তিপূৰ্ব— বসন্তিপূৰ্ণ—a. crowded with habitations:

thickly populated, congested. খনবস্তু—n. a solid thing , (phys.) a solid body. ঘনবিশ্যস্ত a. thickly set. ঘনবিত্যাস—n. a thick setting. चनरीथि—n. the region of clouds; air route. ঘনমান—n. (phys.) volume. ঘনমূল—n. (math.) a cube root. ঘনখাম—(I) a. as black or dark as a cloud, deep black; dark-complexioned; bottle-green. (2) n. an appellation of Krishna (क्का). घनमित्रविक-same as घनविश्व ख. पनमिद्विम-same as घनविद्यांम. घनमांत-n. camphor.

चनांगम-n. (lit.) arrival of clouds; the rainy season, the rains.

ঘনান্ত-n. density. পরম ঘনান্ত-(phys.) absolute density.

चनाष्ट्रज्ञ—a. same as चनात्र्ञ.

पनाजाय, चनाख—n. (lit.) removal or end of clouds; the autumn season.

पनान-v. to draw close or closer, to near; to make thick, to thicken. ভাহার দিন ष्मार्याद्य—his or her time is up; his or her days are numbered.

पनाक्षकांत—(1) n. deep darkness. (2) a. deep dark.

षमाञ्च—a. overcast with clouds.

चनांग्रमान—a. in the state of being thickened. thickening; in the act of drawing near, approaching.

चित्रमा—n. density; thickness; closeness; solidity.

पनांत्रिक-a. drawn near ; thickened.

चिनिष्ठं — a. close, near (चिनिष्ठं मण्लर्क, चिनिष्ठं रुएत्र रेमा); hand in glove (with), intimate (यनिष्ठ an intimate or close friend, a bosom friend). fem. ঘনিষ্ঠা, ঘনিষ্ঠতা—n. closeness, nearness; intimacv.

पनीकन्न n. act of making thick, thickening; condensation; act of bringing near.

घनीक्र ७-a. brought near. thickened: condensed:

वनी जवन - n. act of getting thick, thickening; condensation; act of drawing near.

Tilles—a. thickened; condensed; drawn

ष्ट्राभागाना n. hail.

n. a house, a building; a dwelling, a residence, an abode, a home; a shrine, a tempt it. temple (ঠাকুর ঘর); a room, a compartment, an.apartment (পড়ার ঘর); one's own family (ঘ্রের (প্রের লোক); a family (ছ-শ খ্রের বাস); descent, lineage (স্থর, হাঘর); a groove, a Pocket (ছাপার টাইপের ঘর), a hole (বোতামের গ্র a button-hole); (of machines etc.) a button-hole); (of machines outton, a reed (श्रांत्रसानिशांत्म 'मा'-এत घत्र); a

mectangle or a square (घत कांगे); a place, a space, a side, a division, a column etc. (থরচের ঘর). ঘর আলো করা—v. to beautify or edify a house (esp. with one's personal charm); to bring joy or glory or pride to a family. ঘরকরনা, ঘরকল্লা—n. (usu. of a woman) housekeeping, household duties: domestic science; the life and duties of a housewife, the status and possessions of a housewife (এতদিনে সে ঘরকন্না পেয়েছে); housewifery. चत्रकत्रना कत्रा, चत्रकल्ला कत्रा-v. (usu. of a woman) to keep a house for, to act as a housewife (म (प अत्रापत धत्रक्ता कत्राह्); to perform household duties; to be a housewife. चत्र कत्रा-v. to build a house; to act as a wife or mistress to (श्रामी निष्म पत्र कता, नागत निय पत्र कता); to act as a housewife, to do housekeeping (সে পেওরদের ঘর করছে); to lead the life of a housewife (কিসের জন্ম আর ঘর করা); (of men) to live as a householder, to live as a family man (স্ত্রীপুত্র নিয়ে ঘর করা): to be in league with (শক্র সঙ্গে ঘর করা); to divide into or draw separate spaces. columns, squares, rectangles etc. (কাগজ-থানিতে চারটে ঘর কর). ঘর কাটা-->. to divide into or draw separate spaces, columns. squares, rectangles etc. चत्र-कांगे-a. diseparate spaces, columns, vided into squares, rectangles etc. प्रकृत्न -a. homekeeping; shy of company, ঘরকুলোমি-n. home-keeping. অর গড়া—v. to build one's house or home, to set up one's residence; to establish one's family. খর-খর-adv. to or at every door; from door to door; in every family or house (বঙ্গের ঘর-ঘর). ঘর-ছাড়া—a. one who has renounced hearth and home or has taken to asceticism (ঘর-ছাড়া সন্ন্যাসী); away from home, living abroad (ঘর-ছাড়া জীবন): revolting against the domestic life (ঘর-ছাড়া মন). ঘরজামাই-n. a man who lives in his father-in-law's family at the latter's cost. ঘর-জোড়া-a. occupying the whole space of a room; crowding or over-crowding a room; making a family or house charming and delightful by the presence of (পর জোড়া नां ि नां िनी). चत्र षांनान-v. to set fire to a house or dwelling, to commit arson; (fig.) to destroy the peace and happiness of a family; (fig.) to ruin a family. খর-জালানে -a. (fig.) one who or that which destroys the peace and happiness of a family ; (fig.) one who or that which ruins a family. fem. चत्र जानानी. चत्र (जाना-v. to build a house or room (esp. a residential one). খর-পর-

n. one's own people and others. ঘর পাতাv. to settle down to a married life. খর-পোড়া -(1) a, one whose house or dwelling has been burnt down, that which burns down a house or dwelling. (2) n. an appellation of Hanuman (হম্মান) who set fire to Lanka (লঙ্কা); an incendiary or saboteur. ঘর-পোড়া গোরু সিঁ ছুরে মেঘ দেখে ভরায়—a burnt child dreads the fire. খর-পোড়া বুদ্ধি—a thought or plan that harms oneself or one's own family or side. খর-পোষা-a. domestic, tame. चत्र-वत्र-n. one's husband and his house or family. ঘরবসত-n. act of dwelling or residing (ঘরবদত করা); a dwelling, a homestead; act of going to live with the husband permanently (generally said of childwives). चत्र वांशा-v. to build a house or dwelling : to settle, to colonize. चत्र-वात्र कद्रा-v. to go out of doors and come indoors alternately and repeatedly (esp. in anxiety). ঘর ভাঙ্গা—v. to pull down or demolish a house or room (esp. a residential one); to cause internal strife through instigation; to cause to lose one's purity of blood through matrimonial alliance with an inferior family. ঘর ভাকান-v. to cause to pull down or demolish a house or room; to cause internal strife through instigation; to cause to lose one's purity of blood through matrimonial alliance with an inferior family. ঘর-ভাহাৰে—a. one who or that which causes internal strife through instigation. fem. चत्र-ভाङ्गानी. चत्र-भूरथा—a. homeward; homing, ঘর-সংসার—same as ঘরকরনা. ঘর-সন্ধান—n. act of prying into a family or party to find out any of its weak points by means of which internal dissension may be caused. यत्र-मन्त्रांनी—a. prying into a family or party to find out any of its weak points by means of which internal dissension may be caused. যুৱে আগুন (लेखग्रा-same as चत्र खोलान. चट्त-शदत, चट्त-वाहित्त-adv. out of doors and within; at home and abroad. ঘরের কথা—a secret of a family or a party. যরের শক্ত—one who is an enemy to his own family or party, one who betrays his own family or party. খরের শক্ত বিভীষণ—a quisling (see গৃহশক্ত বিভীষণ).

चत्रनी, चत्रभी—n. a housewife; a wife. चत्रांड, चत्रांख—variants of चद्रांग्रा.

ঘরালা, (rej.) ঘরাণা—(I) a. born of or belonging to or relating to a family or a high family. (2) n. (in Indian music) a typical tradition set up by a famous composer or

singer of a place or family (আগ্রাঘরানা, কিরানা

चत्रामि, (rej.) चत्रामी—n. one who builds huts professionally. चत्रामि गिति—n. the occupation of building huts.

খরোমা—a. pertaining to a family (and usu. confidential) (ঘরোমা ব্যাপার = a family matter); internal (ঘরোমা বিবাদ); homely (ঘরোমা ব্যবহার); domestic (ঘরোমা কাজকর্ম); non-official, informal (ঘরোমা বৈঠক); intimate, one's own (ঘরোমা লোক).

মানহ, one's own (ব্যার) লোক).

ঘর্ণর—int. expressing: a rattling sound as of a tyreless wheeled vehicle moving on a stony way. ঘর্ণর করা—ν. to rattle.

শব্দে—with a rattling noise. ঘর্ণরিত—a. ratling; resounded or filled with rattling noise.

মানুল, resounded or filled with fact.

ঘর্মনাল, sweat, perspiration.

ঘর্মান্ত, ঘর্মাপ্তত—a. drenched or wet with perspiration.

ঘর্মান্তন্ত্র কলেবর—a. one whose body is wet with perspiration, one who is sweating all over.

মৰ্থ, ঘৰ্ষ—n. act of rubbing or grazing, abrasion; act of scouring; (esp. in sc.) friction. ঘৰ্ষণ করা—ν. to rub; to graze; to abrade; to scour. ঘৰ্ষণাক—n. (sc.) coefficient of friction. ঘৰ্ষণীয়—a. that which is to be or can be rubbed or scoured. ঘ্ৰাৰ্থিত —n. (phys.) frictional electricity. rubbed; grazed; abraded; scoured.

चविष्ठेन, प्रकृति—v. to drag along some thing hard; to graze; to abrade; (fig.) to practise or read or try repeatedly or continuously. प्रकृति, प्रकृति—n. an instance or act of dragging along something hard; an instance or act of grazing; abrasion; an instance or continuous practice or reading or effort.

ব্বা—(I) v. to rub; to graze; to abrade; to scour. (2) rubbed; grazed; abraded; scoured, प्रा-घ्या—a. appearing as grazed. or abraded. or abraded; slightly grazed or abraded.

चराचित्र— चवाचि—n. act of repeated or mutual rubbing or granies ing or grazing or abrading or scouring peated or peated or mutual friction; (fig.) repeated or continuous or continuous practice or training of coaching. coaching; (fig.) repeated solicitation endeavour. অধা-মাজা—n. act of scouring; (fig.) act of assiduous coaching or training (fig.) assiduous (fig.) assiduous coaching or traille. (fig.) assiduous attempt at improvement ঘ্ৰা-মাজা কল ঘৰা-মাজা করা—ν. to scour ; (fig.) to ground or train assistant or train assiduously; (fig.) to endeavour to improve assistant to improve assiduously, to brush up. মেজে রূপ—made-up or toileted beauty of glamour paints? glamour, painted beauty or glamour.

ঘা—n. a stroke, a blow, a shock (লাঠির ঘা); a wound, a sore, an ulcer (পচা ঘা); a bite (मारभन्न घा); heart-sore, grief (अश्रमात्नत घा); a loss (वावमारम या था अम्रा). या कत्रा-v. to cause a wound or sore, to ulcerate. श्वं हिर्म चा कन्ना-(lit.) to cause a wound by unneccessary probing; (fig.) to open up or rub in an old sore. ঘা খাওমা—ν. to receive a blow or shock; to be struck; to be bitten; to be stricken or wounded at heart; to receive a home thrust; to suffer a loss (ব্যবসায়ে ঘা থাওয়া); to be harmed (লোকসানে যা থাওয়া). ঘা দেওনা—ν. to deal (one) or inflict a blow ; to shock; to strike; (of snakes) to bite; to wound one's heart; to give a home thrust; to cause a loss (to); to harm; to knock, to tap (at) (मत्रकांग्र घा (मन्त्रप्रा). चा भारा-v. to deal (one) or inflict a blow; to strike; (of snakes) to bite; to wound one's heart; to give a home thrust. খা-মুখ-n. the opening of a sore or ulcer. বা প্ৰকাইয়াছে—v. a wound or ulcer is healed. पा त्रश्वा-v. to endure or sustain a blow or shock or a loss or harm. ৰা হওলা—v. to be ulcerated. বা-কতক—n. a good number of blows. ঘা-কভক খাওয়া—». to sustain a sound beating or a good number of blows. খা-কডক বসিয়ে দেওয়া—v. to deal (one) a good number of blows; to give a sound beating.

वहि n. a (heavy) stroke or blow; a noisy stroke on the surface of water made by a large fish with its tail.

Tibis_n. a hard growth on the foot or toe or hand, a corn.

to stir; to beat, to whish away, to move about, to handle (কাগজপত্ৰ গ্টা); to mix up (মুডোগুলি বা মদলাগুলি দে ঘেঁটে (कार्राह). (2) a. stirred; moved about, handled; mixed up. वांग्राचि—n. act of stirring or handling repeatedly or continuously. बांडाचाडि कना—v. to stir or handle tepeatedly or confusedly. ঘাঁটান—v. to cause to stir; to vex, to irritate, to annoy; to disturb; to agitate.

n. a watch-post; an outpost প্রিনের ঘাটি); a station, a depot (বিমানঘাটি= an aerodrome, জাহাজ্ব । । a dock); a military tary outpost or station; a haunt or rendezvous (विषया विशेष्ट); a gateway or a junction of of several ways (বাটি জুড়ে থাকা). ঘাঁটি আগলান b. to guard a camp or post. বাঁটিরাল—n. one who guards or keeps a post.

चाँष्टचाँष-n. secret means or methods, artifice, contrivance, device; tricks or wiles : nook and corner, ins and outs.

ঘাগরা-n. a skirt.

चानी. चानि-a. hardened by long practice, inveterate (ঘানী বদমাশ); veteran, long-experienced (चांगी थ्यलाग्राफ, घांगी (कड़ानी); punished or convicted repeatedly; confirmed (ঘাগী চোর), ঘাগী হওয়া—v. to be hardened or made callous by long practice or experi-

ঘাঘর-n. a pair of cymbals.

चारे,-n. a fault, a slight offence, a failing, a shortcoming; shortage, want (প্রণে ঘাট নেই), ঘাট মানা-v. to own or acknowledge a fault or failing; to apologize for a fault or failing. चां इश्रा-v. to be in fault. चांछेडि -n. shortage, deficit.

বাট -n. a landing-stage (as on the bank of a river, pond etc.), a ghat; a quay, a wharf, a moorage, a mooring; (of a harmonium) a reed, (of a stringed musical instrument) a bridge; a mountain or mountainrange (প्रयाह, भिक्तियाह), a mountain-pass, a gorge, a ghat. चांछे अमान-var. of चांदिंग सान. चांडेला-n. a brick-built or stone-built landing-stair (as on the bank of a pond). पांड-কামান-n, the practice (among Hindus) of shaving head, chin etc. of sons when their period of mourning is over. पारित-मण् (lit.) a corpse for cremation or burial ; a person having one foot in the grave ; (as an abuse) a haggard and ghostly-looking person. नाउ चार्डित जन धाउमा-(fig.) to knock at every door only to be disappointed or harassed.

ঘাটখরচ-n. funeral expenses.

चारमासि-n, a ferryman

ঘাটা—n. (used as a sfx.) a quay, a wharf. a moorage (জাহাজঘাটা).

चां ि -var. of चां हि.

चार्टोबाल-n. a wharfinger; a guard of an outpost; a collector of toll from pilgrims. fem. चाटिंग्यांनी. चाटिंग्यांनि-n. the profession or post of a wharfinger; land held on condition of service as a wharfinger.

viy-n. the nape of the neck; the neck : the shoulder. पाष् वज्ञा-v. to seize by the neck. আড় ধ্ৰে ক্রাৰ—v. to compel or force (a person) to do. আড় নাড়া—v. to nod (to indicate acquiescence or refusal or affirmation or negation). ঘাড় ভাঙ্গা—ν. to cause to spend for oneself (through fraudulence, cajolement etc.). ঘাড়ে করা—v. to take upon the shoulder, to shoulder. चाटफ-गर्नादन এক—short-necked. ঘাড়ে চাপা, ঘাড়ে পড়া v. to come or fall upon the shoulder as a burden: चार् हां भान-v. to place upon the shoulder of another, to impose a burden on another. ঘাড়ে লওয়া—same as ঘাড়ে করা. ঘাড়-ধাকা-n. a push out by the neck; expulsion. ঘাড়-ধাকা দেওমা—v. to push out by the neck : to expel.

ঘাত-n. a stroke, a blow; a beating; a wound, a sore, an ulcer ; malice ; slaughter, killing; murder; (math.) a power. খাতক n. a slayer, a killer; a murderer; an executioner. चाउठक-n. (phys.) a windmill. ঘাতচিহ্ন—n, (math.) an index. ঘাতন—(1) n. act of causing to kill or murder or beat; an implement for beating or killing with; a weapon; slaughter; murder; sacrificial slaughter; immolation; a stroke, a blow. (2) a. one who or that which slays or murders, slaying or murdering. ঘাত-প্রতিঘাতn. action and reaction; striking and restriking, blows and counterblows. ঘাতবল n. (sc.) impulsive force. ঘাত-শ্ৰেণী—n. (sc.) power series. ঘাতসহ—a. malleable. ঘাতস্থান -n. a place of execution, an execution dock; a gallows-lee; a slaughter-house.

पांडाद्व्यं—n. (math.) involution.

ঘাতী—a. (used as a sfx.) one who or that which slays or murders (পিতৃঘাতী=patri-মাতৃঘাতী=matricidal, ভাতৃঘাতী= fratricidal, নরঘাতী = homicidal. আত্মঘাতী = suicidal).

যাতুক—(I) a. cruel; merciless; destroying or killing. (2) n. an executioner.

মাত্য—a. fit to be killed or beaten; (math.) multipliable.

ঘানি, (rej.) ঘানী—n. a large block of wood used in grinding oil-seeds to express oil from them, a grinding tree (also ঘানিগাছ); an oil-mill (also घानि-कल). घानि छोना, घानि (र्रेना-). to move or operate a grinding tree; (fig.) to do an extremely laborious and dull job, to drudge; (fig.) to serve a term of rigorous imprisonment, to serve time. ঘানিতে জোড়া, ঘানিতে জোতা—v. to yoke to a grinding tree; (fig.) to put to drudgery. ঘানিতে পড়া—v. to be yoked to a grinding tree; (fig.) to be put to drudgery.

খাপটি—n. a lying in wait, an ambush, an ambuscade; feigned sleep. যাপটি মারা,ঘাপটি

মেরে থাকা—v. to lie in wait, to ambush, to ambuscade; to feign sleep.

ঘাবড়ান—v. to lose or cause to lose one's balance, to upset mentally; to be or to cause to be panicky, to be afraid or to frighten; to be taken aback or cause to be taken aback. ঘাবড়ানি—n. panic; fright; state of being taken aback.

খাম—n, sweat, perspiration. খাম দিয়া অর হাড়া—(lit.) to perspire on the eve of being relieved of fever; (fig.) to be relieved of anxiety or danger. माथात चाम शास्त्र रहिना -with the sweat of one's brow.

ঘামা-v. to perspire.

ঘামাচি—n. prickly-heat.

ঘামান—v. to cause to perspire. মাথা ঘামান -ν. to think hard on a difficult problem. to cudgel one's brains.

चार्यन, (dial.) घान—a. wounded; killed: defeated. चारम्ल कन्ना—v. to wound ; to kill; to defeat.

যাস—n. grass. ঘাস কাটা—ν. to mow grass; (dero.) to do practically little or no work; to work to no purpose. पात्र-कांग्रे कलmowing machine, a grass-cutter.

पानी—(I) a. relating to grass, like grass, grassy. (2) n. a dealer in grass; one who cuts grass, a grass-cutter. याजी-तोका—a long and narrow boat for carrying chiefly grass, hay etc. and also goods and passengers.

তাসুভিয়া—falsely elegant form of খেসেড়া খাসুমা—falsely elegant form of খেসো. ৰি—n. clarified butter (of cow's of buffalo's milk), ghee. माथात्र चि—the soft of grey matter within the skull, brains.

चिकिचिकि—a. closely placed.

বিশ্বি—a. dense; very closely placed; stuffy; narrow; thickly populated; overcrowded, congested.

चिन्चिन्—int. expressing : a feeling to loathing or detestation. খিন্খিন করা - v. of be stricken with a feeling of loathing of detestation.

খিরা—(I) v. to enclose; to shut in: surround; to overcast or pervade ("আক্রা থিরে মেঘ জমেছে); to besiege. (2) n. an enclor ed place or an enclosing device, an enclosure. (3) a and i sure. (3) a. enclosed; shut in; surrounded; besieged besieged. चित्रांच-v. to cause to enclose of shut in or surround. shut in or surround or besiege.

খিলু—n. the soft or grey matter within the skull, brains; (fig.) intelligence.

মুংজি-কাশি—n. hooping-cough, whoop ing cough.

ৰু জি-n. a narrow lane or place or corner; a dirty place or corner (গলিঘু জি).

वृष्टी—(I) v. to stir with a pestle in a mortar; to beat up; to agitate; to search or traverse thoroughly, to rifle, to ransack. (2) a. stirred with a pestle in a mortar; beaten up; agitated; thoroughly searched or traversed, rifled, ransacked. घुँ होन-v. to cause to stir with a pestle in a mortar; to cause to beat up; to cause to agitate; to cause to search or traverse or be searched or be traversed thoroughly, to cause to rifle or ransack or be rifled or be ransacked.

Then, a piece or pawn in chess and similar other games. ঘুঁটি চালা—v. to move

a piece or pawn.

घँटि, (rare) घँ िया—n. a cake of dried

dung used as fuel, a dungcake.

घुँ टिक्क्ज़ानि, घुँ टिक्क्ड्र्नि—n. (lit.) a woman engaged in collecting dungcakes; (fig.) a poor and humble woman.

ঘুগনি, ঘুগনিদানা—n. a kind of food prepared with pigeon-peas, potato, coconutkernel, spices etc. all boiled together.

77-n. the dove ; (sl.) a sly and wily person (লোকটি একটি ঘুঘু); (sl.) a wily and harmful person (বাস্তম্মু); (sl.) a veteran (জেলমুম্). বিষ বাসা—a dovecot(e); a dove's nest; (fig.) a nasty or dirty place (তার মাণাটা ঘ্যুর रोमा). चुच (नथह, काँन (नथनि—(fig.) you are after the honeycomb but have forgotten the bees. (কাহারও) ভিটায় ঘুঘু চরান—to raze some one's homestead to the ground; (fig.) tender a person homeless or to ruin him utterly,

ইঙ্ৰুর, ঘুসুর, (rare) ঘুজ্ব্ব—n. a string of bells worn at the ankle or the waist.

ν. to be destroyed or lost, to cease to exist (স্থাশান্তি ঘুচা, চাকরি ঘুচা); to pass, to elapse, to come to an end (श्रूथत्र मिन यूठा); to be removed or dispelled, to lift (আধার মূচা). to destroy or cause to pass or elapse; to remove or dispel; to cause to remove or dispel.

The calcined lime.

ab ab _int. expressing : deep blackness or darkness. यु पूर्व क्या-v. to be darkening ing deep. युष्ट्रिक्ट क्या - v. deep ; deeply darkening.

ষ্টি, (rej.) ঘুড়ী,—n. a paper-kite or a cloth-kite, a kite.

वृष्टी २ -n. the mare.

ঘুডিড-dial. var. of ঘুড়ি

In a kind of wood-mite or woodworm, termite. (2) a. expert or well-experienced (সে এ কাজে ঘুণ). ঘুণে ধরা—v. to be affected with wood-mite; to decay. ঘুণাকর —n. a small mark on timber made by woodmite; (fig.) a slight hint. ঘুণাক্র—adv. even slightly, to the slightest extent.

पुष्टि—n. a button usu. made of cloth : a very small bell.

घुनिन-n. a coloured thread worn round the waist (cp. a girdle).

ঘুনি, ঘুনী—n. a kind of box-like wickertrap used in catching fish.

ঘুপচি—var. of ঘুপসি. ঘুপটি—var. of ঘাপটি.

ঘুপসি—(I) a. dark and narrow; crouching (ঘুপসি মেরে থাকা). (2) n. a dark and narrow place.

ঘুম—n. sleep, slumber. ঘুম চটে বাওয়া—v. to have one's sleep spoiled. In Creat, In লাগান-v. to go to sleep, to sleep. ঘুম পাড়ান-v. to lull to sleep. ঘুম ভাঙ্গা-v. to wake up, to awake. ঘুম ভাঙ্গাৰ-v. to rouse from sleep. কাঁচা খুম—incomplete sleep. খুম-কাতুর-a. prone to sleeping over-much; sleepy; drowsy. युभर्षात-n. sound sleep; drowsiness. ঘুমান—(1) v. to sleep. (2) a. sleeping. ঘুমন্ত—a. sleeping, asleep. ঘুম-পাড়ানি—a. soporific; lulling, ঘুম-পাড়ানি গাৰ—a lullaby.

चुत-(1) n. an instance or act of revolving or reeling; reeling sensation (ঘুর লাগা). (2) a. winding, sinuous, circuitous, roundabout, devious (ঘুর-পথ); deep (ঘুরঘুট্টি = deep dark). ঘুর-পথ—n. roundabout route. ঘুরপাক—n. revolving or reeling. ঘুরপাক খাওয়া, ঘুরপাক দেওমা—v. to revolve or reel, to turn about. ঘুরপেঁচ, ঘুরপাঁচ—n. intricacy, complication; crookedness, angularity (মনের ঘ্রপেচ).

चुत्रचूत्र, —int. expressing : (continuous) prying movement or act of prying (continuously). ঘুরঘুর করা—v. to move about constantly trying to get at or pry into something.

चुत्रच्तर, च्त्रच्तिया, च्त्रच्त-n. a kind of noisy beetle belonging to the family of Cystocirca Gregaria.

ঘুরা—(I) v. to turn about, to revolve, to spin round; to reel; to ramble, to travel; to grope. (2) a. roundabout, circuitous, indirect (ঘুরাপথ). ঘুরাঘুরি-n. continuous rambling or travelling; frequentation, continuous coming and going. चुत्राच्चि कदा-v. to ramble or travel continuously; to frequent. ঘুরান—(1) v. to cause to turn about, to revolve, to spin; to cause to reel, to reel; to cause to ramble or travel unnecessarily; to harass. (2) a. revolving; roundabout, circuitous, indirect.

ঘুরুল-same as ঘুর (n.).

घुत्र्घृत्,—alt. spell. of घुत्रघुत्र,

चुत्चुत्र, पूर्ववत, पुत्चुतिया, पुत्चुत्त, पूर्ववतत -variants of ঘুরঘুর ২.

ঘুলঘুলি—n. a bay-window.

घूनान-var. of (घानान, (see (घाना).

ঘুৰ, ঘুস—n. a bribe, illegal gratification. पृष थां अमा, पूत्र थां अमा, पूष (न अमा—v. to take or accept a bribe. খুব দেওয়া, খুদ দেওয়া—v. to bribe, to grease one's palm.

ঘুষখোর, ঘুসখোর—n. one who is given to

taking bribes.

ঘুষঘুষ, ঘুসঘুস—int. expressing : secrecy or whispering. ঘুসঘুস করা—v. to move stealthily; to whisper. चूबचूरव, चूजचूरम—a. secret (ঘুদঘুদে ব্যাপার); whispering (ঘুদঘুদে আলোচনা); low (प्रयूरम खत्र) ; suppressed (प्रयूरम वाथा).

चूमां -var. of (चांवा.

ঘুষা২, ঘুসা১-n. the smallest variety of the shrimp (also घुषा-िहः कि, घुना-िहः कि).

घुवा, घुवि, घुना, घुनि, (dial.) घुरवा, (dial.) चूटमा—n. a fisticust, a box, a busset, a blow. ঘুসি খাওয়া—ν. to be boxed or fisticuffed. ঘুসি মারা—v. to box, to fisticuss. to busset. ঘুসি লড়া—ν. to engage in boxing; to take part in a boxing contest. ঘুসাঘুসি, (dial.) ঘুসোঘুসি—n. boxing or fisticussing each other, blows and counterblows.

ঘুসকি, ঘুষ্কি—n. fem. a prostitute without

a licence; a demirep.

षु९कात—n. the note of the owl, hoot. चूंबै—(I) n. a circular movement; a turn-

ing about; whirling, revolution, spinning reeling. (2) a. circling, turning about, whirling, spinning, reeling. चूनन-n. act of circling or revolving or whirling or reeling continuously. घूर्नवाष्ट्र, घूर्ववाष्ट्र—n. a cyclone a whirlwind. पूर्वभाव-a, that which is revolving or reeling.

घूनीवर्ड—n. a whirlpool, an eddy.

घूंनीग्रमान—a. that which is revolving or reeling or rolling; that which is being revolved ; that which reels or rolls ; engaged in travelling.

चृबि—n. an instance or act of circling or turning about or revolving or reeling or

rolling; a whirlpool, an eddy; a cyclone. ঘূণিজল—n. a whirlpool, an eddy. ঘূণিঝড় n. cyclone, hurricane, tornado. ঘূৰিবৃষ্টি—n. rain accompanied by cyclone. ঘূৰিত—a. that which is being turned about or revolved or reeled or rolled; turned about, revolved. reeled, rolled. ঘূণিতনয়ন—n. rolling eyes (indicating anger). ঘূণিত-মন্তক—n. giddiness : vertigo ; confusion, perplexity. পাক—n. a turning about, revolution : a whirlpool, an eddy. ঘূৰিবাত, ঘূৰিবাত্যা, ঘূৰি-वास्—n. a cyclone, a whirlwind. चूनिद्यांगn. giddiness, vertigo.

च्नीमान—a. that which is being turned

about or revolved or rolled. মুণা—n. hate, hatred; aversion, abhordislike; rence, detestation; scorn, repugnance; (rare) pity (ক্ষাঘূণা); feeling of shame, self-mortification তিরস্কারেও তাহার ঘুণা হয় না). ঘুণা করা—৮. ^{৫০} hate; to abhor, to detest; to dislike; to despise, to scorn, to look down upon. FUN-v. to have a feeling of hate or abhor rence or dislike or repugnance or scorn; to feel shame, to be mortified. श्राह, श्राह्म -a. hateful; detestable; contemptible, despicable; base, low.

ঘণিত—a. hated or hateful; abhorred, detested or detestable ; disliked ; contemp tible, despicable ; base, low. ঘুণিত জীবন -repulsively filthy or squalid life.

विन-a. one who hates or abhors or de tests or dislikes or despises or scorns looks down upon; (rare) one who takes pity, kind.

Non. clarified butter (of cow's or hoe. ffalo's milk), ghee. घुडकुमात्री—n. the aloe. মৃতাক্ত—a. smeared with ghee, মৃত্যার rice boiled in clarified butter, pilau. in -n. fire. voleto-n. pouring of ghee in the sacrificial the sacrificial fire, burnt offering of ghee. অধিতে ঘুভাহতি দেওয়া—(fig.) to add fuel to the fire or the flames.

ম্ভ—a. pounded; trampled on, treaded by on; grazed, rubbed; scoured; caused by rubbing or grazing or scouring.

বেউ, বেউবেউ—(I) int. expressing : barking noise. (2) n. the bark of a dog. বেউ ঘেউ করা—ν. to bark.

বৈচড়া—(I) n. callosity of skin caused by frequent rubbing (মে চড়া পড়া). (2) a. affected with callocity with callosity; disobedient and obstinate (ঘেঁচড়া ছেলে); unfeeling, hardened, callous (মার-ঘেঁচড়া).

বৈচুল, a small and wild esculent root (কচুঘেটু); (sl.) nothing, figs (যেটু করবে).

(ঘ্ৰ-(I) n. touch, contact (ঘ্ৰ লাগা): indulgence or liberty (ঘ্ৰ দেওয়া). (2) a. touching, close (ঘ্ৰ হয়ে বসা).

বেঁষা—n. to stay touching; to come in contact with; to draw close (to); to approach. বেঁষাফেঁছি—(1) adv. closely, crowdingly. (2) n. closeness or crowding state (যে বাবে বির জন্ম অসুবিধা).

থেঁস—n. coal-ash.

ঘেঙান, ঘেকান—ν. to whine, to whimper. ঘেঙানি, ঘেকানি—n. whining; a whine, a whimper.

(षटिल—n. a ferryman.

বৈশ্যন—(I) int. expressing: whining; importunate solicitation. (2) n. whining, whimpering; a whine, a whimper; importunate solicitation. (ঘন্থেন করা—v. to whine, to whimper; to solicit importunately. (ঘন্থেনানি—n. same as খেন্থেন (n.)

খেনর-(খনর—(I) int. expressing: continuous rough and grating noise as of a spinning-jenny: continuous importunate solicitation. (2) n. this noise or solicitation. খেনর-খেনর করা—ν. to make this sound or solicitation.

বেলা—coll. corrup. of ঘূণা.

খেনো—a. having an ulcer or sore or wound, ulcerous; ulcerated; (of a dog) mangy (খেনো কুকুর).

খের—n. perimeter, circumference; girth (সারার খের); an enclosing frame or an enclosed place, an enclosure. খের দেওয়া—
v. to enclose.

ঘেরা—pop. var, of খিরা.

ing in or surrounding; besiegement.

(2) a. enclosed; shut in; surrounded;

besieged.

रचनारिं। भ—same as चिं। रिं। श्र.

যেরান—pop. var. of ঘিরান.

in or cuts grass professionally, a grass-cutter. fem. খেনেড়ানী.

বেনা—a. full of grass, grass-grown (বেনাভাম = a grass-plot); grass-like, grassy (বেনাভাম = having a disagreeable smell, badsmelling; made of grass (বেনো কাগজ).

বৈশিক, made of grass (খেনো কাগুল).
a bent of a furrow-line or of the side of a field; a nook; a corner. বেশিক-শাজ—n.

nook and corner; (fig.) secret wiles, trick or device (esp. to deceive).

(ঘাট—n. a conference (esp. of conspirators); gossip; a rumour; a faction; an idle crowd. (ঘাট করা, ঘোঁট পাকান—v. to hatch a conspiracy; (dero.) to engage in conference, to spread a malicious rumour; to form a faction; to form an idle crowd.

খেটন—n. act of stirring with a pestle in a mortar; act of beating up; act of agitating, agitation; act of searching or travelling thoroughly, act of rifling or ransacking. (বাটনা—n. a pestle.

(चाँछो, (चाँछोन-pop. variants of घुँ छै। and

चु টोन respectively.

দৌৎঘৌৎ, ঘৌতঘোত—int. expressing: the grunting of the boar; angry grumbling. ঘৌতঘোঁত করা—v. to grunt; to grumble angrily. ঘোতঘোঁতানি—n. the grunting of the boar; angry grumbling.

বোগ—n. a kind of beast having resemblance to the wolf and the dog, the tigerwolf, the thylacine; the wild dog, the hyæna-dog.

বোকট—a. (obs. & poet.) a veil.

খোচা, খোচাৰ—pop. variants of ঘুচা and ঘুচাৰ respectively.

খোটক—n. the male horse, the stallion; the horse. fem. খোটকী—the mare. খোটকা-ক্যত—a. mounted or seated on a horse.

(घाँछन, (घाँछना, (घाँछी—alt. spellings of (घाँछन, (घाँछना and (घाँछा respectively.

খোড়ভোলা—var. of গোড়ভোলা.

বোড়দোড়—n. a horse-race; (fig.) fatiguing harassment or running about. বোড়দোড় করা—v. (fig.) to run about out of breath. বোড়দোড় করা—v. (fig.) to fatigue with harassment; (fig.) to cause to run about out of breath. বোড়দোড়ের মাঠ—a race-course.

খোড়শাল-n. a stable.

্থাড়সওয়ার--n. a horseman; a horsesoldier, a cavalryman.

খোড়া—n. the horse; (in chess) a knight; (of pistols, revolvers etc.) a trigger. খোড়া জোডা—v. to yoke a horse, to fasten a horse to a cart, plough etc. খোড়া ভিনাইয়া যাস খাওয়া—(fig.) to ignore or by-pass the proper channel. খোড়া টেপা—v. to pull the trigger (of a gun). খোড়া দেখে খোড়া হওয়া—(fig.) to get idle when there is somebody to do a job. খোড়ায় চড়া—v. to ride a horse. খোড়ার গাড়ি—same as খোড়া-গাড়ি. খোড়ার ভাক—neigh. খোড়ার ভিন—(fig.) a mare's

nest. ঘোড়ার সাজ-harness. ঘোড়ার সাজ পরান-v. to harness a horse. খেলনা-খোড়াn. a hobby-horse, a rocking horse. शांजिब খোড়া—a carriage-horse, চড়িবার খোড়া—a riding horse. ভারবাহী ঘোড়া, মাল-টানা বোড়া—a pack-horse, a draught-horse. যুদ্ধের (बाष्ट्रा—a war-horse, a charger. (बाष्ट्राज्याना —n. a horse dealer. খোড়া-গাড়ি—n. a horsedrawn carriage, a horse-carriage. (याण्ड-বোড়া খেলা—n. a children's game in which one player acts as a horse whilst another as a rider (cp. horse-play). খোড়া-মুগ—n. an inferior kind of pigeon-pea chiefly used as food for horses, gram. ঘোড়া-রোগ—n. an extremely harmful or expensive hobby or craze. ঘোড়ায়-টানা—a. horse-drawn. ঘোড়া-भाना-n. a stable. ভাড়াটে ঘোড়া-গাড়ি-a a hackney carriage.

বোণা—n. the nose of the horse ; (sarcas.) a human nose.

যোগ—n. a small hole or pocket; a secret or invisible place. খোপ-খাপ-n. a narrow hiding-place.

(चामछा-n. a veil. (चामछा (थाना-v. to unveil. (योमिने (निश्रमा—). to cover with a veil, to veil. ঘোমটার ভিতর খেমটা-নাচ— (fig.) debauchery under the veil chastity, wickedness under the veil of goodness.

খোর—(I) a. dreadful, frightful, awful (যোর বিপদ); severe (ঘোর যুদ্ধ); excessive, extreme, intensive (ঘোর নেশা); beside oneself, dead (ঘোর মাতাল); dense and dark (ঘোর অরণা); deep (যোর অন্ধকার, যোর লাল) ; sound (যোর নিন্দ্রা); dark (रचात्र मका।). (2) n. obsession (निमात्र रचात्र, স্থের ঘোর); illusion (চোথের ঘোর); darkness (সন্ধার যোর). ঘোর করা—v. to become dark, to darkle; to darken. (यांत्र कांग्रा-v. to be freed from obsession or illusion. ঘোর एक्स—v. to become dark, to darken; to become deep, to deepen. (ঘার-ঘোর—(1) n. slight darkness, darkishness, duskiness; slight deepness. (2) a. darkish; slightly deep. (चांत्रज्ज-(1) compar. of (चांत्र. (2) a. (pos. deg.) extremely terrible or severe. (योत्रकर्वन-a. horrid-looking, having frightful appearance, hideous looking. fem. चात्रकर्मना. द्यात्र(वेंह, द्यात्रवेंग्राह—same as चूजर्लैंह (see चूज). (चांत्रज्ञशा—a. fem. having a frightful appearance. (पारत-adv. under the influence or spell of.

ভোরা, —fem. of ভোর.

(चांत्रा), (चांत्राचूत्रि, (चांत्राब-pop. variants of चुत्रा, चुत्राच्ति and चुत्रान respectively.

ঘোরাকৃতি—a. having a frightful or terrible appearance.

Cपात्राल-a. extremely dark, deep dark (पोत्रोन त्रोजि) ; deep (पोत्रोन द्रष्ट्); grave or glum (पात्रान म्थ); terrible (पात्रान विशन); very complicated or intricate (ঘোরাল ব্যাপার).

ঘোল—n. whey, buttermilk. ঘোল করা v. to make whey. খোল খাওয়া—v. (fig.) to be bewildered or harassed. খোল খাওমানv. (fig.) to bewilder or harass. ঘোল মওয়াv. to churn butter. মাথায় ঘোল ঢালা—to pour whey on one's shaven head (as a mark of public disgrace); (fig.) to disgrace publicly. ঘোল-মউনি—n. a churning-stick.

ঘোলা—a. turbid, muddy (ঘোলা জল); opaque, dull (त्यांना क्रांश); dim, hazy (त्यांना पृष्ठी-र्पानाटि—a. slightly turbid or muddy; slightly opaque or dull; slightly dim or hazy. (पानान-v. to make turbid or dull esp. by beating up or stirring; to make of become opaque or dull or dim or hazy.

বোৰ—n. a grave sound; a sound, a noise, a note; an announcement, a loud declaration, a proclamation; a milkman by profession or caste (থোৰপাড়া); a milkmen's hamlet (ঘোষ্যাত্রা). খোষক—n. an announcet. a proclaimer, a crier. (पांचन, पांचना न ঘোষণাপত্ৰ, announcement, proclamation. বোৰপত্ৰ—n. a written announcment or pro clamation, a bulletin, a notice. (पांचित्र क that which can be or is to be announced of proclaimed. (घाषभनी, (घाषभाषा—n. a milk men's hamlet. (चायवर्न-n. (gr.) a voiced consonant. (पायपाजा—n. a visit in state by a prince to a hamlet of milkmen where his cattle are kept.

(पाया—v. to announce, to proclaim; recite or recapitulate aloud (নামতা গোৰা).

খোষিত—a. announced, proclaimed, ared clared.

খাতি—n. a mixed dish of vegetables. ঘ্যাগ—n. goitre.

णांनणांन-alt. spell. of (धनर्यन.

णानित-णानित—alt. spell. of (धनत-(धनत्र. আৰ—n. smell, scent, odour : act of nelling scent, odour smelling; power of smelling (also talso শক্তি); the olfactory organ, the nose all of আণেন্দ্রিয়া, আৰু পাওয়া—v. to get the smell of scent (of) আৰু scent (of). আৰ লওয়া—v. to smell.

आ जा - a. worthy of being smelled; that hich is to be which is to be smelled.

ঘাতা—n. a smeller.

ঘেম—same as ছাত্ৰা.

B

8-n. the fifth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

Б

5-n. the sixth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

हरें—n. a creeper or its pungent root.

চওড়া—(1) a. broad, wide. (2) n. breadth, width (हअज़ाम इं-कृष्टे). हअज़ाई—n. measure of breadth or width, breadth or width. FOY a large or wide chest; (fig.) a courageous or generous or liberal heart.

□ n. chalk.

or rectangular piece of land; a piece of open land (usu. square or rectangular) in the centre of a city or village (भानात हरू); a series of buildings round a square or rectangular courtyard (हक-मिलान वािष्); a square-shaped or rectangular market-place; a taluk or tahsil. हक्विन-n. settlement of boundaries of a plot or agricultural land or village; a parcel of ground or agricultural land, a lot. हक्तमी, हक्तम-a. (of agricultural land or villages) that of which boundaries have been settled; settling boundaries of such land; (of buildings) built around a square or rectangular courtyard. क-मिलान—a. (of buildings) built around a square or rectangular courtyard.

विकाद —alt. spell, of व्यवस्

क्रियकि—n. flint. क्रमिक-वाक्रा—n. a tinderbox. व्कमकि-भाषत्र—n. flint-stone, flint.

n. the curlew or heron.

विक-fem. of विका.

blood (1) a. startled, started up; taken aback; timid (চ্কিড চাহনি). (2) n. a moment, an instant (চকিতের মধ্যে). চকিতে—adv. in an instant or moment, in a trice, in a

চকিত নয়ন—(1) a. timid-eyed, timorous or bewildered looking, looking startled, awe-struck or panicky. (2) n. timid eye, timorous or frightened look: fem. a. partled ন্মনা. চকিত নমনে—adv. with a startled tim: timid eye, with a startled timorous look.

fem. of bal.

n. a kind of bird said to enjoy

drinking moonbeam, the red-legged bartavelle. fem. हदकाती.

চন্ত্র-n. a wheel; (a spell of) rotation or revolution; anything circular or wheelshaped, a circle (पाएप्पोएप्त हक्त); a round or circular mark (as on the hood of snake); the hood of a snake (কুলোপানা চকর); a course or a spell of rambling or walking, going round (म পার্কে চকর দিচ্ছে); circling (বিমান-থানি অবতরণ-ক্ষেত্রের উপর চকর দিচ্ছে = the aircraft is circling over the landing field): (in games and tournaments) a round, a stage. (in polo) a chukker; reeling (মাথা চকর দেওয়া). বিষ নেই তার কুলোপানা চক্তর—(fig.) futile rage of an impotent person.

हक्क ,-int. expressing: the noise of licking water and other liquids.

हक्कक्-int. expressing : brightness or glaze or shine. চক্চক করা, চক্চকাৰ-v. to shine ; to glisten. চক্চকাৰি-n. brightness : glaze; shine. booto-a. bright; brilliant: glazing; shining.

চকুমক-milder var. of अक्सक.

505-n. a wheel; a ring; a wheel-shaped or circular thing or course (কুন্তকারের চক্র, অ্খ-ধ্বিন্টক্ৰ); anything rotating like a wheel (কালচক্ৰ); a course or spell of walking (বাগানে চকু দেওয়া); an ancient wheel-shaped missile or discus (হৃদর্শনচক্র) ; a wheel-shaped battleorder (চকুবুাই); (astr. & astrol.) the zodiac; a halo; a collection or block of neighbouring villages; an extensive state or kingdom or land (চক্ৰবৰ্তী); a circular mark (as on the hood of a snake); the hood of a snake; a conspiracy, an intrigue (দশচক্ৰ); a cycle, a group, a faction, an association. চক্ৰগতিn. circular motion, rotation, revolution. চক্রচর—a. vagrant. চক্রহর—n. an appellation of Vishnu (विक्) or a king or a snake. हक-धारी—same as চক्তপাनि. চक्তनानि...n. the hub of a wheel. চক্ৰশায়ক—n. leader of a group of men; commander of an army. চক্ৰনেমa. the rim of a wheel. हक्त भानि—n. an appellation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) or Krishna (কৃষ). চক্ত-ब्द-(1) a. wheel-like, circular. (2) adv. like a wheel; in a circular motion. हक्वा -n. the ruler of an extensive kingdom; art emperor; a sovereign ruler. চውবাক-n. the curlew or heron. fem. हक्कवाकी. हक्कवाड-n. a cyclone. हक्त्रीन-n. the horizon. हक्त्रिक -n. (arith.) compound interest. 5季引至-n. a wheel-shaped battle-order. हक्यांन-n. a wheeled vehicle. চক্ত-রেল পথ—n. a circular railway. দশচক্তে ভগবান ভূত—(fig.) a brute majority may guillotine even God.

চক্ৰাকাৰ, চক্ৰাকৃতি—a. wheel-shaped; circular, annular, round; (bot.) rotate, discoid.

চজান্ত—n. a conspiracy, an intrigue, a plot; an evil design. চজান্ত করা—ν. to conspire, to intrigue, to plot (against). চজান্ত-কারী—(1) a. conspiring, intriguing. (2) n. a conspirator, an intriguer, a plotter.

চক্রাবৰ্ত—n. rotation; rotatory motion. চক্রায়ধ—n. same as চক্রপাণি (see চক্র).

চক্তिकां—n. the knee-pan, the patella ; the knee.

চকো—(1) a. armed with a wheel-shaped missile; conspiring, intriguing; crooked; deceitful. (2) n. an appellation of Vishnu (行政); the snake.

চকুঃ, (pop.) চকু—n. the eye; sight (তাহার চকু থারাপ); a look or glance; attention (এদিকে তাহার চকু নাই); covetous look or glance (আমার থাবারের দিকে চক্ষু দিয়ো না) ; a limb of some plants and fruits out of which a new plant grows, a leaf bud (আনারদের চকু). চকু ওঠা-v. to be affected with ophthalmia. চকু कर्नेत्र विवाम ভঞ्जन कत्रा-v. to be freed from doubt about what has been heard by visualizing or witnessing it. ठक् किंगिन-v. to undergo ophthalmic surgery or an eye operation. চন্দু খুলিয়া দেওয়া—v. (fig.) to open one's eyes, to make wise; (fig.) to disillusion. চকু খুলিয়া যাওয়া—ν. (fig.) to have one's eyes opened, to be made wise; (fig.) to be disillusioned. চকু টেপা—v. to wink. চকু ছল-ছল করা—v. to have tears gathering in one's eyes ; to be about to shed tears ; to be tearful. চফু (দওয়া—v. to cast an evil eye (at); to cast a greedy glance (at); to envy; to have attention or care (for), to attend (to); to keep an eye on, to be watchful about; to look (at). চকুপীড়া-n. eye-disease; inflammation of the eye. 5 To Calif -same as 5 To थुनिया याश्वया. हक् दकां होने—same as हक् थुनिया (निश्रमा. हक् द्वांका, हक् युना—v. to shut one's eyes. हकू वांशा—v. (fig.) to keep an eye on, to be watchful about, to be vigilant. চকু লাগা —ν. to be subject to another's evil look and so become harmful; to be envied. চকুর পলক—a wink. চফুর পাতা—the eyelid. চফুর লোম—eyelash. চফুকোটর—n. the socket of the eye. हज्कुद्शीहब-pop. var. of हज्कुद्शीहब. চল্ফু-চিকিৎসক—n. an ophthalmologist. চল্ফু-চিকিৎসা—n. treatment of the eye. চক্ষুতারকা, চন্দ্ৰতারা—n. the pupil of the eye. চন্দ্ৰদান—

pop. var. of চক্ষুদাৰ. চক্ষুপীড়া—n. eye-disease. हक्कुक्गीलन—n. act of opening eyes; (fig.) act of getting or making wise ; (fig.) disillusionment. চক্ষুকৃত্মীলন করা—v. to open one's eyes; (fig.) to make wise; (fig.) to disillusion. চক্ষুক্লমীলন হওয়া—v. to have one's eyes opened; (fig.) to become wise; (fig.) to be disillusioned. চফুরোগ—n. eye-disease. চকুর্বোচর—a. lying or coming within the range of sight, perceptible by the eye, visible. ह क्रू निव—n. act of investing with sight; donation of one's eye (usu. to an eye-bank for the benefit of a sightless person); the ceremony of investing an idol with sight; the act of investing an ignorant per son with wisdom,; (sarcas.) stealing. filch ing. कक्षमान कन्ना-v. (sarcas.) to have an eye or cast a glance with a view to stealing, to steal ; to filch. চকুর্লজা, (pop.) চকুলজা-n. a feeling of delicacy in doing openly some thing undesirable or unseemly. (pop.) চফুখুল—n. an eyesore. চফুখ্বা—n.a snake (from the belief that it perceives sounds etc. with its eyes). চক্ষুম্বভা—n. po session of sight; possession of insight power of perceiving truth. 5 mail -a. pos sessing sight; possessing insight; capable of perceiving truth. fem. 5 क्या . 5 क्या . state of being dazed or bewildered or astounded. চকুস্থির হওয়া—v. to be dazed or bewildered or astounded. नाशांतर्वत हरके, লোক চক্লে—in the eyes of the public.

চন্ধ মণ্—n. repeated or continuous bling or walking.

চচ্চড়ি—n. a dry dish of spiced vegetables cooked in oil and often with fish-bones.

চঞ্চনীক—n. a repeated or continuous walker or rambler; the bee. fem. চঞ্চনী.

চন্ধল—a. moving, mobile; moving briskly, brisk; restless; trembling; oscillating,
throbbing; throbbing fast (নাড়ী বা হন্দ্র চ্চ্চা
ছপ্তমা); agitated; wavering, vacillating; fick
ছপ্তমা); perturbed; anxious. চপ্তলা—(1)
le (চন্দ্রমাত); perturbed; anxious. চপ্তলা—(1)
a. fem. of চক্তল. (2) n. an appellation of
goddess Lakshmi (লন্দ্রমা) or lightning.
or
all—v. to agitate; to cause to waver
vacillate; to perturb; to affect with anxiety. চক্তল ছপ্তমা—v. to throb fast; to be agitated; to waver or vacillate; to become
tated; to waver or vacillate; to become
perturbed or anxious. চক্তলভা—n. mobility
brisk movement; briskness; restlessness
tremor; oscillation: throbbing;

throbbing; agitation; wavering, vacillation; fickleness; perturbation; anxiety. চঞ্চলিত—a. caused to move; caused to move briskly; made restless; caused to tremble or oscillate or throb; caused to throb fast; agitated; caused to waver or vacillate; perturbed; stricken with anxiety. ठकनिया—(I) a. (obs. & poet.) restless. (2) n. a restless person or creature or thing ('यंड हथनंडा करत हक्निया'). (3) v. inf. being restless.

5個一n. a bamboo or wicker mat; a rattan stool; a scarecrow.

5章, (rare) 5章,—n. a beak or bill (of a bird). চন্ধপুট—n. the cavity formed within the beaks when shut.

56−n. a coarse cloth made of jute, gunny, sackcloth, hessian; (loos.) jute (চটকল). ठित थिन—a gunny-bag.

हिषेक ₃—n. the sparrow.

ठिषेक्र −n. fascinating or spectacular show (विकां भरनेत ठढेक) ; glamour (ज्ञारभन्न ठढेक); attractiveness (রডের চটক). চটকদার—a. having a fascinating show; apparently or falsely fascinating; showy; glamorous; attractive or spectacular.

চটकल्—n. a jute-mill.

obal, -n. fem. the hen-sparrow (see **व्यक्त** ३).

चिक् | 2−n. drowsiness; mental abstraction, reverie. চটকা ভাঙ্গা—ν. to shake off drowsiness suddenly; to have one's light sleep or drowsiness disturbed suddenly; to awake suddenly; to shake off one's reverie suddenly; to be suddenly disturbed in one's reverie; to come to one's senses suddenly.

ठिष्कांब-(1) v. to knead ; to handle roughly, (sl.) to manhandle; to fondle vigorously. (2) a. kneaded; roughly handled, (sl.) manhandled; vigorously fondled. but al n. kneading; rough handling, (sl.) manhandling; vigorous fondling.

n. a thin slip of bamboo-wood, tin etc.; a lath, a splinter.

ν. to break into a chink or chinks, to crack, to split; to be broken or spoiled (বুম চটা, বনুত্ব চটা). চটান—v. to cause to break into a chink or chinks, to crack, to split; to cause to break or be spoiled, to break

or spoil. bolo-ν. to get angry; to be offended. bola v. to make angry; to offend.

ந்திர் மா rancour, bad blood, bitter feel-

ings; quarrel; severance or estrangement owing to a quarrel. চটাচটি করা—v. to quarrel (with); to quarrel (with) and sever (from).

हिंचेन—see हिं। ३,७. हहां नहें -var. of हहें नहें.

ந்ந்₃—n. a tavern, an inn.

চটি 2—a. thin (চটি বই).

bbo-n. a kind of slippers open at heels (also (চটিত্বভা).

कंप्रे−n. flattery ; cajolement ; adulatory words.

চটুকে—a. showy, glamorous, apparently attractive.

कपूल-a. moving frequently or swiftly. not calm, restless, nimble, brisk, swift-moving (ठाँन ठार्नि, ठाँन ठत्रन) ; fascinating, captivating (চটুল ভিন্ন). fem. চটুলা. চটুলভা-n. restlessness, nimbleness, briskness; (rare) fascination, grace. চটুলনয়না—a. having swiftmoving eyes, possessing eyes capable of quick glances; having charming or fascinating eyes.

by-int. expressing : quickness, promptness (চট করে করা); the noise of splitting. slapping etc.

อชุ๊อซึ่ง-int. expressing : the repeated noise of splitting, slapping etc. চটুচটু করা -v. to split noisily and repeatedly.

ธธิธธิง-int. expressing : adhesiveness, stickiness. চট্টট कन्न-v. to feel sticky.

Брось—a. adhesive, sticky, gluey, हर्षेल, हर्षेलां—n. ancient names of Chitta-

gong. চটুপট্—adv. quickly, promptly, চটুপটে a. prompt; quick.

5 5 −n. a blow with the open palm of the hand, a cuff, a slap, a buffet. চড় খাওয়া—ν. to be cuffed or slapped or buffeted. 59 দেওয়া, চড় মারা—ν. to cuff, to slap, to buffet.

চড়ই—dial. corrup. of চড়াই.

চড়ক-n. the festival of worshipping Shiva (শিব) on the last day of the Bengali year (also চড়ক-পুজা) ; the ceremonial swinging from a tall pole by worshippers of Shiva (শিব) on this occasion. চড়ক-গাছ n. a tall pole from which a worshipper of Shiva (শিব) swings on the day of chadaka (চড়ক) festival. চক্ষু চড়ক গাছ হওয়া—to be dazed or stupefied. চড়ক সংক্ৰান্তি-n. the last day of the Bengali year i.e. the last day of the month of Chaitra (केंब).

চডবভি—var. of চচ্চাড়.

চড়তি—(I) n. act of mounting or ascending or riding; rise, increase (দামের চড়তি); boom in the market. (2) a. soaring, rising, increasing (চড়তি দর). চড়তি বাজার—a market in which there has been a boom; a market with soaring prices. हिष्म-n. act of mounting or climbing up

or ascending or riding; act of boarding (a vehicle); rise, increase (পাম চড়ন). চড়নদার— (I) a. one who mounts or rides; one who boards (a vehicle). (2) n. a climber: a rider; a passenger.

চড়া,—n.a piece of land; (usu.a sandy one) rising out of the river-bed, a silted piece of land. চড়া পড়েছে—a piece of land has

risen out of river-bed. মগ্ন চড়া—n. a shoal. চড়া ২—a. haughty, arrogant, angry (চড়া কথা); severe, strong (চড়া রোদ); high (চড়া স্থর,

ठड़ा नाम). 5♥13-v. to climb (up), to ascend, tomount, to ride; to increase, to go up (种)

চড়া) ; to become louder (হুর চড়া) ; to become stronger (রোদ চড়া); to attack (শত্রুর উপরে চড়া); (of cooking utensils) to be placed on the oven (ইাড়ি চড়া).

हर्षाहे - n. an ascent, acclivity, upward slope; act of mounting or climbing up; upward movement; altitude. চড়াই-উৎরাই -acclivity and declivity, upward downward movement.

5ずしえーn. the sparrow. চড়াইভাতি—n. picnic.

চড়াও, চড়াউ—(I) n. an attack, a raid, an assault. (2) a. one who has attacked or fallen upon; attacked. চড়াও করা—v. to

attack. চড়াও হওয়া—v. to fall upon, to attack, to raid, to assault, to assail. हज़ार-int. expressing : the noise of bursting or splitting or slapping.

চড়ान, -- v. to cause to mount or ride or board, to mount or board; to increase (দাম চড়ান); to make louder or deeper (গলা চড়ান); to fix, to adjust (ধ্যুকে ছিলা চড়ান,

বেহালায় হুর চড়ান); to place upon; to load (গাড়িতে মাল চড়ান); to put on, to wear (গায়ে জামা চড়ান); (of cooking utensils) to place upon the oven (ভাতের হাড়ি চড়ান).

চড়াৰ ৩-- ν. to strike with the open palm · of the hand, to slap. চড়িভাভি—dial. corrup. of চড়াইভাভি.

চডুই—dial var. of চড়াই ২. চছুইভাতি—dial. var. of চড়াইভাতি.

हफ्रम्—int. expressing : an onomatopæic sound as of itching, pricking etc.

চড়্বড় —int. expressing : an onomatopœic sound as of bursting of grains of corn when singed or fried; rapid movement or prattling. চড় বড় করা—v. to make a repeated sound as of bursting of grains of corn when singed or fried, to fritter; to move or prattle rapidly. চড়্বড়ে—a. moving or talking rapidly.

চণক—n. chick-pea, gram. 59-(1) a. furious, tremendous, violent (চণ্ডবিক্রম); very angry, fierce, ferocious (চণ্ড-প্রকৃতি) ; severe, strong (চণ্ডরশ্মি). (2) n. (myth.) the name of a furious demon.

591—a. fem. of 59. (a.) one of the lowest castes চণ্ডাল—n. amongst Hindus (usu. entrusted with the execution of criminals); a member of this caste; (fig.) a ferocious or merciless man.

চণ্ডালিকা-n. a kind of lute; a name of Goddess Durga (ছগা). प्रथानी, प्रथानिनी—fem. of प्रथान.

চাৰকা—var. of চত্তী (n.).

5 37—(1) a. fem. of 5 3. (2) n. a manifesta tion of Goddess Durga (51); the name of a Hindu scriptural book narrating the activities and glory of Chandi (50); (fig.) a furious or turbulent woman, a termagant. চতীপাঠ—n. recital of the Chandi (চতী) a Hindu scriptural book ; (sarc.) severe beat ing প্রিঠের উপর বা কপালে চণ্ডীপাঠ). চণ্ডীমণ্ডপ—"a shrine including its raised vestibule, of Goddess Chandi (50). 3150 -n. fem. (often masc.) a termagant. मञ्जा की.

benignant form of Goddess Chandi (FG)

রণচতী—(I) n. Goddess Chandi (চত্তা) esp.

when engaged in fighting demons; (fig.) a

violent and bad-tempered woman, a terma

gant, a shrew; (fig.) an Amazon. (2) a. ter magant, shrewish; Amazonian. n. an intoxicating preparation from opium, 50 11811—v. to smoke opium, 5% colla-a. & n. one who is addicted to smok ing opium.

हिंदुः—n. d a. four. हिंदुः शकाचार्—n. d a. हिंदुः शका चित्र — a. fifty-fourth fifty-four. fem. ठेड्ड शका गंडमी. ठेड्ड शार्थ—n. four sides i all the four sides; all sides. Fy: 45-11. four hundred. 500 1001 - a. four-hundred th. fem th. fem. চতুঃশততমী. চতুঃশাল, চতুঃশালা a building or a group of buildings around a square courtyard. চতুঃব্যি—n. d a. sixty four. हज्रुश्विज्य—a. sixty-fourth. fem. four. ষ্টিতমী. চতুঃসপ্ততি—n. ৫ a. seventy four b চতুঃসপ্ততি—n. ৫ a. seventy নতুঃ চতুঃসপ্ততিষ—a. seventy-fourth. fem. সপ্ততিত্তমী. চতুঃসীমা—n. perimeter, boundary. চত্বঃসীমাবচ্ছিল্ল—a. bounded on all sides.

চতুর—a. intelligent; dexterous, skilful, ingenious, clever; artful; cunning, crafty,

চতুরংশ—(I) n. four shares or parts. (2) a. divided into four shares or parts, quadripartite. চতুরংশিত—a. divided into four parts, quadripartite; (of books) quarto.

চতুরজ—(I) a. (of an army) comprising four parts such as elephants, cavalry, chariots and infantry; four-limbed; having all limbs; complete, thorough. (2) n. an army complete in all the four parts such as elephants, cavalry, chariots, and infantry; a form of (Indian) music; chess. fem. a. 59-রজিনী (চতুরঙ্গিনী সেনা).

চতুরতা—n. intelligence; dexterity, skill, ingenuity, cleverness; astuteness; artfulness; cunning; slyness.

চতুরশীতি—n. da. eighty-four. চতুরশীতিতম a. eighty-fourth. fem. চতুরশীতিত্মী.

চভুরস্থ—(1) n. four horses. (2) a. drawn by or having four horses, four-horsed.

চতুরস্ত্র—(I) a. square ; quadrangular, rectangular, rectilinear; level (চতুরস্র জমি). (2) n. a square; a rectangle.

চতুরা—fem. of চতুর.

চতুরানন—n. one who has four faces; an appellation of God Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা).

व्यवालि, (rare) व्यवाली—n. cleverness, slyness, trickiness; deception; an instance or act of cleverness or trickiness or decep-

চতুরাশ্রম—n. the four stages of human life according to Hindus, such as the celibate student-life, the life of a householder, the life of a hermit and the life of an ascetic.

ogo'q-a. fourfold, four times; excessive; much more (than). চতুপুৰ করা—৮. to multiply by four, to quadruple. 550 to increase fourfold; to increase many times over. 500 195-a. multiplied by four, quadrupled.

किन्ना क्. (math.) biquadratic,

raised to a fourth power, square of a square. चित्री—a. fourth. क्रिकीश्म—n. one-fourth, a fourth part. जुरी—(1) a. fem. of जुर्थ. (2) n. (astr.) the fourth day of a lunar fortnight, obsequial rites performed by a married daughter on the fourth day of the death of either of her parents; (gr.) the fourth case-

চতুদ्-(1) n. d a. fourteen. (2) a. fourteenth. ठड्डमंग्रामी—a. consisting of fourteen lines. চতুদশপদী কবিতা—a quatorzain. চতুদ্ৰ পুরুষ—fourteen generations in the ascending order such as the father. the grandfather etc.; the fourteenth generation. চতুদশ বিদ্যা—the four Vedas, the six Vedangas (বেদান্ত), the Mimamsa (মীমাংসা). logic, history and mythologies: all these collectively. চতুৰ্দশ ভুবন—the seven heavens and the seven underworlds. ह्यू में ने (1) n. fem. the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight; a girl of fourteen. (2) a. fem. fourteen years old.

চতुमिक्—n. the four quarters of the compass, namely north, south, east and west; four sides; all the four sides; all sides or places; all affairs or things. by free-adv. on all sides; in all directions.

क्ल्रामान, क्ल्रामाना-n. a kind of litter carried by four bearers.

চতুর্গা—adv. in four ways; on four sides; fourfold, four times; in four parts.

চতুৰ্বতি-n. d a. ninety-four, চতুৰ্বতি-তম-a. ninety-fourth. fem. চতুৰ্বভিত্মী.

চতুৰ্বক্ত —same as চতুমু'খ.

ธฐส์ที่-n. virtue, wealth, love and final salvation: these four goals or pursuits of of human life.

চতুৰ্বৰ-n. the brahmanas, the kshatriyas, the vaishyas, and the shudras : these four castes or orders of the Hindu society.

চতুবিংশ—a. twenty-four. চতুবিংশতি—n. d a. twenty-four. চতুবিংশতিতম—a. twentyfourth. fem. क्लूबिश्मेजिन्मी.

চতুবিধ—a. of four sorts or kinds. fem.

চতুবিধা. চতুৰ্বেদ-n. the four Vedas, namely Rik, Yajus, Sama and Atharva. pocari-a. versed in all the four Vedas.

চতুত্ব—(I) a. having four hands or arms; (geom.) rectilineal, quadrilateral. (2) n. an appellation of Narayana (নারায়ণ) or Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) ; (geom.) a rectilineal or quadrilateral figure; (sarcas.) a deified or immensely prosperous man.

চতুর্মাস—n. the four monsoon months.

চতুমু'খ—(I) a. having four mouths or faces, four-faced. (2) n. an appellation of God Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা).

ह्यू=हखातिश्म-a. forty-four. ह्यू=हखातिश्म्र —n. & a. forty-four. চতুশ্চন্তারিংশত্ম—a. forty-fourth. fem. हजूर छात्रिः मख्यी.

bys-n. a square; a rectangle; a square

or rectangular courtyard or portico or vestibule ; a four-pillared square or rectangular courtyard or platform.

চতুকোৰ—(I) a. square; rectangular. (2) n. a square ; a rectangle.

চতুकेय—(I) a. having four limbs or divisions; of four kinds (আৰ্ম চতুইয়). (2) n. an aggregate of four, quartet (नी छिठ्डुहेम).

চতুপাধ-n. a junction of four roads or an intersection of two roads.

চতুপাদ—(I) n. a quadruped animal; a beast. (2) a. quadruped, four-footed; (fig.) as foolish as a beast. ह्यूक्नीन. fem. a four-lined or four-footed stanza, a quatrain.

हिंदू भारी-n. a school for teaching Sanskrit, esp. the four Vedas or grammar, poetry, laws, and philosophy.

हिंदुक्शीम्-(I) a. four-footed or four-lined (চতুপাদ শ্লোক); complete, entire; having all the parts; having four parts (চতুপাৰ ধৰ্ম). (2) n. a quadruped.

by n. four sides; all the four sides; all sides; neighhourhood. চতুলাৰে—adv. on all sides.

क्ष्यन-a. (of a building etc.) four-storied; (of a vehicle etc.) four-decked; (geom.) tetrahedral. চতুত्তलक—n. a tetrahedron.

हङ्खिश्न—a. thirty-four. हङ्खिश्नर—n. d a. thirty-four. চুডুল্লিংশভ্যম—a. thirty-fourth. fem. চতু खिश्यक्यी.

চত্ত্ব—n. a courtyard; a portico, a vesti-

हिषातिश्य—a. forty. ह्यातिश्यश्—n. d a. forty. हजाजिश्चलम् -a. forty-fourth. fem.

buja−n. same as bisia.

Бब्ह्—int. expressing : smarting sensation or pain. Depte -a. smarting.

ह•भक्−n. a round-shaped silvery white river-fish, the moon-fish, the opah.

চন্দ—n. (obs.) the moon ('লারদচন্দ প্রন 작~').

हिल्ला - n. sandal, sandalwood; sandalpaste. त्रक्रम्मन, कृष्मन-n. red sandalwood. খেতচন্দ্ৰ, হরিচন্দ্ৰ—n. white sandalwood, Santalum album. চল্পৰ-চটিড-a. smeared or painted with sandal-paste. চন্দৰভিলক-n. mark of sandal-paste on the forehead. পঙ্ক—n. sandal-paste. চন্দ্ৰ-পি"ড়ি, (rej.) চন্দ্ৰ-भौ ज़ि—n, a stone mortar on which sandalwood is rubbed to make sandal-paste. Down-পুজ্প—n. clove. চন্দ্ৰসাল—n. a kind of

हिन्त्वा-n. the name of an Indian river; a

kind of parrot having red streaks round its throat; a species of hilsa fish.

চন্দা—n. (obs. & poet.) the moon ('লাথ উদ্য কর চন্দা').

n. the moon; (in comp.—used as a sfx.) a superior member or specimen (क्न-ि हेल्ला. किल्ला - n. the crescent spot on the pear cock's tail. क्लक्ब-n. moonlight. क्लक्द्री-

चन—a. brightened by moonlight, moonlit. be का -n. 18th part of the moon's orb, a digit or phase of the moon. চल्लका वृत्र-11. (geog.) the horns of the moon. D四本13—(1) n. the moonstone (also চল্ৰকান্তমণি). (2) a. as beautiful as the moon. हस्वाडि—(1) a.

as beautiful as the moon. (2) n. silver. 500 কিরণ—n. moonbeam, moonlight. कित्र(बीड्डानिड—a. same as हस्तकद्रां ज्या. हसी থাহৰ-n. a lunar eclipse. চলাচুড়-n. one

who wears the moon as his crown: an appellation of Shiva (শিব). চন্দ্ৰনিভ—a. resembling the moon; as bright as the moon. हिस् वि—n. a sweet pastry made of coco nut-kernel and sugar. চল্লপ্ড—a. as shin

ing or bright as the moon; of pleasing চন্দ্ৰভা—(1) n. moorlight, appearance. as shining or moonbeam: (2) a. fem. beautiful as the moon. ह्या वर्गान ... a family

originating from the moon or from a sage named Chandra (हन्त). हन्त्रवर भीम्-a. of this family. 5 - a. having a face as shining

or beautiful as the moon, moon-faced; (sarcas.) ugly-faced; (sarcas.) having a round and stupid face. fem. हस्त्राप्ता. हस्ति विभाग this nasal sign in the Bengali alphabet.

best of snake having a Crescent mark on its hood. 5 ersin -n. the Chenab in the Punjab. 5 स्वर्थि-1. the moonstone. हिन्स् अल्ल-n, the orb or disc of the moon; the halo round the moon; the

lunar region. berufffal-n. the Chrysanthe mum. हक्ष्माः, (pop.) हक्षमा—n. the moon. हिला मुच-same as हिला हेला. हिला हिला हिला है है

भोलि—same as ठल्ड ए. ठल्ड किं-n. moon light. क्यारवर्ग, क्यारवर्ग-n. में of the moon's न the moon's orb, a digit of the moon; metre used in Sanskrit poetry. bertag

plagiarist. berein -n. the region of the moon, the lunar region or heaven. रिक्षणां किया – n. an attic. रुक्षर्वाचन – same

চিন্দুড়, চন্দ্ৰসম্ভব—n. a son of the moon (astr.) Management (astr.) Mercury. চলুসুখা—n. moonlight. रोज-n. a kind of ornamental girdle or

necklace. berein-n. a bright or shining falchion falchion.

চন্দ্রংশু—n. a ray of the moon.

চন্দ্ৰাতপ-n. a canopy, an awning; moon-

চন্দ্ৰানন—a. having a face as shining or beautiful as the moon, moon-faced. fem. **ठ**ळाननां, ठळाननी.

চন্দ্ৰাপীড়—n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব). চন্দ্ৰালোক—n. moonlight. চন্দ্ৰালোকিড—a. moonlit.

চন্দ্ৰকা—n. moonlight; the pupil of the eye; a round-shaped silvery white riverfish, the moon-fish, the opah; a metre used in Sanskrit poetry.

চন্দ্রিমা—n. (inc.) moonlight.

Бर्ट्साम्य—n. moonrise, the rising of the

be्यन्—int. expressing : vivacity or restlessness. চন্মন্ করা—ν. to be lively or yivacious; to become restless. চন্মৰে—a. lively, vivacious; restless.

চপ-n. a chop.

চপল—a. restless; fickle; vivacious, lively; wanton; impudent, saucy; talkative; full of levity; flippant; fleeting, momentary. हथलां—(1) a. fem. of हथल. (2) n. fem. Goddess Lakshmi (লম্মী); the lightning. চপলতা—n. restlessness; fickleness; vivacity, liveliness; wantonness; impudence, sauciness; talkativeness; levity; flippancy; fleetingness.

हर्षि , हर्षि ।, हर्षि का, हर्षि —n. a blow with the open palm of the hand, slap চপেটাঘাত—n. a slap. চপেটাঘাত করা—v. to

59,59, -int. expressing : drenched or slushy state. BY BY TAIL v. to be drenched or slushy or sloppy. ह्यू हृद्य-a. excessively drenched or slushy or sloppy, dripping

চিপ্লল—n. a kind of sandals (chiefly worn by Kabuliwalas).

চৰ্গ-n. চ্ছ জ্ঝ্ঞ: these five letters of the Bengali alphabet.

विव्यत, विव्यत्नां, विव्यति।—n. a courtyard; a Portico, a vestibule.

हत् हत् -variant of हल हल.

किस्म-n. da. twenty-four. किस्म चलीtwenty-four hours; all day; whole day; always. हिल्ला—(I) n. the twenty-fourth day of a month, the twenty-fourth. (2) a. lof days of a month) twenty-fourth.

চমক—n. flash (বিদ্লাতের চমক); amazement (চমুক লাগা); alarm, fright; consciousness. amazed; startled ('শুনইতে চমকই গৃহপতি রাব'). চমক দেওমা-v. to flash; to strike with amazement. চমক পাওয়া-v. to become alarmed or frightened, to startle, to start. চমক ভাঙ্গা-v. to regain consciousness or come back to senses suddenly, to be suddenly freed from a rapt state. FNO লাগা-v. to be stricken with amazement : to be dazed.

চমকদার-a. sparkling, glittering, glaring, scintillating.

চমকপ্রদ-a. startling; thrilling; amazing; too good to be true.

চমকান-v. to flash; to startle, to give a jolt or cause to startle, or to be taken by surprise. bustfa-n. a flash or flashing: startle, a start or surprise or jolt.

চমকিত-a. flashed; startled. fem. চমকিতা. Быбы-n. a kind of juicy sweetmeat made

চমংকরণ-n. act of striking with amazement: act of causing wonder.

চম্ব্র (1) n. (rare) amazement. (2) a. amazingly beautiful or good; amazing. (3) adv. well, nicely (চমৎকার ব্ঝিতে পারা, চমৎকার বোঝান). (4) int. fine, excellent; marvellous. हम्द्रकातक, हम्द्रकाती-a. amazing. fem. हम्द-কারিণী. চমৎকারিতা, চমৎকারিত্ব—n. marvellousness; excellence. চমৎকৃত-a, amazed. চমংকৃত করা—v. to amaze, to strike with marvel. চমৎকৃত হওয়া—v. to be amazed, to marvel (at).

চমর-n. the yak; a kind of fan or a brush for fanning made of the hair of a yak's tail; a fly-whisk. fem. চমরী—the she-yak.

চমস—n. a spoon; a spatula; a ladle. চমসাকার—a. spoon-shaped or ladle-shaped; (bot.) spatulate.

চমূ-n. 10th part of an আকোহিণী; a company of troops; an army.

চ≈ क-n. a flower or its tree of the magnolia family, the Michelia Champaca, the champak or champac. চম্প্ৰকাম—n. a wreath or garland of champak flowers.

5™16-n. decampment, escapade, escape. flight. हम्लां (मध्या-v. to decamp, to escape. to flee away, to run off, to show a clean pair of heels, to give the slip (to).

5 m, the name of an ancient Indian city (modern Bhagalpur ?).

চম্পা ২—same as চম্পক.

proj-n. a literary composition in which both prose and verse have been used

চয়—n. (chiefly used as a sfx.) a collection, an assemblage, a multitude, a heap (অরাতিচয়); act of collecting or gathering, amassing.

চয়ন—n. act of collecting or plucking, collection (পুল্চয়ন); a number collected or plucked, a collection, an anthology (ক্বিতা-চয়ন, গল্প-চয়ন). চয়ন ক্রা—ν. to collect or cull or gather or pick or pluck. চয়নিকা—n. fem. a small collection; a collection of poems or other literary works, an anthology. চয়নীয়, (চয়—a. worthy of being collected; that which is to be collected.

हिंदि —inc. but pop, var. of हिंद.

চর, বনচর); dwelling in, inhabiting (জলচর); mobile (চরাচর).

of the bed of a river or sea above the waterlevel.

চরত—n. a secret emissary ; a spy ; (astrol.) Mars.

চরক-সংহিতা—n. a treatise on medicine written by Charaka the sage.

চরকা, (rare) চরখা—n. a spinning-wheel, a spinning-jenny. চরকা কাটা—v. to spin. নিজের চরকায় ভেল দেওয়া—(fig.) to oil one's own machine, to mind one's own business. (usu. imp.). পরের চরকায় ভেল দেওয়া—(fig.) to meddle in another's affair, to interfere in the affairs of others.

চরকি, (rare) চরকী, (rare) চরখি—n. a rotating firework, a Catherine-wheel; (mech.) a windlass. চরকির মত ঘোরা—v. to turn round and round like a wheel; (fig.) to gad about.

চরণ—n. a foot, a leg; a foot or line of a verse; ambulation, walking, travelling wandering, moving; observance, practice. চরণকমল—n. a foot fancied as a lotus; a beautiful or divine foot. চরণক্রপা—n. kindness oozing from one's feet ; favour. চরণ-চারণ—n. ambulation, walking; perambulation; peregrination. চরণচারী—a. (also n.) pedestrian. চরণতরী, চরণতরি—n. a foot regarded as a boat esp. to cross the river Baitarani (বৈতরণী) after one's death. চরণতল —n. the sole; the foot. চরণতলে থাকা—v. to lie under the foot or sole of; (fig.) to act as one's bond-slave for attainment of final salvation; (fig.) to depend cringingly on. চরণতলে পড়া—ν. to fall at the feet of (esp. in order to win favour). চরণদাসী—n. a devoted wife; one belonging to a sect of Vaishnavas founded by Charandas ; (sarcas.) a female companion or associate of a Vaish-

nava. हन्नन्धृलि, हन्नन्धृला—n. the dust of one's feet. চরণপদ্ম—same as চরণকমল, চরণপ্রান্ত -n, the border or end of one's feet. চরণপ্রান্তে—adv. at one's feet. চরণবন্দনা n. act of worshipping one's feet; act of bowing down at one's feet in obeisance, genuflection. চরণযুগল—n. both the feet, the two feet; a pair of feet. চরণ-রেপ্র—same as চরণধূলি. চরণসেবক—n. a devotee. চরণসেবা n. act of worshipping one's feet; act of massaging one's legs and feet. চরণ मार्-n. contact of one's feet : act of touching one's feet. हज्ञान्भर्भ क्जा-v. to touch one's feet. हज्ञ ना adv. at the contact or touch of one's feet. চরণাহ্নিড-a. marked with the foot-print (of). চরণাঞ্জল—n. a toe. চরণামুত -n. the water with which the feet of a deity or revered person has been washed. চরণাম্বজ, চরণারবিন্দ-same as চরণোপাত্তে—adv. at one's feet.

চরম—(I) n. end, termination (কিছুর চরম (দ্খা) ; ultimate or last or final stage, most critical stage (চরমে ওঠা); highest stage, greatest height, climax, culmination, maximum (इ:रथेत हत्रम). (2) a. ultimate or final (हत्रम्था, हत्रम निकास); last (हत्रमकाल); extreme (हत्रमनीमा, চরম জলবায়); highest, maximum (চরমোৎকর্ষ), pertaining to death or the time of death, dying (চরম न्या). চরমকাল-n. the dying moment. চরমগতি—n. last resort, only prop and support. नत्रम जनवामु—extreme climate. চরমপত্র—n. a document containing the disposition of one's effects at death, a will; an ultimatum. চরমসীমা—n. utmost limit. हत्रमान्द्री—n. highest ideal. हत्रमावञ्चा—n. last or final stage, ultimate stage, most critical stage. চরমোৎকর্ষ, চরমোল্লভি-n. excellence or improvement.

চরস—n. an intoxicant prepared from exudation of hemp, churrus, charas. প্রাপ্তমা—p. to smoke churrus.

of to wander, to rove, to travel; (of cattle) to graze; (of other beasts, birds, anthropophagies etc.) to go about for food; (sarcas.) to go about one's business; to fish) to nibble at bait. FCA **SANDER** to graze; to go about for food; (sarcas.) to shift or fend for oneself.

চর চর—n. pl. mobile and immobile objects: (as sing.) the world, the universe, the whole creation.

feed (cattle); (derog.) to direct or govern to make a person do everything one wishes

him to do, to lead a person by the nose; (derog.) to teach (ছেলে চরাन).

চরিত-(1) n. character; deportment, behaviour, manners, conduct; activities; custom, usage; biography, life. (2) a. observed, performed, executed, accomplished; invested with. চরিতকার, চরিতাখ্যায়ক-n. a biographer. চরিতাবলী, চরিতাবলি-n. pl. biographies, lives; collections of biographies. চরিতাভিধান-n. a biographical dic-

চরিতার্থ—a. one whose desires have been fulfilled; successful; satisfied, gratified. চরিতার্থ করা—v. to fulfil one's desire; to satisfy, to gratify, চরিতার্থতা-n. fulfilment of one's desire, success; satisfaction, gratification.

চরিত্র—n. character; conduct; manner, behaviour, deportment; disposition; nature; custom, usage; function; activities; good character or behaviour, chastity; a biography; a character in a drama; a role. চরিত্র খোয়ান, চরিত্র হারান—v. to lose one's character or morals, to have one's character or moral corrupted, to become depraved, to go to the bad. চরিত্রগভ—a. relating to the character, characteristic (চরিত্রগত দোষ). চরিত্রগুণ—n. the excellence, of one's character; a characteristic quality (good or bad). চরিত্র-চিত্র-n. a charactersketch. চরিত্র-চিত্রন—n. delineation or portrayal of characters, character-painting. विश्वास्थान n. moral corruption; a vice or defect in one's character; dissoluteness, debauchery. চরিত্রবান—a. good-charactered; virtuous; chaste. fem. চরিত্রবর্তী. চরিত্রহনন n. character assassination. চরিত্রীন—a. morally corrupted or ruined, characterless, depraved, dissolute, debauched, profligate. fem. চরিত্রহীনা. চরিত্রহীন ব্যক্তি—a debauchee, a libertine.

চরিতান্তন-n. delineation or portrayal of one's character. চরিত্রান্তন করা—v. to delineate one's character.

চরিম্ভ-a. mobile, moving.

n. an oblation of sunned rice boiled in milk with sugar and ghee.

वित्रक्त्—int. expressing : the sound of splitting (চর্চর করে ফাটা) ; extreme dryness or parchedness (छिक्स ठत्ठत् कत्रो, गेना ठत्ठत् করা) : quickness (চর্চর্ করে লেখা).

n. a kind of musical instrument; an ancient folk-music; a ceremony observed on the eve of the holi (हानि) festival.

চর্চা—n. discussion; criticism (পরচর্চা); culture, cultivation, practice, study (বিছা-চর্চা, সঙ্গীতচর্চা); meditation, thought ('চক্রপাণি চর্চা যার চিত্তে'); act of smearing or painting. anointment (তিলকচর্চা). চর্চা করা-v. to discuss; to criticize; to cultivate, to practise. to study : to meditate, to think : to smear. to paint, to anoint. bibo-a. discussed : cultivated, practised, studied : meditated. thought; smeared, painted, anointed.

5 √6-n. a blow with the open palm of the hand, a slap.

ธรริ่⊩n. a kind of bread shaped like a thin disc by the hand.

চৰ্বৰ-n. act of chewing, mastication. চৰ্বৰ করা-v. to chew, to masticate.

চবি-n. fat ; animal fat ; lard, tallow. চবিত-a. chewed, masticated. চবিতচৰ্বৰn, act of chewing the cud, rumination ; (fig.) discussion of an old topic or repeated discussion of the same topic. চবিতচর্বণ করা—ν. to chew the cud, to ruminate; (fig.) to discuss an old topic or to discuss the same topic repeatedly.

हर्ना—a. (of food) that which has to be chewed; masticable. চর্যচ্ব্য—(I) a. that which has to be chewed and that which has to be sucked: (fig.) of different delicious varieties; (2) n. pl. articles of food comprising that which has to be chewed and that which has to be sucked; (fig.) articles of food of different delicious varieties, rich and costly dishes. চর্ব্য-চুষ্য-লেছ-পেয়—(I) a. that which has to be chewed and that which has to be sucked and that which has to be licked and that which has to be drunk; (fig.) of different delicious varieties, delicious and costly. (2) n. (lit. & fig.) delicious food or dishes, delicacies of all descriptions.

τή-n. skin, cutis ; the true skin, derm ; cuticle; hide; leather; bark (of plants). rind ; a shield. চর্মকার—n. a shoemaker or a tanner or currier (by profession or caste). চर्मकीन-n. a wart, a mole, a small bump on human skin. but m-n. the physical eye. bu-চটকা, हर्भागिका, गर्भागी—n. the titmouse; the bat; the vampire. চর্মদল—n. impetigo. চর্ম-धात्री—a. armed with a shield; one who bears a shield. চর্মনিমিত-a. leathern. চর্ম-পাতুকা—n. a leather shoe or boot or slipper. a leather footwear. চর্মপেটিকা, চর্মপেটা—n. a leather bag or suitcase; a leather belt. চর্মবন্ধ-n. a leather-band. চর্ম-ব্যবসায়ী-n. a dealer in hide or leather ; a tanner. চর্মমন্ত্র a leathern; hide-bound. চর্মরোগ—n. skin disease. চর্মসার—(1) n. serum, lymph. (2) a. hide-bound ; very lean or emaciated. চর্মস্থলী

n. a leather-bag; a container for leather. চর্মাবরণ—n. a leathern cover or jacket.

চর্মার—n. a shoemaker or a tanner or cur-

rier (by caste or trade).

চর্মাসন-n. seat made of skin (of deer. tiger etc.).

ธล์—a. that which is to be practised or observed. 541-n. fem. practice or observance (ধৰ্মচৰ্যা, ব্ৰভচ্যা) ; observance of rules or routine (निनर्गा); culture (त्वरुगी, माहिजा-हर्या) ; act of looking after (त्रांगी-हर्या). हर्या श्रम —n. any of the lyrics composed by a sect of Buddhists about their religion and religious practice, supposed to be the earliest specimen of Bengali literature.

চল—(I) a. unsteady, restless, fickle (চলচিত্ৰ). (2) n. currency, vogue, fashion (চল থাকা); (math.) variable.

চলকাৰ-- v. to run out of a vessel owing to a push or jerk, to spill.

চলচিত্ত—a. fickle-minded, mentally unsteady. हलहिख्डा-n. fickle-mindedness.

म्निज्-n. cinematograph, cinema; a cinematograph film, (sl.) movie. চলচ্চিত্ৰ-विष्ठा-n cinematography.

চলচ্ছক্তি—inc. form of চলনশক্তি—(see চলन). চলচ্ছস্তিহীন—a. having no power of motion, unable to move, paralysed.

চলভি—a. moving. going, running, rolling, passing (চলতি গাড়ি) ; in activity, going (চলতি ব্যবসায়); current, present (চলতি বছর, চলতি বাজার); usual, customary (চলতি কথা, চলতি রীতি); fit for social intercourse, fit for matrimonial alliance (চলতি ঘর). চলতি আমাas-current deposit.

हन्द-a. moving; mobile; current, in vogue.

চলৰ—n. act of going or moving or travelling (ठलनमील); gait (ठलन वीका); motion; currency, vogue, custom (চলন থাকা); behaviour, deportment (চালচলন); usage, practice; fashion, style (দাবেকী চলন). চলন থাকা —v. to be current, to be in vogue. ज्ञानांकि —n. power of moving, motion. চলनभीन—a. going, moving, travelling; mobile. চলনসই -a. passable, tolerable.

চলমান—inc. form of চলং and চলञ्ज.

চলস্ত—a. moving, going, passing, running, in motion, on the move.

हलदब्द् —n. zoospore.

চলা—v. to go, to move, to walk লোক চলা); to run, to ply (ট্রাম বাদ চলা); to depart; to set for (দেশে চলা); to proceed (তুমি চঃ'-আমি गिष्ठि); to get on, to run (कांत्रवांत हमा); to pass away, to elapse (সময় চলে যাওয়া); to be maintained (मःमात्र हना); to suffice, to cover as expenses, to defray (খরচ চলা); to be getting on (जीवन हला); to work, to operate (यिष् हला, मिनिन हला); to begin to work or operate ; to circulate (রক্ত চলা) ; to pass current, to be introduced (क्रामन हला) ; to be uttered (अठल छोका ठला); to be accepted (সমাজে চলা); to behave or act (থুলিমত চলা); to be permitted or allowed (कांकि हनत्व ना) ; to continue (সারারাত গান চলা); to begin, to start (এবার গল চলবে); to go to death (বৃদ্ধ গুরে भएएए — এवात्र हनन) ; to extend (पृष्टि हना) ; to be used (হাত চলা); to be fired or shot (বন্দুৰ চলা). চলে আসা—v. to come; to come away from; to come quickly. For atest-v. to go away. कथायड हला-v. to act or behave in obedience to; to obey. boilton-1. passage, travelling (চলাচলের প্র); movement, traffic (লোক-চলাচল); circulation (রক্ত-চলাচল, वांगू हलाहल). हलाहल क्या-v. to travel : to move ; to circulate. ह्लान-v. to cause to walk or move; to cause to pass current; to cause to be accepted. ज्वादक्त्रा—n. act of walking or moving (চলাফেরার ক্ষমতা); movement; gait; behaviour, deportment.

चन चढ्क हला—to whiz past. plas. current; customary; usual; (চলিত ভাষা); চলিত নিয়ম—11colloquial (arith.) practice.

চলিয়ু-a. moving, mobile; restless, un steady; about to go away or depart.

চলোমি—n. a dancing or restless wave. a rushing wave.

हिन्न —n. d a. forty.

চৰ্মথোর—n. (vul.) brazen-faced, shameless.

চশমা—n. (a pair of) spectacles; an eyerass চন্দ্ৰা glass. চশমাওয়ালা—(1) a. spectacled. a spectacled man; a dealer in spectacles and other optical goods. हन्यांश्री

পরা—a. spectacled. wine. हरक—n. a wine-cup; honey; alcohol.

हरा—(1) v. to plough, to till; to cultivate. (2) a. ploughed, tilled; cultivated. v. to cause to plough or till or cultivate.

하는n. tea. 터 하게 가. to take tea, to drink tea. हा-क्न-(1) a. planting or producing tea. (2) n. a tea-planter. চা পাওয়ার সময়

tea-time. চা-দানি—n. a tea-tray. চা-বাগান -n. a tea-garden, a tea-plantation. চারের দৌকান-a tea-shop. চায়ের পাত্র-tea-pot. চায়ের পেটী—a tea-chest. চায়ের বাসনকোসন -tea-service, tea-set.

চাই, চাও, চায়—v. (pr.t.) forms of চাওয়া ১.২. कि চाই, कि চাও-what do you want ? চাই-कि —adv. even; probably. চাইলেই—for the asking.

চাইতে—con. than.

চাউনি-coll. corrup. of চাহনি.

চাউল-n. rice. আতপ চাউল-sunned rice. সিদ্ধ চাউল—parboiled rice.

চাউল-পড়া—n. a handful of rice charmed to detect criminals.

চাউল-মুগরা—n. a medicinal plant of the family Flacourtiaceæ, chaulmoogra.

চাওন—coll. var. of চাহন.

519π,-ν. to want ; to ask for, to re-Quest for (ভিকা চাওয়া, সময় চাওয়া); to desire (মরিতে চাওয়া); to be ready to. চাওয়া-চাওয়ি n. act of wanting or asking for or desiring repeatedly. जाजान-v. to cause to want; to cause to ask for or request for; to cause to desire; to cause to consent. চাওয়া মাত্র -for the asking.

চাওলাও—v. to look at; to open (চোখ চাওয়া); to cast an evil eye (on or at). চাওয়া-होश्रि—n. act of looking at one another; act of coming to an agreement by looking at one another. हा अप्रोब-v. to cause to look at; to cause to open. মুখ তুলিয়া চাওয়া—to look favourably on; to be favourably inclined towards.

চাওয়া-চাওয়ি, চাওয়ান—see চাওয়া ১.২.

biz, -n. a leader ; a chief ; a ring-leader ; a veteran person ; a somebody.

biz -n. a clod; a device made of bamboo slips for catching fish.

n. a kind of mat made of dateleaves or bamboo slips.

of a piece of lac beaten into a leaf. olog, -n. a ceremony observed on the eve of the holi ((रानि) festival.

कैठित - a. curly ('कैठित किक्त').

bibi-(1) v. to scrape, to shave. (2) a. scraped; shaved. চাঁচা-ছোলা—a. (lit.) thoroughly scraped or shaved; (fig.) rude and outspoken, curt. bibin-v. to cause to scrape or shape. biba, bipa-n. act of scraping; a scraper.

कैका-(क्वाना—see कैका. कैंकि एवर. of दक्रिका .

n. the scrapings of calcined milk or

of some milk products or of sticky dross of other foods.

চাছা, চাছাৰ-variants of চাঁচা and চাঁচাৰ respectively. চাছনি, চাছনি-n. same as हाइबि.

है। हि—variant of है। हि. हैं। है-variant of हां है.

हांछा, हांडि-variants of हांछा, and हांडि, respectively.

চাড়াল—coll. corrup. of চণ্ডাল.

क्रीम-n. the moon ; the most beautiful or glorious person ('निनीयांत ठीम'); (sarcas.) an ugly person; (vul.) a friend (এम দেখি চাঁদ). চাদকুড়া, চাদকুড়ো—n. a variety of small silvery-white fish, the moon-fish, the opah. हैं। इति, हैं। इति—(I) n. moonlight; a canopy. an awning; a vestibule, a spacious corridor. (2) a. moonlit (চাঁদনি রাত). চাঁদবদন—(1) a. having a face as beautiful as the moon. moon-faced; (sarcas.) ugly-faced. (2) n. a face as beautiful as the moon; a moonfaced man or boy; (sarcas.) an ugly-faced man or boy. fem. फॅानवननी. फॅानमाजि-n. a target, a range ; target-practice. हाम्याला, है। मरात्र-n. a necklace designed in the likeness of the moon. চাদম্খ-n. a face as beautiful as the moon. हैं। (lit.) a small fragment of the moon; (fig.) an extremely beautiful or delightful person esp. such a baby, a charming little child. हैं। एक इ राष्ट्र—a company of beautiful charming young women; a gathering of pretty faces.

है। का ,-var. of है। कि ३. होत्। 2-n. the moon (होना मामा); a variety of small silvery-white fish, the moon-fish,

the opah; (geom.) a protractor.

birio-n. subscription; contribution; quota. निन (नश्मा-v. to pay subscription; to subscribe ; to contribute. है। । (जानाv. to raise subscription, চাঁদা ধ্রা—v. to allot one's quota.

है। मि ; -(1) n. pure silver; silver. (2) a.

pure (हैं। नि सर्भा).

है। जिश्-n. the crown of the head.

हैं। जिन्नी—(1) a. moonlit (हैं। जिन्नी तांछ). (2) n. moonlight; a moonlit night.

हां किया—n. moonlight.

है। दिलाया-n. a canopy, an awning.

5191-n. a kind of flower or its tree belonging to the magnolia family, the champak ; a kind of small banana. हाना-बद्ध-n. a variety of pot-herb.

চাক-n. a wheel (কুমোরের চাক); anything wheel-shaped (ছোলার চাক); hive (মৌচাক).

চাক্চকা, চাক্চিকা—n. lustre, glaze; polish, showy glitter; glamour. চাক্চকাপুৰ, চাক্চকাম্ম—a. lustrous, glazing; glittering; glamorous.

চাকनिकन-a. smooth and bright.

চাকভি—n. a wafer; a disc; a discus. ক্লণোর চাকভি—(fig. & usu. dero.) a silver coin, money.

চাকন—n. act of tasting a cooked dish or food. চাকনদার—n. a taster of (cooked dish. tea etc.), a food taster.

চা-কর,—see চা.

চাকর_২—n. a man-servant, a servant, a menial, an attendant, a follower; an officer or employee (সরকারের চাকর). fem. চাকরানী— a maid-servant, a maid. চাকর-বাকর—n. pl. (com. gen.) servants or menials or followers collectively.

চাকরান—(I) n. a grant of land to a servant in lieu of salary. (2) a. thus granted (চাকরান জমি).

চাক্রি, (rej.) চাক্রী—n. employment, service; a situation, a job; the post of an office assistant, a clerical job. চাকরি করা— —v. to serve, to work. চাকরি খালি—situation vacant. চাকরি খালি নেই—(there is) no vacancy. চাকরি থোঁজা—v. to look or hunt for employment, to seek a job. চोक्त्रि খোয়ান—v. to lose a job, to be dismissed. চাকরি চাই—situation (is) wanted. চাকরি ছাড়া—v. to resign from service. চাকরিতে ঢোকা—ν. to enterservice. চাকরি থেকে অব-সর বা বিদায় নেওয়া—v. to retire from service. চাকরি পাওয়া—v. to get employment, to get or secure a job. চাকরি বজায় রাখা—v. to be able to continue in service. Diafa (मला—same as চাকরি পাওয়া. চাকরি যাওয়া, চাকরি হারান—same as চাকরি খোয়ান. সরকারী চাকরি—public service, government service. চাকরিজীবী—same as চাকরে. fem. চাকরি-

চাক্রে—(1) a. working (চাক্রে মেয়ে=a working girl). (2) n. an employee, a worker, a servant; an officer; an office assistant, a clerk বড় চাক্রে—an officer (usu. a high-ranking one). সরকারী চাক্রে—a public servant.

চাকলা,—n. a slice or slip (আমের চাকলা).
চাকলা —n. a district, a county, a shire.
চাকলাদার—n. the governor or the owner
of a district or shire.

চাকা, -dial. corrup. of हाथा.

চাকা-(1) n. a wheel (গাড়ির চাকা); anything round or wheel-shaped; a round piece (মাছের চাকা). (2) a. wheel-shaped, discoid, round চোকা দাগ).

চাকি—n. a disc; a discoid piece of wood or stone for making bread and similar other things (চাকি-বেলুন); a grinding-stone, a mill (আটার চাকি).

চাকু-n. a clasp-knife; a pen-knife; a knife. চাকু মারা-v. to knife, to knive.

চাকুরি, (rej.) চাকুরী—variants of চাকরি. চাকুরির্মা, চাকুরে—variants of চাক্রে.

চান্তি—alt. spelling of চাক্তি. চাকুষ—a. ocular; visual; visible, evident. চাকুষ জ্ঞান—visual knowledge or perception, চাকুষ প্রত্যক—visual perception; a visual percept. চাকুষ প্রমাণ—an ocular de-

চা-খড়ি—n. chalk.

চাখা— ν . to taste; (fig.) to enjoy (জীবনকৈ চাখা). চাখান—(I) ν . to cause to taste or enjoy. (2) a. caused to taste or enjoy.

monstration. हा क्व नाकी—an eye-witness.

চাগা—v. to become vigorous, to gain strength; to become acute or more acute, to increase (বাপা চোগছে); to rise, to spring up (মনে চোগছে); to come into consciousness, to originate (বৃদ্ধি চোগছে). চাগান—v. to become or make vigorous, to gain or cause to gain strength; to become or make acute or more acute, to increase; to spring up or cause to spring up: to rise or cause to rise; to come or bring into consciousness, to originate.

bisity—n. agitation; act or state of becoming acute or more acute. bisity from acute or more acute.

(usu. made of timber, bamboo, twigs etc.)

চাঙ্গু, চাঙ্গু, চাঙ্গু, চাঙ্গু—n. a large lump; a large cold.

চালা, চাড়া—a. restored to health; invigorated; reinforced; refreshed. চালা করা

- p. to restore to health; to reinvigorate; to reinforce; to refresh. চালা হওয়া—p. to gain strength; to come round. মন চালা ভ্রমা চালা—(fig.) when the mind is happy, all is well.

চাঙ্গাড়ি, চাঙাড়ি, (rare) চাজারী, (rare) চাঙারী

n. a large wicker basket; a large creel.

চাচা—n. a father's brother or cousin, an uncle. fem. চাচা—an aunt. চাচাত—a. avuncular. চাচাত ভাই বা বোৰ—n. a cousin.

চাঞ্চল্য—n. restlessness; agitation, perturbation (মানসিক চাঞ্চল্য); fretful activity; rapid movement, rapidity, (নাড়ীর চাঞ্চল্য),

tle; anxiety. চাঞ্চাকর—a. thrilling, sensational. हां काहीन—a. unperturbed; calm; steady.

of an animal (as of a cow or horse). हाउँ था अमा—v. to be kicked (as by an animal). চাট মারা—v. to kick.

₹ n. a food that is to be taken by licking; any snack which is to be taken with an intoxicant.

চাটनि—n. a condiment, chutney, sauce.

गाँठे ,—var. of गाँछै ३.

bibl -(1) v. to lick. (2) a. licked; given to or engaged in licking (পा हाँछा). हाँछे । हाँ n. repeated or continuous licking; act of licking each other; (iron.) intimacy or mutual laudation or compliment or adulation. চাটাৰ—v. to cause to lick.

bibie-n. a coarse mat made of dateleaves or palm-leaves or bamboo slips.

निनिनि, निनिन-see निने.

চাটি,—a. razed to the ground (ভিটেমটি 时间.

bille,-n. a blow or a stroke with the open palm of the hand, a slap. চাটি মারাv. to slap.

চাটিম—n. a kind of banana.

btg .- n. a frying-pan.

চাটু, চাটুবাদ, চাটু, ভি-n. adulatory words, flattery, sycophancy, চাটুকার, চাটু-वाकी, कांक्रुंडाबी—(1) a. flattering. (2) n. a flatterer, an adulator, a sycophant. fem. big-वामिनी, हांपूंडाविनी.

চাট্টি—coll. corrup. of চারটি.

터넷, 터넷,-n. an instance or act of shoving up something forcefully, a forceful upward shove (চাড় দিয়ে তোলা); enthusiasm, earnestness, zeal (লেখাপড়ায় চাড়): Pressure or urgency (কাজের চাড়). চাড় থাকা to have keenness or zeal. Div CFGTI-v. to give an upward shove with force. 519 to prize or prise up or open. निद्य (जाना—». to shove up forcefully.

of twisting up (গোকে চাড়া); a support, a prop. চাড়া

CFGT -v. to twist up; to prop up. offis-n. (dial.) a large earthen manger.

निष्क—n. the swallow. fem. निष्की, (inc. but pop.) চাতকিনী.

bisia n. a vestibule, a terrace.

निष्मि—coll. var. of निष्ध.

bladdj-(1) n. the hierarchy of four principal castes amongst Hindus, namely, the brahmanas, the kshatriyas, the vaishyas and the shudras; prescribed practices of

these castes. (2) a. pertaining to these castes or their practices.

চাতুমাশ্য—n. a vow that is to be observed for four months at a stretch.

চাত্র্য-n. intelligence; dexterity, skill, cleverness; artfulness; cunning, slyness.

हामद्र−n, a sheet of cloth worn over the body; a cover made of cloth; a bedsheet; a sheet of metal or other things.

চান—dial. corrup. of म्रान and চाँन.

চাनकान-v. to excite into activity or to speed up, to make active or prompt (চাকরকে চানকান, শরীর চানকান); to brighten, to brush up, to polish (আসবাবপত্ৰ চানকান); to heat or fry slightly (মদলা চানকান).

চাৰা-n. a kind of gram or chick-pea fried crisp. bialba-n. a crisp snack prepared by frying chick-pea, monkey-nuts and other things with salt and spices.

हाम, हामा-obs. poet. corrup. of हता.

চা- -a. lunar (চান্স গভি, চান্স মাস).

চান্ত্ৰামণ-n. a kind of expiatory penance.

あけ付っ一n. a bow; (geom.) an arc.

চাপ্-(1) n. pressure (কাজের চাপ, বাযুর চাপ, রক্তের চাপ); weight, influence, request, importunity etc. (मारबंद हार्थ भए दम विरबं कत्रल); a layer (वत्राक्त कारण कारण). (2) a. clotted, coagulated (চাপরক, চাপদই); thick. close-set (চাপ-বুনন); massive and extensive. চাপ খাওমা—v. to be pressed; to coagulate, to thicken. The CASTI-v. to press. 51940 —n. a piston ; a pump. नाना । massive or thick-set beard extending all over the cheeks and chin. চাপমান (যন্ত্ৰ)-n. a baro-

চাপকাৰ—n. a loose and long robe (chief-

ly used as a part of official dress).

চাপটি, চাপটা—n. the posture of squatting or sitting on one's haunches with legs folded. চাপটি খেমে বসা—v. to sit upon one's haunches with legs folded, to squat; to sit fixedly or immovably; to remain seated obstinately.

চাপড়—n. a blow or stroke with the open palm of the hand, a slap. চাপড় খাওমা—ν. to be slapped. চাপড় দেওয়া, চাপড় মারা—v. to slap,

চাপড়া—n. a piece of clod or turf flat or

almost flat.

চাপড়াৰ-v. to strike (chiefly repeatedly) with the open palm of one's hand, to slap or pat (chiefly repeatedly).

চাপদও, চাপদাড়ি, চাপমান—see চাপঃ. চাপরাস, (rej.) চাপরাশ—n. the distinctive dress of the servants of a person or office or institution, a livery. চাপরাস-ধারী—a. liveried. চাপরাসী—n. a liveried servant; an office messenger, an orderly, a chaprasi.

চাপল্য—n. restlessness; fickleness; vivacity, liveliness; fluidity, liquidity; wantonness; impudence, sauciness; talkativeness; levity: fleetingness; momentariness; rashness, imprudence.

타케─(I) v. to press; to compress; to suppress, to conceal, to hide (কথা চাপা) ; to restrain, to check (উন্নতি চাপা); to extend, to cover ('পঞ্গোড় চাপিয়া গৌড়েখর রাজা', 'কুরুকুল চাপি'); to ride or mount (যোড়ায় চাপা); to board or get into (গাড়িতে চাপা); to come upon as a load or weight, to burden (থাড়ে 터에). (2) n. act of pressing; compression; suppression, concealment; act of restraining; act of extending or covering; act of riding or mounting; act of boarding or getting into; a cover or lid (ঘটের চাপা, গর্ভের চাপা); a weight (কাগজ-চাপা). (3) a. pressing or compressing (বুক-চাপা ব্যথা); subdued, low, not clearly audible (চাপা গলা, চাপা হয়); not prominent, dull (চাপা রঙ্); covered (কাটা-ঝোপে চাপা) ; restrained, obstructed, frustrated (চাপা বরাত); sunk or depressed to a lower level (পৃথিবী উত্তর-দক্ষিণে কিঞ্চিৎ চাপা); secretly circulated, private (চাপা গুজৰ); secret, concealed, suppressed (চাপা হ্ৰণ); uncommunicative, reserved (চাপা লোক). চাপা পেওমা—ν. to cover; to suppress, to conceal, to hush up; (of a vehicle) to run over. চাপা পড়া—ν. to be covered; to be suppressed, to be concealed or hushed up; to be run over (by a train, a vehicle etc.). চাপা গলায়—in an undertone. চাপাচাপি, (dial.) চাপাচুপি—n. continuous pressing or thrusting or stuffing; mutual pressing; continuous solicitation; suppression, concealment; an attempt to suppress or conceal. চাপাচাপি করা—v. to press or thrust or stuff continuously; to press mutually; to solicit or pester continuously; to suppress, to conceal; to endeavour to suppress or conceal. চাপা স্বরে—in an undertone. চাপিয়া ধরা—v. to hold tight or pressed; to press. চাপিয়া বসা—v. to sit upon one's buttock; to sit firmly; to settle firmly; to be fixed tightly or firmly. চাপিয়া যাওয়া—v. to avoid disclosing; to desist from mentioning. চাপিয়া রাখা—v. to keep pressed; to keep restrained; to keep concealed or undisclosed. (ঘাড়ে) শয়তান চাপা—to be possessed by a devil.

हां भारि -n. a piece of disc-shaped thin bread made by hand, chapati, chapattie, chapatty.

চাপান, (pronun: চাপানো)—v. to place upon (উত্থনে হাঁড়ি চাপান); to load (গাড়িতে মান চাপান); to burden (ঘাড়ে চাপান); to cause to ride or mount (ঘোড়ায় চাপান); to cause to board or get into (यांजिएनत काहारक हांशान) ; to impute or ascribe (to) (দোষ চাপান).

চাপান (pronun : চাপান্)—n. a problematic charge in verse set to music, thrown by a party of singers at the opposite party for answering.

চাবকাৰ-v. to whip, to lash, to flog, to flagellate, to scourge, हो वकाबि—n. whipping, lashing, flogging, scourging, flagellation.

চাবড়া—n. alt. of চাপড়া.

চা-বাগান—see চা.

हावि, हाविकारि, हाविकारि—n. a key. हावि (नश्वमा, हावि वस कन्ना—». to key; to lock: to keep confined (ছেলেটাকে চাৰি দিয়ে রেখেছে); to keep shut (মুথে চাবি দেওয়া).

চাবুক—n. a whip, a lash, a scourge, a flageilum. Digo alen p. to be whipped of flogged or scourged or flagellated. মারা—v. to whip, to flog, to scourge, to flagellate.

চাম—same as চামড়া.

চামচ—n. a spoon; a ladle. চামচ বিশে কাটা বা ভোলা বা দেওয়া—ν. to spoon or ladle (out).

চামচিকা, (coll.) চামচিকে—n. the titmouse. চামচে—coll. corrup. of চামচ.

চামড়া—n. skin; derm; (of larger anials mals & also dero.) hide; leather (5) পাকা চামড়া জুতা). কাঁচা চামড়া—hide. leather, চামড়া ছাড়ান, চামড়া তোলা - 0 flay, to skin.

চামর—n. a kind of fan or a brush for fanning made of the hair of a yak's tail; a fly-whisk. চামরধারিণী—a. & n. one who fans with the aforesaid fan or brush of fly-whisk. हांस्त्री—(I) a. having this brush or fan. (2) n. the horse.

চামসা, (dial.) চামসে—a. shrunk or smelle ing like dried hide.

চামাটি, চামাভি—n. a strip of leather; a strop.

চামার—n. a shoemaker or tanner of currier (by caste or trade); (fig.) a merciless or bear less or base man; (fig.) a skinflint. fem. ठायात्रवी, (rej.) ठायात्रवी.

চামুণ্ডা—n. a manifestation of Goddess Durga (511) when she killed two giants-Chanda (50) and Moonda (40).

চামেनि-n. a kind of sweet-scented white jessamine.

ठांत्र,—var. of ठांत्रा, and ठांत्रार.

होत्र₃—n. a spy.

চার,-n. bait (used to entice or catch fish) (পুকুরে চার ফেলা); the part of a pond where bait has been dropped (5tts माफ আসছে).

চার₈—n. & a. four. চার-আনা—(1) n. a fouth part, one-fourth, a quarter; four annas; a four-anna piece. (2) a. onefourth (ठांत-आना अःम). ठांत-आनि-n. a fouranna piece. हात-लेगाती-a. elicited out of the meeting of four friends. जांबरकांबा, (rej.) ठांत्रकाना—a. square; quadrangular. ठांत्र-थीना-n. four pieces or bits or units; a kind of chequered cloth or fabric. हांब-हाला -(1) a. having a thatched roof consisting of four parts. (2) n. a house having such a roof. नांबरनेका—a. square. नांबन, (coll.) होत्रदेहे—(1) a. four. (2) n. four o'clock. চারটি—a. four ; a few or a little. চারটিখানি a. a little. চার্দিক—n. four directions or sides or quarters; all directions or sides or quarters or places. हात्रशामा, corrup.) চারপাই—n. a kind of four-legged cot (usu. made of bamboo and coconutcoir). চার পায়ে—on all fours. চারপেরে—a. four-legged, four-footed, quadruped. big-পোরা, (dial.) চারপো—a. complete, full. চার ভিত-same as চারদিক্. চার সন্ধ্যা-four evenings; four parts or points of the day, namely, the morning, the noon, the evening and the midnight. চার-হাত এক করা b, to get a couple married, to marry. Dia होडिशाद्य—on all fours.

गितक—a. de n. one who tends or grazes (cattle).

biae, -n. act of tending or grazing cattle; a pasture, a grazing ground.

চারণ ২—n. a holy minstrel who sings the glory of a country or race of family. fem. नित्रश्

ठीत्रण, ठीत्रण-n. act of moving (পদ্চারণ). n. fragrant things thrown into a fishing area to allure fish; a fishing area into which fragrant things have been thrown to allure fish; a bait.

চানা ২ n. a remedy; a means of reparation or redress.

চারাত—(1) n. a young plant, a sapling; a

young fish, a spawn, (coll.) fry. (2) a. newlygrown, newly-born, young (চারাগাছ, চারামাছ).

চারান-v. to spread out, to scatter, to be widespread.

চারি—var. of চার a.

- हात्रिण-a. fem. of - हात्री.

চারিড-a. tended, grazed ; infused ; conducted, led, driven.

চারিত্র, চারিত্রা—n. character; conduct; good character; good conduct. हात्रिज पुजा —n. hero-worship. চারিত্রিক—a. relating to character or conduct; characteristic.

- कांबी-in comp. (used as sfx.) plying, moving (আকাশচারী); observing or adopting (বত-চারী, মিথ্যাচারী).

চারু-a. beautiful, pleasant, charming, good-looking (ठाकमर्गन, ठाकपन्य); fine, polite. চারুকলা-n. fine art(s). চারুশীলা-a. fem. having pleasing manners. চারুহাসিনী—a. fem. having a charming smile. চারুতা-n. charm, handsomeness, loveliness; elegance, grace.

চারুত্ব-n. charm. loveliness, handsomeness; grace, elegance.

চার-a. pertaining to skin, dermal, cutaneous; pertaining to hide; cuticular; pertaining to a shield.

চাল,—coll, corrup. of চাউল.

চাল্--n. a thatched roof or covering, a thatch (पत्त्रत होन, त्नोकांत्र होन) ; a circular canvas of mat containing paintings of heavenly scenes placed at the back of an idol (usu. চালচিত্ৰ). চালকুমড়া—n. a kind of pumpkin the plant of which is allowed to creep up on a thatched roof. singer, (dial.) singer -n. (lit.) a thatched roof overhead and an oven to cook; (fig.) food and shelter. जान কেটে ওঠাৰ-v. to evict (one) from one's home stead.

চাল_৩—n. mode of living, practice, style (वरनमी होन); behaviour, manners (होनहनन, হালচাল); fashion (সেকেলে চাল); gait, movemont (গদাইলশকরী চাল); a deceitful device or move, a trick (চাল ফ্সকান); (in chess etc.) a move ; affectation of superiority, airs (চাল মারা). চাল কমান—v. to forgo or cut down costly style of living. हालहलन-n. bearing, demeanour; deportment. नाल नाला-v. to play a trick (upon); to try to hoodwink; (in chess) to make a move. চাল দেওয়া—ν. to give airs; to try to hoodwink; (in chess) to make a move. हाल वज्जान-v. to change one's style of living, to adopt a new style of living; to change a trick; (in chess) to hange a move. চাল বাড়ান—v. to go in for better style of living incurring thereby ore expenses. চাল বিগড়ান—v, to have ne's style of living spoilt or lost; to have ne's demeanour or manners worsened; to ave one's trick foiled. চাল মারা—v. to give rs ; to hoodwink. চালবাজ—a. one who is customed to giving airs; a braggart. लवां जि—n. the practice of giving airs; agging. **हानमां छ**—n. (in chess) checkmate. চালক—(I) a. one who or that which

rives or leads or manages or rules or comands. (2) n. a driver ; a leader ; a manager ; ruler ; a commander.

চালভা, (dial.) চালভে—variants of চালিভা.

চালন, চালনা—n. act of moving (হস্তচালনা); t of wielding (অসিচালনা); exercise (মস্তিক-लना, (प्रकालना) ; application (दुक्षिघालना) ; anagement, defraying expenses of (সংসার-नना) ; ruling, governing (ब्राकाठानना) ; act of iding, guidance (মুগথে চালনা); act of leang or commanding (দৈখাচালনা); act of recting (দৃষ্টিচালনা); act of driving (পোত-লনা). চালনা করা—ν. to move; to wield; exercise; to apply; to manage; to rule, govern; to guide, to lead, to command; drive.

চালনী, চালনি-n. a sieve; a strainer. লিনি বলে সু[°]চকে তোর কেন টেদা—(lit.) a eve laughs at the eye of a needle; (fig.) man with countless defects laughs at a nall defect in another, the pot calling the ettle black.

চालनीय—a. that which or one who can e or is to be moved or wielded or excised or applied or managed or ruled or uided or led or commanded or driven.

চালশে—coll. corrup. of চालिया.

চালা,-n. having a thatched roof, thathed (চালাঘর). (2) n. a thatched house, a natch; a hut.

চালা_২—ν. to move (ঘুটি চালা); to wield সত্ৰ চালা); to exercise (মাথা চালা); to apply ন্ধি চালা, চাল চালা); to lead, to deploy সম্ভ চালা); to cause to move by means of ccult power (বাটি চালা); to circulate (কথা

চালাক—a. clever; intelligent; sly; shrwd. চালাकि—n. cleverness; intelligence; yness; shrewdness. চালাকি করা—v. to try outwit or hoodwink; to try to prove e's cleverness.

চালाचन-n. a thatched house or room, a thatch; a hut.

চালাচালি—n. act of moving or circulating about (घ् िंग्नांगिन, कथा-नानांगि).

চালান > (pronun : চালান)—n. consignment (मान-ठानान): despatch (लाक-ठानान); export (विम्हा मान-हानान); an invoice or a bill of lading ; act of sending up for trial (আদামীকে ठोलान) : **डालान (५७**ग्रा—v. to consign : to despatch; to export; to send up for trial; to commit to sessions.

চালান (pronun : চালানো)—v. to conduct, to manage, to run, to carry on প্রতিষ্ঠান চালান, मংসার চালান, কাজ চালান); to drive, to steer, to pilot (গাড়ি চালান, নৌকা চালান, এরো-প্লেন চালান); to wield, to use (অস্ত্র চালান); to discharge or fire (গুলি চালান); to circulate (নোতুন টাকা চালান), to introduce (নোতুন নিয়ম চালান); to cause to accept (मगांद हालान); to find market for (वर हानान, भगाजवा हानान); to utter or put into circulation esp. unlawfully (জাল টাকা চালান); to cause to move by means of occult power (वां हि होनान); to guide, to lead (ছেলেকে विशश हानान): to continue (गान ठालान); to defray (थ्राठ ठालान); to cause to move or operate (स्थिन होलान, इंटलक-पुक शांश हालान). शा हालान-v. to move one's foot; to kick; to walk quickly or more quickly; to quicken one's steps; to paddle esp. more quickly. মুখ চালান—v. to talk of eat (esp. voraciously); to scold; to complain, to grumble. হাত চালান—v. to move one's hands esp. more quickly: to eat of work with the hand esp. quickly or more quickly ; to beat.

होलानि, होलानी—a. relating to export: ex ported; exportable; consigned. कांत्रवात-export trade. हालानी माल-export goods; consigned goods, consignment; not locally produced or fresh. हालांबी

export duty. চালিত—a. moved; wielded; exercised; applied; managed; ruled, governed; guided: ed ; led or commanded ; directed ; driven. চালিত করা—to move; to wield; to exercise. cise; to apply; to manage; to rule, to govern; to guide; to lead or command; to direct; to drive.

চালিতা—n. an edible acid fruit or its tree. होतियो - n. old-sightedness, long-sight edness, presbyopia. চালিশা ध्रा– v. to be attacked or affected with presbyopia.

চাল্ —a. current, in vogue (চালু মত); that which sells in the market, selling, salable (চালু মাল) ; running (চালু কারবার) ; (iron.) social and smart, unscrupulously clever (চালু ছেলে). চালু করা—v. to introduce; to give a start to; to make accepted or acceptable. চালু পাকা—v. to be current, to be in vogue; to be running. हांलू मांल—a marketable or salable commodity; (iron.) a social and smart

ठालुनि-pop. var. of ठालनि.

होब 3—n. a species of the roller bird.

र्वाच्यू−n. tilling, ploughing, cultivation (জমি-চাষ, ধানের চাষ); agriculture; culture মোছের চাষ); endeavour or practice for promotion, cultivation (বৃদ্ধির চাধ). চাষ করা—

ν. to till, to plough, to grow (আলু আথ মাছ रेंड्गोनित्र চांच कत्रां); to cultivate. চांचवान-n. agriculture.

চাৰা, চাৰী-n. a ploughman, a husbandman, a cultivator, a farmer ; (dero.) a rude or vulgar person, a boor; (dero.) a clodhopper. निषाद्र —a (rare) like a cultivator ; vulgar; uncultured; uneducated; obstinate; rustic. हांबाडूबा, (dial.) हांबाडूरबा, हांबीडूबिn. (also a.) agriculturists; poor rustic people living by agriculture; uncultured or uneducated rustic people. গেঁমো চাষা—(dero.) a clodhopper.

চাহন,—n. act of wanting or asking or desiring.

চাহন 2 - n. act of looking at; act of opening one's eyes.

চাহনি—n. a look, a glance.

চাহिना—n. need ; demand.

চিংড়ি—n. the prawn or the shrimp. কুচা চিংড়ি, ঘুসা চিংড়ি—the shrimp. গলদা চিংড়ি the lobster. বাগদা চিংড়ি—the crayfish or crawfish. মোচা চিংড়ি, শলা চিংড়ি—the

b. fo fo _int. expressing: a low creek-

ing sound of pain (as made by a small bird). চিড়া, (dial.) চিডু—n. paddy moulded into flattened rice by boiling and then thrashing, flattened rice; (of playing-cards) the club. To still -v. to thrash boiled padddy into flattened rice. b co-combiq. (lit.) flattened as a grain of flattened rice; pressed hard.

চি হি, চি হি হি—int. expressing : a neighing sound. চি"হি"হি করা—v. to neigh; (iron.)

to speak with a neighing voice. oking n. a kind of tight-fitting necklace looking like a laced object; a hanging door-screen or sun-blind of laced bambooslips etc., a chick.

চিকণ, চিকণিয়া—see চিকন and চিক-নিয়া১,২ respectively.

চিকন,-(1) n. fine embroidery work or needlework on cloth etc. (চিকনের কাজ). (2) a. fine (চিকন কাপড়).

চিক্ৰ, চিক্ণ-a. glossy, glazing, lustrous; unctuous; beautiful.

চিক্ৰাই-n. brightness; glow; glaze, gloss, lustre.

চিক্ৰ-কালা-n. a man having a beautifully dark complexion; an appellation of Krishna (কুঞ্); beautiful Krishna.

চিক্ৰিয়া, (inc.) চিক্ৰিয়া—a. (in poet.) glossy, lustrous; unctuous; beautiful ('声明 চিকণিয়া').

চিক্ৰিয়া, (inc.) চিক্ৰিয়া—inf. v. (used as adv.) making (it) fine ('চিকণিয়া গাঁথিতু ফুলমালা').

চিকারী-n. shorter extra strings of a sitar.

চিকিচ্ছে—dial. corrup. of চিকিৎসা.

চিকিৎসক-n. a physician, a doctor, a medical practitioner; a medical officer (আবাসিক চিকিৎসক=a resident medical officer).

চিকিৎসনীয়-a. that which or one who is to be treated medically; curable, remediable.

চিকিৎসা—n. the art or act of healing, (medical) treatment; a remedy, a medicine, cure (এ রোগের চিকিৎসা নাই). চিকিৎসা করা v. to treat medically; to practise medicine. চিকিৎসায় থাকা—to be under the treatment of. চিকিৎসাকৃত্যক—n. the medical service. চিকিৎসাগার—same as চিকিৎসালয়. চিকিৎtreatment. नाधीन—a. under (medical) চিকিৎসাবিদ্যা—n. the art and science of healing, medical science, medicine. চিকিৎসা-विज्ञां है—same as देवसमहरे. हिकि शानग्र—n. a place where patients are treated, a healing institution, a clinic; a hospital, a nursing home. চিকিৎসাশান্ত—n. the science of healing, medical science; a medical treatise; medical treatises collectively; pathology.

চিকিৎসিত—a. treated medically under

treatment. চিকিংখ্য—a. same as চিকিংসনীয়.

চিকীৰ্যা—n. desire for doing, চিকীৰ্যিত—a. desired to be done. চিকীয়ু'-a. desirous of doing.

চিকুর-n. hair ('চিকুর ফুরিছে বসন উড়িছে'); lightning ('िक्त शिकिशितक'). िक्तुत्रकाल-n. (long and luxurant) tresses; a lock of hair.

চিত্ৰণ-a. smooth and bright: glazing, lustrous.

চিত্রর,-n. a thunderbolt; a flash of lightning. চিল্লর ঝনঝনা—thunderclap. চিল্লর होन्द्र-v. there is a thunderclap or a flash of lightning.

চিকুর₂-n. a shrill and loud cry. চिकुत দেওমা, চিকুর মারা—v. to utter a shrill and loud cry, to scream, to shriek.

िक्षिक, विक्यिक-int. expressing : glitter or glisten or sparkle. চিক্চিক্ করা, চিক্মিক্ করা-v. to glitter, to sparkle. চিক্চিকে-a. glistening.

वित्रहे, विद्रहे, वित्रङ, वित्रङ, वित्रङ्गी—n. the prawn or the shrimp. fem. किन्छी-n. the shrimp.

চিচিংকাঁক-int. d n. open sesame.

विविद्या, विविद्धा, (dial.) विविद्ध-n. a kind of green kitchen vegetable looking like a long tube tapering at both ends.

विकिष्-var. of विष् विष्.

চিচ্ছক্তি—n. (phil. & theol.) inherent or spiritual cognition or perception.

চিজ—n. a thing, an article; a valuable thing; (iron.) a shrewd or wicked or queer person or character (সে একটি চিজ).

fbb, -n. a small piece of paper, a slip; a small letter usu. sent by hand, a note, a chit, a memorandum.

চিট ২—n. viscosity, adhesiveness (চিট ধরা). выбый—а. viscous, adhesive, sticky.

किंछ।, (dial.) किटले—(1) a. dried; having no substance within. (2) n. a grain of paddy having no substance within.

हिहों ३, (dial.) हिट्छे—(1) a. viscous, adhesive. (2) n. a kind of course treacle tasting slightly bitter (usu. চিটাগুড়, চিটে-

for -n. a small letter usu. sent by hand, a memorandum, a billet, a note; a list; a roll, an inventory; a rough account-book (as of a real estate); a book containing the descriptive measures of a real estate.

БВ-n. a letter; an epistle; a memorandum; a missive. চিটি-চাপাটি—n. correspondence collectively.

চिष्-n. a split, a crack, a rent, a slit; a crevasse; (fig.) dissension, estrangement, separation. চিড় খাওয়া, চিড় ধরা—v. to split, to crack.

िष्णं─var. of िष्णा.

हिष्क्—int. expressing : the feeling of smarting pain. চिड़िक मोन्ना-v. to smart. চिष्क्रिजन-n. (of playing-cards) the club.

िष्यां—n. the bird. िष्यांथाना—n. an aviary; (loos. & pop.) a zoo.

চিড় চিড় -milder form of চড় চড়.

চিড়্বিড়্—int. expressing : cotinuous itching and irritation; rapid and almost inaudible speech. চিড়্বিড়্করা—v. to itch and irritate continuously; to talk rapidly and almost inaudibly.

চিত, —poet. corrup of চিত্ত. চিত্-alt. spell. of চিৎ ১.

plucked; collected. চিত্ত —a. culled, stored, saved up; composed.

চিতল—n. a variety of flat-fish.

চিতা,—n. a kind of herb রোংচিতা, চিতা); musty spot on cloth caused by damp; mould, mildew; freckles, lentigo, চিতা পড়া—v. to become mouldy.

চিতাৰ, চিতাবাখ—n. the Indian leopard, the cheetah.

চিতাত—n. a funeral pyre. চিতারোহণ—n. act of mounting one's funeral pyre for the purpose of being burnt. boicated sal to mount one's funeral pyre willingly for the purpose of being burnt : to die (cp. to lie in one's grave). त्रांवर्णत किला—the fune ral pyre of Ravana of the Ramayana, said to be burning for ever; (fig.) an everlasting grief or torment. bolon-n. the ashes of a funeral pile.

চিতাৰ, —falsely elegant var. of চিতেৰ. চিতাৰ ২ – ν. to lie or lay flat on one's back, (med.) to lie or lay in a dorsal position; to swell or expand (বুক চিতান); to awake.

চিতি, চিতিসাপ—n. a kind of variegated

চিতি-কাঁকড়া—n. a variety of small crab, snake with stripes. the fiddler.

চিতেৰ—n. the tenor portion of a musical composition.

Too, -n. (esp. in phil. & theol.) inherent or spiritual cognition or perception.

To a. lying or laid on one's back coated a dorsal position, (fig.) killed or defeated ('তোমার শক্ররা রণক্ষেত্রে চিৎ'). চিৎ করা v. to lay on one's har on one's back; (chiefly med.) to cause to turn to a dorsal position; to cause to turn turnle: (fig.) to lie turtle; (fig.) to defeat. Fe sem-v. to to on one's book on one's back; (chiefly med.) to turn to a dorsal position a dorsal position; to turn turtle; (fig.) to be defeated from: be defeated. চিৎ দীতার—a. style of swimming by floating চিৎকার—n. a shout; a scream; a yell; ing by floating on one's back.

an uproar. চিংকার করা—ν. to shout; to scream: to yell.

চিত্ত-n. the mind; the heart. চিত্তকোভ -n. mental depression : dejection ; grief ; sorrow. চিত্তগাহী-a. captivating; attractive ; pleasant. চিত্তচাঞ্চল্য-n. mental agitation or perturbation; anxiety, worriedness; unsteadiness of mind; lack or loss of attention. become n. a captivator of the mind or heart. bossu, bossus-n. control of the mind : self-restraint. চিত্তদাহn. anguish ; mortification ; envy. চিত্তনিরোধ -n. absolute concentration of the mind to one and only one point; absolute inward concentration of the mind. চিত্তপ্রসাদ n. mental contentment or pleasure, complacency. চিত্তবিকার—n. perversion or change of mental state or mood. চিত্তবিক্ষেপ -n. distraction of the mind; loss of concentration or attention. छिखविष्ठलन-n. perturbation; disquiet; mental agitation. চিত্তবিনোদন—n. amusement, recreation, entertainment. हिखविद्यां क्यां — v. to amuse. ि छविज्ञम-n. beguilement of the bewilderment. foggie-n. faculty of the mind; (any of the) desires and inclinations. हिन्द्रपन्।—n. affliction heartache. िछटेवकला—same as िछविखम. ि खन्दाना. loss of mental powers, dementia. চিত্তরপ্তৰ—(I) n. amusement, re-Creation, entertainment. (2) a. amusing or pleasing to the heart, pleasant. bogs & नी ale asthetic faculty of the mind. best n. purification of the mind. চিত্তসংয্য—n. control of the mind; self-restraint. fogn. serenity of the mind mental com-Posure, self-possession. हिख्डांब्री, हिखाकर्षक a. captivating, fascinating, fem. हिन्दांतिनी. চিভোদ্বেগ—n. anxiety, worry. চিভোন্নতি—n. elevation of the mind. from IF-n. hypochondria.

চিৎপটাং, চিৎপাত—a. lying or laid fully on one's back. চিৎপটাং বা চিৎপাত হওয়া—ν. to lie fully on one's back; to be thrown to the ground fully on one's back.

চিত্র—(I) n. a picture, a painting, a drawing; a portrait; (esp. in geom.) a figure; a sketch; an illustration; a toileted decoration; a description. (2) a. amazing, dian leopard, the cheetah; a toileted decoration; a painter. চিত্রকর, চিত্রকার, চিত্রকণ্ড painting. চিত্রকার—n. (the art of)

n. sweet fragrance: the yellow orpiment. চিত্ৰপ্ত-n. (myth.) the name of the secretary or clerk of Yama (यम) the god of death. চিত্ৰণ-n. act of painting or drawing or sketching; illustration; decoration; description; delineation, portrayal. চিত্ৰভারকা —n. a film star. চিত্ৰনাটা—n. a cinematic adaptation of a drama or story or fiction, scenarios. চিত্রনাট্যকার-n. a scenarist, a writer of scenarios. চিত্রনিপুণ-a. skilled in painting. bodagor-n. skill in painting. চিত্ৰপট-n. a (painter's) canvas; a plate or canvas or any similar object with a painting. চিত্ৰপুত্তলিকা-n. a painted image or puppet. चित्रक्लक-n. a plate with a painting ; a plate for painting ; an easel. bिज्र -adv. like a picture. bिखविषिख-a. particoloured, motley, variegated; decorated with various paintings, mottled. চিত্রবিদ্যা n, the art and science of painting, painting. চিত্ৰভাৰু-n. fire; the sun. চিত্ৰময়-a. full of pictures or painting; picturesque; described or illustrated by pictures or drawings. fem. bिखमग्री. bिखम्ग-n. the spotted deer. bिखलिशि-n. ideogram; pictogram, pictorial symbol or writing. ि किल्माना-1.. a painter's studo, an atelier; a picture-gallery. চিত্রশিল্প-n. the art of painting. চিত্র-শিল্পী—n. a painter, an artist. চিত্রসূচী—n. list of illustrations (in a book).

চিতা—n. the fourteenth of the twentyseven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

চিত্ৰাক্স—a. having beautiful eyes. চিত্ৰানুগ—a. picturesque ; vivid.

চিত্রাপিত—a. drawn in a picture, painted; motionless like a painted figure. চিত্রাপিত-বৎ—adv. as motionless as a painted figure.

চিত্ৰালন্ধার—n. (rhet.) a kind of writing in the shape of painting.

চিত্রিগী—n. a woman of the second order of physical excellence.

চিত্ৰিত—a. drawn in picture, painted; described; written; decorated; picturesque. চিত্ৰিতবং—adv. like one painted; (dumb) like a picture.

চিদাকাশ—n. the Supreme Being conceived as unperturbed or indifferent as the sky or conceived as identical or coinciding with the mind; God as conceived from the idealistic and introspective viewpoint; (loos. but pop.) the canvas of the mind conceived as the sky, the firmament of the mind ('চিদাকাশে উদয় হল').

চিদামা—n. the conscious mind or spirit;

the knowing or cognitive self; the thinking principle.

हिम्बानम-n. the Supreme Being conceived as the source of (spiritual) consciousness or cognition and delight of bliss.

চিদাভাস—n. manifestation or introduction of (spiritual) consciousness or knowledge; the soul of a living being, the individual soul. (cp. Latin) animus.

চিদ্ৰপ—n. the Soul or the Supreme Soul identified with (spiritual) consciousness and knowledge, the Supreme Being.

চिन, -poet, corrup. of हिट्ट (लाखात हिन') हिन् -n. c a. coll. corrup. of हिना (हिन-

পরিচয়, অচিন),

हिना-(1) v. to recognize; to be acquainted with; to know; to identify (লাণ চিনা); to choose or differentiate (डालमन हिना) ; to learn (অক্রর চিনা). (2) a. acquainted; known; learnt ; familiar. िहनान-v. to make one acquainted with, to introduce; to cause to know; to enable to chose or differentiate; to teach. ििमाहिमि—act of being acquainted. हिनाशिवहम्, हिनाशुना—n. acquaintance.

চিনি-n. sugar. চিনি-পাতা-a. sweetened with sugar in course of processing. किन-পাতা দই—sweetened or sugared curd. চিনির বলদ—(fig.) one who labours hard for another's profit but cannot share it; a drudge. व थांग्र हिनि (जांगांग्र हिंखांमिनि—(fig.) the cost of one's good habit is always met by Provi-

চিন-alt. spell. of চिन, and চिन्र.

किन्किन्-int. expressing: very mild inflammation or pain.

চিন্তক—a. one who thinks, thinking.

हिन्दन-n. act of thinking; consideration, cogitation, act of pondering; meditation; recollection. िछनीय—a. subject to or requiring thought or consideration or cogitation or meditation; thinkable; cogitable.

চিন্তা—n. thought; cogitation; meditation; consideration; recollection; imagination; fancy (উম্ভট চিম্তা); anxiety, worry (ठिडांग्र भड़ा, ठिखांकून); concern, fear (तृष्त বয়সের আঘাত চিন্তার কথা). চিন্তা করা—ν. to think; to cogitate; to meditate; to consider, to judge; to recollect; to imagine; to fancy; to devise; to be stricken with anxiety, to worry; to be stricken with fear. हिन्छ। नाइ-never mind, don't worry; never fear. िखा इश्वम-v. to be worried; to be stricken with fear. छिखाकाजी-a. one who thinks or cogitates or meditates or

considers or judges or recollects or imagines or fancies or devises ; anxious, worried; stricken with fear. চিন্তাকুল, চিন্তাকুলিত-a. extremely worried or perturbed or anxious or frightened or alarmed or concerned. চিন্তাজনক—a. causing anxiety or worry or fear or concern. চিন্তাজ্ব-n. morbidity caused by anxiety or worry or fear or concern. চিন্তানিমগ্ন, চিন্তান্থিত, চিন্তাভিত্বত, চিন্তা-মধ—a. (extremely) worried; (greatly) stricken with fear or concern; drowned in or overwhelmed with or lost in thought; thoughtful. हिल्लामिनिना. a mythological wishing gem; a philosopher's stone; God Narayana (নারায়ণ); God. চিন্তাশীল-a. thou ghtful, meditative, musing; pensive; wise.

চিন্তিত—a. engaged in thinking ; thought ful; worried, anxious; stricken with fear or alarm; recollected; considered; devised; meditated. চিন্তিতপূর্ব—a. premeditated. চিন্তিভভাবে—adv. anxiously.

চিত্তে—coll. corruptions of চিনিতে, and চিন্তিয়া.

िचाय—a. personifying (true) conscious ness or knowledge (often used as an epithet of the Supreme Being), fem. हिनामी.

िष्ठिलि (pronun: हिल्हीं निर्मा fatten by squeezing or pressing.

চিপটাৰ (pronun: চিপটাৰ), (coll. & pop.) हिन्द्रहेब-n. a heart-rending insinuar ting remark uttered calmly.

চিপসান—var. of চোপসান. চিপা—(I) v. to squeeze; to press. (2) a. squeezed; pressed; squeezing or pressing

(গলা हिপा) ; narrow (हिপा गलि). চিপিটক—n. paddy moulded into flattened rice by boiling and then thrashing, flattened

চিবাৰ—(1) v. to chew, to masticate. (2) व. rice. chewed, masticated. कड़ मड़ करन किवान-1, to crunch

to crunch. हाम्हाम् करत हिवान-v. to munch.

চিবুক—n. the chin.

চিত্ত্ৰন-dial, var. of চিবান. চিবুনি—n. act of chewing, mastication,

চিমটা—n. act of chewing, mastication চিমটা—n. tongs; pincers; forceps, pin চাৰ—v. to pinch. চিমটাৰি—n. act of pinching ching.

চিমটি—n. an instance of pinching, pinch. विषष्टि कार्षा-v. to pinch.

চিমড়া, (coll.) চিমড়ে—a. tough like বিপ্রিপ্রে de (চিমড়ে লচিং hide (চিমড়ে লুচি); very lean and dry (চিমড়ে গড়ন); (fig.) obstinate or disobedient বিশ্ব চিমনি, (rej.) চিমনী—n. a chimney.
চিমনা, (dial.) চিমনে—variants of চামনা
and চামনে respectively.

চিরঃ (pronun. চির্)—n. a crack, a slit. চির (pronun: চির্অ)—(I) a. relating to all times. everlasting (চিরসতা); never-ending, endless, perpetual (চিরহুঃখ); long-continuing ('ফুচির শর্বর'); all, whole, entire (চির-कोवन, िहतकाल). हिन्न-श्वस्तकांत्र—(I) a. perpetual-(2) n. Cimmerian darkness. চির-অমান—a. never-fading, unfading, amaranthine. চিরঝণী—a. indebted for ever. চির-कर्मा, bित्रकाती—a. sluggish, slow, slothful, dilatory, procrastinating, চিরকাজ্ফিত—a. (of a desire) long-cherished. চিরকারিতা—n. sluggishness, sloth, dilatoriness, procrastination. b त्रकाल-(1) n. all times; eternity. (2) adv. always, ever, for ever; continually, incessantly, perpetually, endlessly; eternally. চিরকালীন, (dial.) চিরকেলে—a. lasting for or covering all times; very ancient; inveterate. चित्रकारलत्र जगु—for ever. चित्र-क्यात—(1) a. celibate. (2) n. a celibate. fem. हिन्नकुमान्नी. हिन्नदकोमार्थ—n. celibacy. हिन्नकिन same as চিরকর্মা. চিরক্রীত—a. (of slaves etc.) bought or bonded for life-long servitude; obliged or grateful for ever. किन-जीवन—(I) n. one's whole life. (2) adv. for the whole of one's life, for life. চিরজীবিতা n. long life; immortality; everlasting-mortal; undying, imperishable; everlasting. fem. bित्रजीविनी. bित्रजीवी रुख्या—v. to live long; to become immortal. চিরজ্যোতিঃ, (pop.) চিরজ্যোতি—a. unfading; full of eternal light or halo. চিরতরে—adv. for ever. চিন্ত্ৰার—n. the state of being always covered with snow. চিরত্যার-(রখা—n. the চিন্দাসভ্ত—n. life-long slavery or servitude or dependence; perpetual or long-continued dependence. চিরদিন—same as চির-काल bबद्धा n. perpetual or long-continued affliction or sorrow. चित्रकृथी—a. aggrieved or afflicted or distressed for ever or for a long time, fem. छित्रछुःथिनी. छित्रनवीन same as চিরন্তন. চিরনিদ্রা—n. eternal sleen sleep: death. চিরনিদ্রিত, চিরনিদ্রাভিত্ত — a.
১৯৮০ - বিরনিদ্রাভিত্ত succumbed to eternal sleep; dead. চির-নিজিত বা চিন্ননিজাভিভূত হওয়া—

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কিনিজাভিভূত হওয়া—

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কিন to eternal sleep; to die. চিরনির্বাসন—n. banish banishment or transportation for life. ban

নির্বাসিত করা—v. to banish or transport for life. চিরনির্ভর—(I) n. (a source of) neverfailing help or support. (2) a. always offering help or support; (inc.) always depening on for help or support. চিরনিভরতা—n. (inc.) act of depending for ever for help or support, চিরনীহার—same as চিরত্যার, চির-नुष्न-a. ever new, fresh for ever. bित्रखनa. existing or continuing for ever; perpetual, eternal; endless; of long standing (চিরন্তন প্রথা). fem, চিরন্তনী. চিরপরিচিত-a. known for ever; known for long. हिन-প্রচলিত-a. prevailing for ever or for a long time. চিরপ্রবাস-n. act of living abroad or away from one's home for ever or for a pretty long time. চিরপ্রবাসী-a. living abroad or away from one's home for ever or for a pretty long time. চিরপ্রবাহিত —a. ever-flowing. চিরপ্রসিদ্ধ—a. famous or well-known for ever or for a pretty long time. চিরপ্রসিদ্ধি-n. state of being famous or well-known for ever or for a pretty long time. চিরবাঞ্ছিত-a. ever-desired; longdesired. চিরবিভেদ-n. separation or estrangement for ever. bित्रविनाम-n. adieu for ever; last or final parting or separation. চিরবিদায় গ্রহণ করা—v. to bid farewell for ever; to be separated for ever. চিরবিদ্বেষ —n. perpetual or long-existing malice. চিরবিদ্বেঘী—a. malicious for ever or for a long time. চিরবৈনী, চিরশক্ততা—n. perpetual or long-lasting enmity or feud. চিরবৈরী. চিরশক্ত—n. a perpetual or old enemy. চির-तिश्र-n. same as ितरेवती. ितत्रकृष् ।-a. ailing for ever. চিরশরণ—n. (a source of) neverfailing help or support. চित्रगायल—a. evergreen. bित्रमङी-n. a constant companion. চিরসহচর—n. same as চিরসঙ্গী. চিরসুখী—a. happy for ever. চিরসুহ্ -n. a constant friend; an old friend. চিরস্থায়িত্ব-n. permanence; durability, stability; immutability. চিরস্থায়ী—a. everlasting, perpetual; long-lasting; constant; permanent. छित्र-স্থায়ী বন্দোবস্ত-permanent settlement. চির-স্থির-a. unmoved or steady or calm or unperturbed for ever. िहतनात्रशीय—a. worthy of being remembered for ever, unforgettable. চিরহরিৎ—a. evergreen.

চিরকুট—n. a small piece of paper, a slip; a short letter, a memorandum, a note; a piece of rag; a piece of dirty and ragged loin-cloth.

চিরণী, চিরণি—inc. spelling of চিরনি.

চিরতা-n. a bitter-tasting medicinal herb. চিরনদাতী—a. fem. having sparsely set teeth, having spaced teeth.

कित्रनि-var. of कित्रनि.

চিরা-(1) v. to cleave, to split; to hew, to saw (কাঠ চিরা); to slice; to scratch (আমার গা চিরেছে); to incise, to gash, to cut; to cut open, to operate (পেট চিরে বার করা). (2) a. cloven, cleft, split; sliced; scratched; incised, gashed; cut open, operated.

চিরাই—n. act of hewing or sawing; charge or cost of hewing or sawing.

रितांग-var. of (हजांग.

চিরাগত—a. prevailing for ever; coming down from age to age.

চিরাচরিত-a. practised for ever ; practised through the ages; traditional.

চিরাতা-var. of চিরতা.

চিরান-v. to cause to cleave or split or hew or saw or slice or scratch or incise or gash or cut open or operate.

ित्रां छाउ-a. practised or habituated for a long time or for ever.

চিরাভ্যান-n. a long or permanent practice or habit.

চিরায়ভ—a. pervading or pervaded for ever; all-pervading; eternal and universal. চিরায়ত সাহিত্য—classical literature, classics.

চিরায়মানা—a. fem. existing or living for

ever; immortal; long-lived.

ितां सुः, (pop.) ितां सु, ितां सुवान्—a. living for ever, immortal ; long-lived. fem. छित्राश्च-चडी—immortal; long-lived; never-widowed.

চিরুণদাঁতী-var. of চিরুনদাঁতী,

চিক্লৰি—n. a comb; an instrument for combing or carding wool etc., a card; a

हिन -n. a kind of rapacious bird, the hawk.

চিলতা, (dial.) চিলতে—n. a thin or small slice or slip (এক চিলতে মাছ, এক চিলতে কাগজ).

िनमित्र किनमित्री—n. a basin for washing hands and mouth, a wash-basin.

िना, (dial.) हिल-n. an attic, a garret. (डिनारकार्रा, हिल्लरकार्रा).

চিল्লा हिल्लि-n. a hue and cry, an uproar, a hullabaloo, an outcry. जिलां जिल करा-v. to make a hullabaloo, to raise an uproar.

চিল্লাन-v. to shout, to give a loud or sharp cry; to make a hullaballo, to raise an uproar.

চিন্ত্—n. a stain, a stigma, a spot (কালির

চিহু, ক্তঠিহু); a mark, a line (দীমাচিহু); an impression, a print (পদচিছ) ; a sign (মৃত্যুর চিছ, হুংখের চিহ্ন) ; an insignia, a symbol (রাজ্চিহ্ন) ; 🏖 token (প্রণয়হিছ) ; a hint, a beck, a beacon ; a notation. কতচিহ্ন-n. a cicatrice, a scar left by a healed wound. স্তিচিহ্ন—n. a memento, a keepsake. চिङ्डि-a. stained, stigmatized, branded, stamped; marked; marked off; printed: bearing a sign.

চীজ,—alt. spell. of চিজ.

চীজ ২ —n. cheese.

চীৎকার-alt. spell. of চিংকার. চীন—n. China. চীন-সাধারণতন্ত্র—n. Chinese Republic. ही ब-हा मला—n. the Chi-

nese aggression. চীना,—(1) a. small. (2) n. a small variety of paddy grains (usu. हीना धान). हीना हान

n. a small variety of duck. চীনা ।—(I) n. a Chinaman, a Chinese. (2) a. Chinese. हीनां कुक-n. Chinese silk. चात्र-China grass. हीनावानाम-n. ground-हीनामाहि—n. nut, pea-nut, monkey-nut. porcelain, chinaclay, kaolin. हीनामाहित वानन -chinaware, china, porcelain, চীৰা-সিন্ধু n. the Chinese vermilion or red lead.

চীবর—n, a piece of scanty loincloth as worn by an ascetic; a piece of rag.

होत्र-n. a piece of rag; bark of a tree; slip of paper.

of -a. torn ; cleaved ; split ; cracked. F & int. expressing: a mild singing sound caused by boiling; an uneasy feeling caused by ing caused by extreme hunger or contraction. tion.

চুমা—a. giving out a bad smell as of the smoke of coal (5 11 54); tasting of bile, ous (5 11 (5 11 54) ous (চুয়া চেকুর = bilious eructation). চু ুৱাল (1) v. to calcine slightly or partly. (2) a. calcined slightly

চুক—n. (used as a correl. of ভুল) a fault, a cined slightly or partly.

কলি—n. act of informing against make defect, a failing. ciously (and usu, falsely), tale-bearing against back biting. biting. চুকলি খাওমা—v. to inform against maliciously (c.) maliciously (and usu. falsely), to tell tales to backbite to backbite. ह्कलिट्यांब—(1) a. given to bearing or book! bearing or backbiting. (2) n. a tale-bearer; a backbiter

চুকা,—a. sour, acid. চুকা পাল্ড—a variety sorrel. a backbiter.

ফুকা২—v. to be finished, to end, to ettled ate (ক্রিড় চক্র্য of sorrel. nate ((কাজ চুকা); to be decided or settled (মামলা চুকা): ১০ be (মামলা চুকা); to be decided or set be (মামলা চুকা); to be solved (সমস্তা চুকা); to paid (সেনা চকা)

क्रोब-v. to finish, to end; to decide or settle; to solve; to repay.

ুকো—dial. corrup. of চুকা ১-

क्ष्य-int. expressing: mild noise of licking or sipping liquids; noise of sucking or lisping.

ple-n. a term, a condition, a stipulation (मिनान हिन्छ); a contract, an agreement (চুক্তি করা); settlement (মামলার চুক্তি হওয়া); completion or termination (এতক্ষণে থাটুনির চুক্তি). চুক্তি করা—v. to make a condition, to stipulate; to enter into an agreement, to contract. वृक्तिनामा—n. a deed of agreement, a contract. पुक्छिड्य-n. breach of contract.

চুকি, চুকী—n. a narrow and small pipe or tube; duty on exports and imports; octroi or duty levied on goods entering a town for sale (also চুঙ্গিকর).

n. the nipple, the teat, the pap.

ইইছতি-n. a mild noise of licking or sipping or sucking or lisping or kissing; the nipple, the teat, the pap.

-a. (used as a sfx.) famed for proficiency in (ভায়চুঞ্, বিভাচুঞ্),

कृष्कि :- n. (sl.) a tuft of uncut hair kept

on the head by Hindus. ইটকি , চুটকী—(1) n. a ring with small bells worn by women on their toes; a sound made by rubbing the thumb and the middle finger (cp. fillip, flip); a pinch; easy familiar talk or writing. gossip. (2) a. light; flippant; short light and humorous

or sarcastic (চুটকি সাহিতা). हिंचिन्। to do one's utmost, to employ or exert utmost strength or power, to apply one's energies to the full (চুটিয়ে কাজ করা).

₹५—n. a bracelet.

চড়ি, চড়ী—n. a variety of thin bangle. विष्मात्र—a. (of garments) plaited.

হড়ো—coll. corrup. of চূড়া.

ৰণ, চুণা—rej. spellings of চুন and চুনা respectively.

हिन, ह्नी—rej. spellings of ह्नि.

নি—(I) n. lime; calcium. (2) a. pale (মুখ চুন হওয়া), চুন কোটান—v. to slake lime. চুনের limewater. हृत्वत छोडि—a lime-kiln.

विनकाम—n. whitewash, limewash. वृनकाम v. to whitewash, to limewash.

ৰিকালি—n. (fig.) disrepute, disgrace, infamy. মুখে চুনকালি দেওমা—(lit.) to besmear one's face with lime-paste and soot as a mark of disgrace; (fig.) to disgrace.

action (1) n. a pucker, a wrinkle; contraction, shrinking; (of garments) a frill.

(2) a. puckered, wrinkled; contracted, shrivelled; frilled.

চুনবাল-n. mixture of sand, lime and water (so prepared or mixed for plastering walls etc.), mortar. (দেওয়াল প্রভৃতিতে) চুনবালি ধ্রান-v. to plaster (walls etc.) with the mixture of sand and lime or mortar.

চুনরি-var. of চুনুরি.

চুনা, -a. limy, calcareous, calciferous. চুনা পাথর—limestone.

চুনা ২—(I) n. any variety of the smallest fish. (2) a. very small (চুনামাছ); very narrow (চুনাগলি).

চুনাট-var. of চুনট.

চুৰাপু টি—n. very small fish; (sarcas.) a negligible person, a small fry.

इनाति >-var. of इन्दर्शि >-

चूनात्री, चूनातिश-n. a lime-manufacturer by caste or trade.

চুनि, (rej.) চুनी—n. a ruby; an emerald. চুবুরি,—(1) n. a piece of coloured or dyed loin-cloth or cloth. (2) a. coloured, dyed.

हुन्ति :, हुन्ती—var's of हुनाति :. हूटना-pop. var. of हुना , and हुना ,. हुमी—coll. corrup. of हुदभी or दुरावी.

ছপ-(1) a. silent, hushed; speechless. (2) int. silence, hush. চুপ করা—v. to become silent; to keep quiet, to keep mum; to hush. চুপ করান—v. to silence, to hush. চুপ থাকা-v. to remain silent; to keep quiet; to remain suspended (কাজকৰ্ম চুপ থাকা). চুপ মারা, চুপ হওয়া—v. to become silent; to stop talking; to stop, to cease (গোলমাল চুপ হওয়া).

চুপচাপ—a. silent; noiseless; speechless; inactive (विभवीता চুপচাপ হয়ে গেছে); ceased, discontinued (আন্দোলন চুপচাপ হওয়া); suspended (কাজকর্ম চুপচাপ হওয়া).

চুপটি—a. perfectly silent or noiseless or speechless. চুপটি করে, চুপটি মেরে—quite silently or noiselessly or speechlessly.

চুপড়ি, (rej.) চুপড়ী—n. a wicker-basket. টুপসা, চুপসান,—(I) a. depressed, sunk, fallen, shrunken (চুপদা গাল); shrunk esp. caused by the coming out of the inside matter (চুপনা ফোড়া). (2) v. to become depressed to sink, to fall; to shrink.

চুপসান্থ—ν. to soak, to absorb, to smudge

(ব্লটিং কাগজে কালি চুপসান). চুপিচাপি, ছুপিচুপি, চুপিসাড়ে, চুপেচুপে adv. noiselessly; unobservedly; stealthily, lurkingly: secretly; whisperingly.

চুবড়ি, চুবড়ী—dial. variants of চুপড়ি.

চুবান—(I) v. to immerse thoroughly for a time, to immerse. (2) a. dipped, immersed.

ছুবানি, চুবুনি—n. a spell or act of dipping, immersion.

চুমকি—n. a spangle, a foil, a tinsel. চুমকি-বসান—a. spangled, tinselled.

চুমকুজি, (rej,) চুমকুজী—n. the sound of noisy kissing; any similar sound. মুমকুড়ি দেওমা—ν. to kiss noisily; to sip or suck

চুমরান-v. to adulate or cajole into doing something; to twist the end(s) of (গোপ

চুমরি—n. the spathe of the coconut, date

हुमा, (dial.) हुमू-n. a kiss. हुमा थाउमा, हुमा দেওয়া—v. to give a kiss, to kiss. চুমাচুমি, (dial.) চুমুচুমি—n. mutual kissing.

চুমুক—n. a draught, a sip. চুমুক দেওয়া—v. to take a draught, to sip. এक हुनुदक—in one sip, at a draught.

कृत्या-dial. yar. of कृया.

চুম্—poet corrup, of চুমা.

हुश-var. of हुश्वन.

हेचरे—(1) v. (poet.) kisses, kiss. (2) v. imp. (poet,) kissing.

চুম্বক—n. magnet, lodestone, load-stone (also চুম্বক-প্রস্তর) ; an abstract, a gist, a summary (ন্যায় শান্ত্রের চুম্বক). তাড়িত-চুম্বক—n. electro-magnet. চুম্বক্দেত্ৰ—n. a magnetic field. हुश्वक्ष-n. magnetic force or power ; magnetism. हुन्दक्ष्यन्त-n. demagnetization. চুম্বকন-n. magnetization. চুম্বক-শলাকা-n. a magnetic needle. व्यक्ति — a. magnetized. वृत्रकीय—a. magnetic.

মুখন—n. act of kissing; a kiss. মুখন করা -v. to kiss.

চুম্বিত—a. kissed; touched; contiguous.

हुनी—a. (rare) kissing; touching; contiguous; scraping (গগনচ্থী).

চুয়া—n. a kind of condensed perfume.

हुमा खन-n. d a. seventy-four.

চুয়ান—(I) v. to fall in drops, to exude, to ooze; to distil. (2) a. fallen or falling in drops, exuded or exuding, oozed or oozing; distilled. घूमानि—n. oozings; exudation.

চুয়াল-n. da. fifty-four. চুয়াল-var. of চোয়াল.

चूंग्रां लिंग —n. d a. forty-four.

ছুর—(I) n. powder, dust (লোহাচুর). (2) a. stupefied, dazed (নেশায় চুর): pulverized; crumbled; destroyed ('যশ অর্থ মান স্বার্থ সকলি করেছ চুর').

চুরচুরে—a. stupefying; stupefied.

चूत्रा —var. of चूत्रा .

इतनी, (rej.) ह्तनी—corruptions of (कांत्रनी (see (514.)

চুরমার—a. broken or crumbled or shatter

ed to pieces; utterly destroyed. চুৱানকাই, (dial.) চুৱানকা_ৰই—n. & a. ninetyfour.

ह्वामि, (rej.) ह्वामी-n. d a. eighty-four. pla-n. an instance or act of stealing, theft. छूति क्ता-v. to steal. छूति इश्रा-v. to be stolen. চুরি-চামারী—n. pilferage, filching; unfair and shameful act or means; stealth. চুরি করিয়া—by means of stealing; by steal th, stealthily.

वृत्रिनी, (rej.) वृत्रिनी—corruptions of क्रांबनी (see (5) A).

চুক্ট-n. a cigar not pointed at either end, a cheroot; a cigar, চুরুট খাও্যা—v. to smoke a cheroot or cigar. parto small cheroot or cigar.

वृक्रमी, (rej.) वृक्रमी—corruptions of क्रांबरी

(see (हांत्र).

চুল—n. hair (of the head). চুল এলানto dishevel hair. इन (थाना—v. to undo of undress hair. इन वाश-v. to dress hair; to do up or put up hair. pcera contel-a tuft of hair. ocas (গাড়া—root of hair. aasi (1) a. amounting to the turning of a hair hair's hair's hair's breadth. (2) adv. by a hair's breadth. চুল-(চরা—a. hair-splitting. চুল-চেরা বিচারে by judgement resting on subtle arguments and fine distinctions. চুল-চেরা বিচার করা বা প্রভেদ করা—v. to split hair. চুল-পরিমাণ a. hair-breadth.

মূলকনা, চুলকনি—n. itches, scabbies; an itching sensation, itching; (sarcas.) undue curiosity or interior curiosity or interest.

क्लिकोन-v. to itch; to be stricken with desire for a desire for scratching. 1915 person or (sarcas.) to be desirous of being beaten of flogged and second flogged. भूथ इनकान, জिভ इनकान-v. gening to be desirous of speaking or of opening on one's mouth one's mouth. হাত চুলকান—v. (hum.) to be desirous of harm desirous of beating or flogging.

वृत्तकानि, वृत्तक्नि—variants of वृत्तकनी

চুলা, (dial.) চুলো—n. an oven, a furnance; stove; a pure a stove ; a pyre. চুলা जानान, हुना अवान or to ignite an over to ignite an oven or furnace or stove pyre, to make of pyre, to make a fire in an oven etc. যা—(imprec.) go to hell. চুলোর দোরে

ফুলাফুলি, (dial.) চুলোফুলি—n. act of pulling or ne another by he: one another by hair: a terrible quarrel (imprec.) go to death's door.

scramble. मूलां मूलि कदा-v. to pull one another by hair; to quarrel or scramble (together) terribly.

পূৰ্ব —int. expressing : restlessness. মূল্-वल केंद्रा-v. (sarcas.) to be restless. शिर्ठ इल्-वल कवा-v. to itch for having a beating or flogging. মুখ চুল্বুল্ করা—v. (hum.) to itch for opening one's mouth, to itch for talking. হাত চুল্বুল্ করা—v. (hum.) to have an itch to beat or flog. इल्ड्रान-a. restless. ष्ट्रिणानि—n. restlessness.

इति, इती, (rare) इता—n. an oven; a furnace; a stove; a pyre.

হ্বা—(1) v. to suck. (2) a. sucked (বাছড়ে-CDIया वा - पूरा कल) ; sucking (ब्रक्टावा वा - पूरा स्म). ह्यांब-a. to cause to suck.

pa-n. an artificial nipple or pap. (also ইষিকাঠি). চ্ষিপিঠা—n. a kind of semi-liquid

dish of sweetmeat.

ছড়া—n. top, summit (বৃক্চ্ড়া, পর্বতচ্ড়া); a peak ; a pinnacle (यम्मिरत्रत हुएं।) ; a diadem, a crown, a coronet; the solemn ceremony of shaving one's head leaving a tuft of hair uncut; (cp.) tonsuring (also कृष्णंकत्रन, कृष्णं-ক্রা); a tuft of hair thus left out uncut (চূড়া বীধা); (fig.) the chief or best man (বেংশের চুড়াত –(I) n. the acme or extreme; conclusion, decision; finality. (2) a. extreme ; conclusive, decisive ; final. pointe n. a jewel for a diadem or crown; a title awarded to some scholars; (fig.) the best or chief man. हृजांमनिर्यांग—n. a conjunction of planets regarded as holy Hindus.

n. the mango tree; the mango. बञ्जीज्ञ—n. mango-bud.

[4-(1) n. powder, dust; lime; coloured powder thrown at one another on the holi ((र्वित) festival. (2) a. pulverized powdered; broken; fractured (অমি চুর্ হওয়া; utterly destroyed (आना हुई इख्या). हुईकांत्र—n. manufacturer of lime (by trade or caste). চলা তা nime (by trans-n. forelock; a ringlet. চুল্ন-n. Pulverization; act of breaking; act of fracturing; utter destruction. polara a. pulverizable; breakable; frangible; easily fractured; destructible; that which is to be pulverized or broken or destroyed. broken of broken of described; broken ; fractured ; utterly destroyed.

that which is to be or can be sucked.

हिषिड-a. sucked. श्य-var. of ह्यनीय. (时一alt. spell. of (万平),2.

চেংড়া-alt. spell. of চেক্ড়া.

(फैडांटिडि, (फैडांट्यिडि—n. a confused loud noise, hullabaloo, hue and cry. (कें कारकि व টেচামেচি করা—v. to make a hullabaloo; to clamour, to raise a hue and cry.

চেচাড়ি—n. a slip or lath of bamboo.

(है) न-v. to shout; to scream; to yell; (dero.) to talk or read or sing or lecture loudly.

(boila-n. same as co bicob.

চে চেপু ছে-adv. by licking a plate or dish or any similar object dry; by licking up entirely.

চেক্ >-(1) n. a pattern of cross lines forming small squares, a check; a piece of checked cloth. (2) a. checked, checkered. chequered. (हक-कांग्री—a. checked, checker-

ed, chequered.

চেক্-n. a bank-cheque, a cheque. চেক कार्छ।-v. to write out a cheque, to draw a cheque. চেক ভাঙ্গাৰ-v. to cash a cheque. (वाङ कर्जुक) द्वारक होका ना दमश्रमा—». to dishonour a cheque, (sl.) bounce (i). চেক-দাখিলা -n. a descriptive rent-receipt (given by a landowner containing the particulars about the land and its tenancy). (हक्विश्-n. a cheque-book. চেক্ষুড়ি, চেক্ষুড়ী-n. the counterfoil of a descriptive rent receipt.

(চকৰাই-pop. var. of চিকৰাই.

চেক্ -n. a kind of small and almost bloodless river fish with very soft flesh.

ে তেইং-n. an improvised cot used as a bier.

চেক্ড়া—(I) n. a flippant youth ; a flippant person; a young lad or lass. (2) a. young and flippant; flippant; young. চেক্ডামিn. flippancy; impudence, sauciness.

চেহ্নদোলা—(I) n. act of carrying as a dead body (by grasping one's arms and legs). (2) a. in the posture of a dead body; carried as a dead body,

(छक्रमुड़ी, (छक्रमुड़ि-a. (usu. fem.) having an extremely small head ('চেন্দমুড়ী কাণী').

टिक्नाति, टिक्शाति—variants of ठाकाफि.

(क्रि, (क्रिक—see (क्रि. (छिडोडे-var. of छोडोडे.

(फिंगेल-a. flat. (फिंगेल शा). (फिंगेल कता वा इश्वा-v. to make or become flat, to flatten. (क्रे, (क्रेक—see (क्री.

ट्रिटेश्ट्रिटेश्-a. insolent and rude (ट्रिटेश्-চেটাং কথা).

চেটা, চেটিকা, চেড়ী—n. fem. a maid-servant; a female attendant or follower; a female guard, a guards-woman. masc. (56, চেটক, চেড্-a man-servant, a servant; a follower or attendant; a guard, a guards-

(b(b)-n. the palm (of the hand); the sole (of the foot).

(क्ष्र, क्ष्री—see क्रि.

(Dos -n. the mind; the heart; mental powers, cognition; mental attitude, mentality : animus.

CD ▼ a. one who or that which gives consciousness or knowledge; enlightening; animating.

() a. conscious; sensible; having knowledge, knowing, enlightened: animated; living. (2) n. consciousness; sensibility; conscience; knowledge, enlightenment, light; animation; a living being, an animate creature; the soul (cp. Latin 'anima' or 'animus'). (ठ७व अमार्थ-an animate object.

চেডলা—n. consciousness; sensibility; sensation; feeling; perception; conscience; knowledge; cognition; good sense (পাপিটের চেডনা হওয়া); animation, life. চেডনা चाका-v. to have consciousness or sensibility or sensation; to be conscious or aware of; to have animation. চেতৰা দেওয়া -v. to instil consciousness or awaken sensation; to give knowledge; to make one conscious of a fault etc. চেডনা পাওয়া v. to regain consciousness; to come back to senses; to become conscious of a fault etc. (ठणनां मुग्र, (ठणनां श्रीन-a. unconscious, insensible ; impercipient, insensitive. (504) होडीब-v. to lose consciousness; to swoon,

চেডা—v. to regain consciousness; to become conscious; to rise from sleep; to awake; to become active. Coula-v. to bring to consciousness; to make conscious; to rouse from sleep; to awake; to warn; to make active, to animate, to stimulate; to tease, to irritate.

(ba-n. a chain.

চেলা-pop. var. of চিলা.

চেপটা—a. flat (চেপটা নাক); flattened (usu. by pressure). (5%) to make flat, to flatten. (2) a. flattened.

চেপা-pop. var. of চিপা.

CFR-a. that which is to be or should be plucked or culled or collected.

(छन्नांब-n. a chair. (छन्नांबम्गांब-n. a chairman.

Coca-con. than.

চেরা, চেরাই—pop. variants of চিরা and िताई respectively.

চেরাগ—n. (Mus.) a lamp (usu. a small and cheap one). (छत्रांशी-n. a piece of rentfree land granted for bearing the cost of burning lamps regularly in the tomb of a Muslim saint.

চেরাল—pop. var. of চিরাল.

(50 -n. loin-cloth: garment, raiment. (boll) -n. a kind of very small silvery

fish. Com -n. a disciple, a follower, a chela.

বেমন গুরু তেমন চেলা—like master, like man.

চেলাত, চেলাকাঠ—n. a chopped log of wood.

(boiled-v. to chop or cause to chop (as with an axe).

চেলি, চেলিকা, চেলী—n. a kind of silk cloth or loin-cloth.

চেলো—n. a violoncello, a cello. (व्हाविल-var. of विहाविति.

क्लान-var. of किलान.

চেম্বৰ—a. one who endeavours, endea vouring, trying; one who seeks; enter prising.

চেউন—n. act of endeavouring or trying:

তে ক্যান—a. engaged in endeavouring of act of seeking. seeking or procuring.

চেকী—n. an instance or act of trying, an endeavour, an attempt; an effort; an enterprise; act of seeking. (চন্টা করা, চেন্টা भारता , act of seeking. (हम। कार्रा attempt; to seek. (5时-(今班一n. (phys.)) a motor-const motor-centre. (5时) 后面一n. (pnys) or careful affert careful effort or efforts. চেফাৰিত—same as চেফাৰ চেফাৰ্য, চেফাৰিত—sunenterunenterprising; inactive; idle.

Cচন্টিতব্য—a. worth attempting or endear

চেডায়—a. (chiefly phys.) giving motion, vouring. motor (क्षीय नार्छ).

চেহারা—n. appearance; countenance; form, figure, shape. (52131 Challen, show operated show oneself in, to present oneself, appear; to appear as, to seem (to be), to look.

टिन-alt. spell. of हरे.

Con-n. a tuft of uncut hair on the head aintained her tree maintained by Hindus esp. by a brahmin.

চৈতল্য—n. consciousness ; sensibility ; sensation; feeling; perception; conscience; knowledge; cognition; good sense; animation, life; awakening; watchfulness; (chiefly sarcas.) a tuft of uncut hair on the head maintained by Hindus esp. by a brahmin. চৈতন্ত থাকা—v. to have consciousness or sensibility or sensation; to be conscious or aware (of); to have animation. চৈত্র দেওয়া—v. to instil with consciousness or sensation; to give knowledge; to make one conscious of a fault etc. रिज्य পাওয়া—v. to regain consciousness ; to come back to one's senses; to become conscious of a fault etc.; to earn knowledge. চৈত্ৰ হারাল—v. to lose consciousness; to swoon, to faint.

চৈত্যোদয়—n. dawning of consciousness; spiritual awakening; coming to one's senses, regaining consciousness.

Chaitra ((Cou); rent or revenue to be paid in the month of Chaitra ((Cou); vernal breeze; emotion or passion experienced during the spring, vernal emotion or passion.

চৈতালী—a. grown in or relating to Chaitra (চৈত্ৰ)

হৈত্ৰী, হৈছি—a. of the month of Chaitra

टेक्ब, टेक्बिक—a. mental.

a Buddhist monastery or shrine or monument esp. one containing one or more relics of Gautama Buddha.

(2) n. a tree near a cemetery to be worshipped by Jainas (रेजन).

the Bengali year (from the middle of March to the middle of April.)

हिन, हिनक—a. Chinese (हिनिक मः ऋषि).

ing movement or of sucking quickly in one breath. টো করিয়া—very quickly; with breath. টোচা—adv. (also a.) straight ahead and with utmost speed. টোচা দেখি মারা—per off. টোচা করিয়া—adv. very quickly; swishingly; quickly and breathlessly (টোচা

of wood, bamboo etc.

টোয়া, টোয়াৰ—pop. variants of চুঁয়া and চুঁয়াৰ respectively.

চোক ,—n. one-fourth of a kahan (কাহন); one-fourth of anything; a symbol indicating one-fourth (10, 110).

টোক্, টোকল—dial. variants of টোখ and টোখল respectively.

চোকলা—n. rind or skin of fruits and vegetables; husk of corn; a flake or slice. চোকা, চোকাৰ—pop. variants of চুকা, and

कृकान respectively.

চোখ—coll. corrup. of চকু. চোখ ওঠা—v. to be afflicted with ophthalmia or inflammation of the eye. (हांच भाना-v. to force out the eye-balls with fingers, to gouge. চোখ টাটাৰ-v. to have pain in one's eyes; (fig.) to be stricken with jealousy, to envy. চোখ টেপা, চোখ ঠারা—v. to nictitate, to wink (at) : to wink significantly. চোখ দেওয়া —v. to cast an evil eye on. চোৰ পাকান v. to goggle in anger, to roll one's eyes: to frown. চোখ ফোটা—v. (of young birds) to have eyes opened for the first time; (fig.) to be enlightened (esp. suddenly). (514 রাঙান, চোখ লাল করা—v. (lit.) to redden one's eyes; (fig.) to look with angry eyes. চোখে আজুল मिर्म (मधान-v. to show or demonstrate or prove beyond doubt. (हांच রাখা-v. to keep a watch (on), to keep an eye (on). (हारिश हारिश जाशा-v. to keep always an eye on ; to keep under continuous observation or constant watch, or surveillance. (हादि जन जाता-v. to have tears in one's eyes, to feel like weeping, (sl.) to pipe one's eyes. (하다 얼마 (다양티-v. (fig.) to throw dust in one's eyes, to hoodwink. (हार्थ-मुर्थ कथा वला-v. to talk smartly and cleverly; to display one's gift of the gab; to talk overmuch in order to conceal something; to talk too much; to prattle. ट्रांट्य-ब्रुट्थ किছू ना (मथा—v. (fig.) to be dazed; (fig.) to be utterly confused; (fig.) to fail to find any means of escape. চোথের আড়ালে—out of sight; unobservedly; at one's back. চোখের উপরে—before ones eyes. চৌথের জল-a tear-drop, tear. চোখের জল ফেলা—v. to weep. (sl.) to pipe one's eyes. চোখের তারা-pupil of the eye. চোৰের দেখা-act of seeing only and nothing else; act of seeing only for a moment. চোবের বেশা—a strong desire of seeing only and nothing else. চোখের পাতা-eyelid. চোখের বালি-a mote in one's eye; (fig.) an eye-sore. (हांच बुद्ध थांका-(fig.) to refuse to

take notice of, to close one's eyes to; to connive at. চোখের তুল—illusion. চোখের

মাধা খাওয়া—(in abuses) to be lacking in ability to see, to fail to take notice (of), to be

unobservant. চৌখে সরবে ফুল দেখা—(fig.) to be dazed (esp. being stricken with fear); to

find everything falling to ruin. কটা চোখbrown eyes (as those of a cat). রাঙা চোখ,

লাল চোখ-eyes reddened with anger or intoxication. সাদা চোখ—natural (that is not intoxicated or otherwise affected)

vision, plain eyes. (ठावधाकी, (ठावधाकी-a. fem. (in abuses) blind. চোখল—a. having eyes, eyed; clever and smart.

চোধা—a. cutting or piercing or pointed, sharp (চোধা বাৰ); severe, pungent, cutting (চোধা কথা); clever and smart, intelligent,

all-round (চোখা লোক); genuine, pure (চোখা চোখাচোৰি—n. act of seeing or meeting or facing one another.

চোখাল—a. tasting rich (চোখাল রালা): clever and smart, all-round (চোথাল লোক); sharp (চোথাল বাণ) ; pungent (চোথাল কথা).

-(Fital-in comp. having an eye or eyes or vision, -eyed, -sighted (একচোপো). চোগা—n. (Mus.) a loose outer garment

(resembling a surplice) চৌক, চৌঙ, চৌকা, চৌঙা—n. a tube or

pipe (usu. a fat one); a barrel; a spout. চোট—n. a stroke, a blow, a shock (লাঠির

চোট); a wound; bite (সাপের চোট); force, strength, strain, virtue (ক্থার চোট, হাসির চোট); anger, rage (চোট দেখাৰ); stretch, time (এककारि), (कांके कन्ना-v. to bully, to bluster, to threaten noisily, to thunder; to ex-

press anger (often futile anger) noisily. (516 ৰাওয়া—v. to receive a shock or wound or bite. (हार्ड एक ब्रा-v. to give a shock; to hurt; to wound; to bite. (FTE 381 -v. to be robbed, to lose. 43 (FICE-adv. at one stroke, at one and the same time, simul-

চোটপাট—(I) n. an instance or act of bullying or blustering. (2) a. rude and angry (চোটপাট জবাব). (চোটপাট করা—ν. to bluster, to bully.

taneously.

(Fib)-n. system of lending money at an exorbitant interest, usury. চোটায় খাটান—v. to lay out (money) under this system.

(ठांडींब-v. to strike; to strike or cleave or cut off with an axe or any similar tool; to cause to be bitten. (Figi-n. a thief : a cheat a swindle

ट्रांपी—rej. spell. of ट्रांबी.

চোড—coll. corrup. of চৈত্ৰ. চোডা—a. worthless, useless (চোডা লোক,

চোতা কাগজ). চৌদ্ধ, চৌদ্ধুই—coll. corruptions of চৌদ

and (होकडे respectively. Cola -n. urine of cattle esp. of the cow. (চাৰাৰ—v. (of the cow etc.) to pass urine,

to urinate. এक गामना इदब এक्टकाँ हो लानाa fly in the ointment; a small defect that spoils the total substance.

Gia _int. hush ! silence ! Color, -n. a stroke of a weapon (esp. of

a heavy weapon). এক চোপে—with stroke. চোপদার—n. a mace-bearer ; an usher.

চোপর—a. whole, entire (চোপর দিন).

চৌপরও—int. hush ! silence ! keep quiet! (sl.) shut up !

চোপরা—var. of চোপা. চোপরাও—var. of চোপরও.

চোপসা, চোপসাৰ—pop. variants of চুপ্সা চুপসাৰ respectively. চোপা—n. (dero.) the face (পোড়া চোপা);

severe scolding (চোপা করা) : a rude reply, a repartee or retort. (5) 91 491 v. to scold severely; to reply rudely, to retort. ভাঙ্গা—ν. to thrash one's face. পোড়া নো -(lit.) a burnt face; (fig.) an ugly of ill-

omened face; (fig.) the face of a disgraceful person, a disgraceful face. (biolia—(1) v. to strike or chop with a weapon (esp. with a heavy weapon). (2) a.

struck or chopped thus. চোপ —alt. spell. of চোপ.

Colored of Colored and Colored of চুবাৰ and ह्वाबि—respectively.

(bining (1) n. an unmannerly or rude person; a rough, a rowdy. (2) a. unmannerly of the person; a rough, a rowdy. (2) a. unmanner. ly; rude; rough (চৌরাড় লোক, চৌরাড় চেইার).

colline as colline (a.).
colline, colline—pop. variants of চুমান
nd চুমানি टिमिट्-same as टिमिन् (a.). Column. the jawbone; the jaw the and ह्यांनि respectively.

chap. টোমাল-গ্রা রোগ—n. lockjaw. টোমাল-ভাজা—a.(fig.) hard to pronounce, jaw-breaking. চোর—n. a thief; a stealthy man. ferili ing. চোরাল-ভাঙ্গা শব্দ—a jaw-breaker.

Coin, Coinal. Coinalis | man. coin of prick | ly thistle that are ly thistle that sticks fast to the clothes of a 2 secret chamber; a secret recess or cupboard in a wall of a room. (कांब-(कांब (बंबा-a game of hide-and-seek in which some children act

as policemen and the rest as thieves. CDia-

(ইচড়—n. pl. thieves and swindlers. চৌরে চোরে মাসতুত ভাই—(fig.—dero.) birds of the same feather (flock together). (छोदन धन

ৰাটপাড়ে খাম—(fig.) ill-earned money has to be lost for nothing; ill-got, ill-spent. চৌরের মার বড় গলা—(fig.) an inveterate

sinner is always the loudest in denunciation. চৌরা, -n. a thief; a deceiver. চোরা না

ত্তনে বর্মের কাহিনী—(fig.) Satan turns a deaf ear to the teachings of scriptures, good counsel to a rogue bears no fruit.

চোরা 2—a. stolen (চোরা টাকা); secret, hidden, concealed (চোরা গর্ভ); furtive (চোরা

চাহনি); unlawful, black (চোরা কারবার, চোরা ৰজার); secret, unseen (চোরা আঘাত). চোরাই a. stolen (চোরাই মাল); unlawful, black (চোরাই কারবার). ঢোরা গর্জ—a pitfall. ঢোরা গলি

a narrow (and usu. blind) lane. (होब्रोट्गांडी a. clandestine. (চারান—v. (obs.) to steal, to thieve. (हांत्रा वाजात—black market. টোরাবালি—n. quicksand. টোরা মার—a steal-

thy or surreptitious blow. চৌরিভ—a. stolen. (bie) -n. a dynasty in ancient India;

the kingdom of the Cholas (টোল). চোল্থ-n. a bodice, a corset, a modesty vest, a skirt.

চোলাই—n. (now rare) act of falling or letting fall in drops, oozing, exudation; distillation; (loos.) act of brewing (AF চোলাই); anything (esp. wine) distilled or

brewed (ट्रांनाई थाउगा). (ट्रांगाई कत्रा—). to distil: (loos.) to brew. টোৰ, টোৰন, (inc. but pop.) টোৰণ—n. suction. (Dia -a. sucking, (Dia-aina-n.

blotting-paper. (कायनीय, (कायनीय, (काय-a. that which can be or is to be sucked. চোৰা, চোৰাৰ—pop. variants of চুৰা and

श्वान respectively. চোম্ব—see চোম. চোক্ত_a. level, even; smooth; straight;

fine, elegant (চোৰ ইংরেজী); scrupulously Correct and smart (চোত আদ্ব-কাম্পা); tightfitting (छोड शाकामा); decent (छोड शामाक-পরিচ্ছদ). C_{b} - a. (used as pfx.) four, quadri-. C_{b}

The continuation of the contract of the contra

a door-sill. (होद्यामा, (inc.) (होद्यामा-a.

quadrangular; square. क्रिके-n. a fourlegged cot or stool. চৌখুপি, চৌখুপী—(I) n. a square; a check. (2) a. containing squares or checks, check. (5) 39, (5) 391-a.

four-wheeled. (o) oin n. a hut (usu. a thatch) with a roof having four distinct parts. (5) 64-a. split in four; split in pieces. (Fibi-(1) n. the fourth day of a

quadruple, fourfold. (5) मुज्-n. a carriage

or chaise and four. (Fibial -a.

month. (2) a. (of days of a month) fourth. চৌতলা—(I) a. four-storeyed. (2) n. third floor. (5) six -n. a kind of four-stringed musical instrument, a tetrachord. () 1919-

n. an Indian musical measure. () n. same as () of old. (2) a. four-storeyed. क्रोबिन-n. d a. thirty-four. (क्रोबिक, (rare) চৌদিन, (poet.) किपिन-n. the four quarters or sides; all sides. colfico-adv. on all

sides. क्लिमान, क्लिमाना-n. a kind of litter

carried by four bearers. (को अभी-(1) n. a variety of four-footed versification, (cp.) tetrameter ; a quatrain. (2) a. four-footed. tetrametrical. (5) 91 -(1) n. whole day or night, twelve hours. (2) a. incessant, continuing always; entire, whole (छोशत दिन). চৌপল-a. quadrangular; square. চৌপায়া -(1) n. a four-legged cot or tool. (2) a. fourlegged. Colorent n. all sides; four sides.

চৌমাথা. চৌরাতা—n. a junction of four

roads or a point where two roads intersect,

a cross-road. क्रीब्रानि—n. & a. eighty-four.

চৌৰ্ট্ট-n. d a. sixty-four. চৌৰ্ট্ট কলাsixty-four branches of fine arts. চৌক-vai. of চোকঃ. (pोकज, (rej.) (pोकण, (rej.) (pोकच-a. expert in everything, having all-round proficiency; expert, dexterous, dextrous; care-

ful; clever: cunning. চৌকা—(I) a. rectangular, rectilineal; square. (2) n. a playing-card with four pips. চৌকি, (rare) চৌকী-n. a four-legged

wooden cot or stool; a watch-box or outpost (esp. one situated at a cross-road): act of guarding, watch (চৌকি দেওয়া) ; an outpost for collecting revenue and taxes, a tollstation, a toll-booth, a toll-house, a choky. চৌকি দেওমা—v. to guard, to watch. চৌকি-

श्रांत-n. a watchman, a guard, a sentinel : a village watchman, a chowkidar; a bailiff who collects revenue. (कोकिमात्र-n. the office or pay of a watchman or chowkidar or revenue bailiff. (कोविमात्री-a. relating to a watchman or chowkidar or revenue bailiff. চৌকিদারী টেক্স-a tax levied on villagers for the maintenance of the village Union Board and the village watchman.

চৌকো—coll. corrup. of চৌকা.

टोधन-var. of टोकन.

চৌগোঁলা—a. liaving one's beard parted in two at the middle of the chin and turned

cols [v. imp. (poet. & obs.) being startled.

চৌচাপট, চৌচাপ্ড়—n. the surrounding expanse or land. (कोकांशदक, कोकांशदक्-adv. exerting one's utmost strength or power; in full swing.

চৌড়া—same as চওড়া (used chiefly in লম্বাচৌড়া).

চৌধ-n. one-fourth; one-fourth of the total annual crop or the value thereof exacted as revenue by Mahratta rulers from their subjects or from states subjugated by them.

ट्रोब्स-n. d a. fourteen. ट्रोब्स्ट्रे, ट्रोब्स्ट्रे-(1) n. the fourteenth day of a month. (2) a. (of days of a month) fourteenth. চৌদ্পুরুষ -n. past fourteen generations; fourteen generations to come; past seven generations and seven generations to come. () 4-পুরুষ উদ্ধার করা—(fig.) to abuse in the filthiest language.

होधुत्रांबी—fem. of होधुत्री.

চৌধুনী-n. a feudatory prince; one of a class of generals; the chief merchant of a city or of a central market, a merchantprince; a village headman; a foreman of labourers, a gangsman; a title of honour.

চৌপট—a. level.

চৌপাটি, চৌপাঠী—coll. corruptions of চতুম্পাঠী.

চৌপালা—n. a large-sized palanquin.

क्रिवीका-n. a rectangular water-reservoir, a storage tank for water etc.

ट्रोबाड़ि—var. of ट्रोभारि.

colden. one of a class of upcountry brahmins (descended from those who were versed in all the four Vedas); (dero.) a porter, a doorkeeper, a janitor.

চৌৰ্ক-a, capable of attracting; relating to magnet or magnetism ; magnetic. চৌश्वक জাকর্ম-(phys.) magnetic attraction. চৌত্তক উত্তর—(phys.) magnetic north. চৌম্বকগ্রাহিতা -n. (phys.) magnetic susceptibility. (方智本

পর্বত—a magnetic rock. চৌম্বৰ প্রস্তর—magnet, lodestone. চৌত্তৰ শলাকা—(phys.) a magnetic needle.

চৌর—n. a thief.

চৌরস, (rare) চৌরাস—a. spacious, roomy; wide ; level, flat ; levelled, flattened ; rec-

চৌরোদ্ধরণিক-n. a police chief of a city

or state. (5)14-n. act or an instance of stealing. theft. টোর্ড-n. the profession or prctice of stealing (कोर्यामान-n. (med.) kleptomania. চৌর্যোন্মাদগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি—a klepto-

maniac. চৌহদ্দি, (rej.) চৌহদ্দী—n. (lit.) boundary lines on four sides; (pop.) boundary, periphery, perimeter; a specified area; jurisdiction. टोशकि कता. टोशकि ठिक कता-v. to delimit.

চ্যবনপ্রাশ—n. a famous Ayurvedic (আয়ু-র্বেদীয়) medicine for cough and other bronchial troubles or complaints.

চ্যাৎ, চ্যাক-alt. spellings of চেক. नारिश्नारिश—alt. spelling of दन्हेश्टनिंश.

माधाती, मानाती—alt. spellings of (मनाति. চ্যানসেলার—n. a chancellor (esp. of a university). ভাইস-চ্যান্সেলার—n. a vicechancellor.

pro-a. got detached, dislocated, dislodged, come away, shed (বৃক্চাত); fallen or slipped (হস্তাত); dismissed or removed (পদচ্যত, রাজাচ্যত); strayed (পথচ্যত); (bot.) deviated; off the fairway; failing; fallen, false to one's vow or religion. (বতচাত, ধ্ৰ চাত). চাতি—n. detachment, dislocation, dislodgment, coming away, shedding; fall or slip; dismissal or removal; straying; (bot.) deviation; failing; (geog.) a fault. চাতিল্লম —n. (bot.) deviation-error.

the ₹5-n, the seventh consonant of Bengali alphabet.

ছ_২—coll. corrup. of ছম্ব.

made of ছই-n. a portable covering

इउरे-(1) n. the sixth day of a month. straw for a boat or hackery.

(2) a. (of the days of a month) sixth.

हरू-n, a check of a checker-board; a checker-board; a descriptive form (अ) ছক); a plan usu. a detailed one (আন্ত্রমণ্ড ছক); a rough sketch, a rough-cast plan of outline (গরের ছক); a prescribed or traditional shape, a pattern ভিপদ্ধানের ছকে জেলা). n. squared paper; graph paper. a. marked with squares; checkered; marked with descriptive columns. 13 albi-v. to draw squares; (fig.) to toughcast; (fig.) to make a preliminary plan; (fig.) to draft.

हेक्ड़|-बक्ड़|-(1) n. utter disregard or neglect, utter disorder; utter waste or wastefulness. (2) a. lying at sixes and sevens, lying pell-mell; utterly neglected or wasted. ছকড়া-নকড়া করা—ν. to waste by utter disregard or neglect; to waste utterly; to throw at sixes and sevens.

ر to sketch or draft ; to roughcast ; to make a preliminary or draft plan; to chalk out, to draw.

n. a spiced dish of vegetables cooked almost dry.

n. a playing card marked with six

हबाई-शाक्षाई—n. tall talk. हकाई-शाक्षाई केब्रा-v, to boast.

रुवित्र dial. corrup. of (इव्हिन.

होकान-dial. corrup. of हिंछेकान. हैं कि बोर. spell. of क्रिकेट्रे.

n. a small bullet; a grapeshot. n. glow, shine, lustre; light;

beauty, glamour, splendour (রূপের ছটা): a sequence, serial succession (লোকের ছটা); a

চিকি—n. a measure of weight (= ১৬ সের); a measure of weight and 4 hand long and 4 hands wide or 20 square hands).

expressing : restlessness. anxiety etc. इष्ट्रेकष्ट्र कदा-v. to become restless; to fidget; to be impatient with eagerness; to be troubled with anxiety; to toss about be troubled with anxiety, fidgetiness; impatience. spaco—a. restless.

क्ष्य – n. hide, skin (इतिराय हर्ष)

n. a long slender bar of metal or other material, a rod; a stick; a bow of a musical instrument ((वहांनांत्र हरू); a long Ecratching mark, a long scratch (গাंद्र हड़ नांगा). रुवा-var. of इछेता.

var. of etal.

This of to get scratched or grazed or bark bruised or flayed; to strip the skin or bark

रहा - n. a rhyme (ছেলে-ভোলান ছড়া = a hursery rhyme : आया-हजा = a folk-rhyme) : a set of things threaded together or arranged as it is a bunch, ed as if threaded, a string (গোটছড়া); a bunch, a cluster (এক ছড়া কলা); a spell of sprinkling

or a solution for sprinkling (collection). wet कार्डा-v. to cap verses, to quote apt verses.

william. act of scattering about negligently and profusely; state of being scattered about negligently and profusely; profusion, abundance, Estele ast-v. to scatter about negligently and profusely; to squander. ছড়াছড়ি वां श्वा-v. to lie scattered about neglectedly and abundantly; to go a-begging.

ছणाब-v. to scatter about in a disorderly manner, to strew ; to scatter (वीम इछान) ; to, sprinkle (জল ছড়ান); to give out, to emit (গন্ধ ছড়ান); to spread (রোগ ছড়ান).

ছড়ি, (rare) ছড়ী-n. a slender stick; a stick; a walking-stick; (bot.) a spike. (থেজুর-ছড়ি). एडि (चात्रान-v. to brandish one's stick ; (fig.) to lord it over (a person).

ছভরি, ছভরী-n. roof (esp. of a carriage) : a wicker covering (as of a boat); a frame on a cot for rigging up a mosquito-net.

ছত্ত্ৰ ,-coll. corrup. of সত্ত্ৰ.

ছত্ত্ -n. a line of writing (ছ-ছত্ত্ৰ লেখা); a foot of a verse.

₹@2-n. an umbrella; a sunshade, a parasol. इत्वहांसांस-adv. (fig.) under the shelter or protection of.

pa-n. fungus; mushroom; a kingfisher.

ছত্ৰখাৰ-a. scattered about in a disorderly manner, all over the shop; scattered about, strewn here and there; scattered to

ছ्जुम् ७-n. a royal parasol and sceptre.

ছত্ৰধর, ছত্ৰধারী—a. & n. one who holds an open umbrella (as a regalia) over the head of a monarch or a person of importance. ছত্ৰপতি-n. a king; an emperor; a title of Shivaji the Mahratta king.

ছত্ৰভন্-(I) n. stampede, débacle; confusion and disorder; (rare) anarchy. (2) a. stampeded; confused and disordered. Eu-ভঙ্গ করা-v. to stampede, to rout.

ছত্ৰাক—pop. var. of ছত্ৰক ছত্ৰাক্দেহ—n.

mycelium. ছ्खाकांत-a. shaped like an open uutbrella; scattered about like an open um. brella; scattered about in a disorderly (and usu. wasteful) manner, all over the shop.

ছिज-n, a wicker covering as of a boat. ছ्बी,-n. an Indian upcountry caste of kshatriya origin; a member of this caste.

ছতी : —a. umbrella-bearing; one who bears an open umbrella (as a regalia) over the head of a monarch or a person of importance or high status.

ह्म-n. a leaf of a tree (मञ्जूष); a covering, a mantle (পরিচ্ছপ). ছপল-n, the act of covering; a cover.

更一a. feigned, disguised, assumed, pretended; counterfeit, faked. Emain-n. assumed name, pen-name, pseudonym. Em-বেশ—n. a disguise. ছদ্মবেশ ধারণ করা—v. to disguise oneself, to assume a disguise. Em-(तमी-a. disguised. fem. इम्राविनी. इम्राविनी লোক-an impostor; a person incognito. इन्द्रिन-adv. in disguise, incognito.

ছब-coll. corrup. of भव.

इन्हन, हन्हन्-int. expressing : a feeling of physical indisposition. नतीत इन्हन् कवा -to feel indisposed or out of sorts.

₹ -n. inclination, liking, proneness, desire (ছন্দানুগমন) ; control (বচ্ছন্দে) ; manner, way, fashion (विविध हत्न). हन्मानुगमन-n. act of moving or working at will; wilfulness. इन्नाबुगांभी—a. moving or working at will; wilful. इन्मानुवर्जन-n. act of moving or working at another's will; act of complying with another's will awig and a moving or working at another's will; complying. हम्मानुत्र्जि same as हम्मानुवर्छन. हम्मानुजन्नsame as एक्सानुगमन. एक्सानुजानी—same as हमानुगामी.

इन्मं, (pop.) इन्म र-n. poetical metre; prosody. ছন্দপত্ৰ, ছন্দপতি, ছন্দোভঙ্গ—n. an instance of defect or break in the poetical metre (cp. catalectic); (fig.) disturbance (कोरानत इत्माপजन). इन्म-विरश्लवन—n. scansion. इन्मः नात्र, इन्मनात्र—n. prosody.

हम्मानुगमन, हम्मानुगामी, हम्मानुवर्छन, हम्मानु-वर्जी, हम्मानूत्र्वि, हम्मानूमत्त्व, हम्मानूमात्री—see

इत्नव्य-adv. by means fair or foul, by hook or by crook.

इट्मिनिक—a. versified. इट्मिनिक भूम्—metrical composition.

ছुट्यां वस्न-n. versification ; metrical rhythm.

हिल्मां छक् —see हलाः. इला ३.

THE -a. covered; overcast; obscured; disappeared. removed ('পাপতাপ হবে ছন্ন'); lost. Essetol—a. ruined; homeless; Bohemian, vagabond, roving. इस्विड-a. out of one's senses, out of one's right wits, not in the proper frame of mind.

En _int. expressing: a splashing noise. हुन हुने -int. expressing : repeated or continuous splashing noise.

इध्रत-var. of ছोপর.

ছবি,-n. glow, lustre (রবিচ্ছবি); beauty show (মুখচছবি).

ছবি,-n. a painting a picture; a portrait. ছবি ভোলা—to take a photograph or snapshot, to photograph. ছবি আঁকা-to draw or paint a picture.

हम्हम्—int. expressing : an uncanny or eerie sensation. EARCA-a. uncanny, eerie, weird.

₹4-n. & a. six.

ছয়লাপ—a. over-full; over-flowing; flooded; strewn with (ঘরখানা কাগজপত্তে ছয়লাপ): extravagantly wasted, squandered (छिनिम-পত্রের বা টাকাপয়সার ছয়লাপ). ছয়লাপ করা to fill to excess; to flood; to strew; to waste extravagantly, to squander.

ছরকট, (rej.) ছরকোট—n. strewn state: confusion, disorder, a mess; mismanagement.

ছররা -var. of ছটরা.

n. deception, deceit, fraud : dissi mulation; a hoax, a deceptive trick, a stratagem ; course (ক্পাচ্ছলে) ; form, shape ('वृष्टिक्ल त्रच कीएम'); a beck ('कवा कम्र इत्न'); a pretext, a pretence, a plea (अनाराज इतन, जी) हिल्ला); a fault or failing, a defect (हर्न भूता). thought, to hide one's real feelings, thoughts etc. to give a wrong idea of them, to feign. एन वजा-v. to find fault with, to cavil. en alol-v. to lay a trap. entigf n. fraud and deceit. Entil -(1) a. fault finding, cavilling. (2) n. a faultfinder, a caviller. sold -n. faults and pretexts, pretexts and pretences; a negligible fault or defect; excuses (to explain or defend one's conduct etc.). Ecological adv. by force

or fraud, by hook or crook. হলচ্ছল—(I) int. expressing : rippling noise. (2) a. making a rippling noise, ripp ling ('ছলচ্ছল--তরঙ্গা').

enter—(I) int. expressing : the noise made by running water (ছল্ছল করে বয়ে চলা); tearfulness (চকু ছলছল করা). (2) a. tearful (ছলছল চোখে). ছলছল করা—v. to become tearful.

हलना, हलन-n. deception, deceit, fraud; dissimulation; beguilement, double-deal ing; hoaxing. soal sal-v. to deceive; beguile ; to hoax ; to play (a person) false.

v. to deceive; to beguile; to hoax. ह्लांक्ला—n. tricks and posturings; false

Ente-int. expressing : the sound of dash ing any liquid against a hard substa

ছनिष्-a. deceived, cheated; beguiled; hoaxed.

ছবট্ট—dial. corrup. of ছেবট্টি. n. a young one of a bird and also of

small animals (পাৰির ছা); an infant, a child. an offspring (ছা-পোৰা). ছা-পোৰা—a. burdened

or encumbered with the responsibility of rearing several or many children on a small income ; (fig.) timid ; fearful.

₹ n. ashes; a negligible or worthless thing; trash, rubbish; nothing (ছাই জান). ছাইপাৰ, ছাইভন্ম—n. pl. (fig.) trash, rubbish :

nonsensical talk, stuff and nonsense. চাপা আগুন—(lit.) fire smouldering under ashes; (fig.) a latent quality or a suppressed

feeling. ছাই ফেলতে ভাঙা কুলো—a neglected person of a family who is made to do all unpleasant and unimportant jobs.

ties-n. eaves (of a roof or thatch); a pent-house. हाइएडना-n. the space below the overhanging roof or thatch.

हाउनि , —n. roofing, roof (त्थानात्र वा थर्ड्त ছাউনি); an awning.

हाउनिश्—n. a cantonment ; a military encampment or base.

₹18-dial. corrup. of ₹1. हा आ-(1) v. to cover; to roof, to thatch;

to spread; to overcast; to pervade; to beset. (2) a. covered; roofed, thatched; spread; overcast; shaded; shady; pervaded: beset. (3) n. act of covering or roofing or thatching ; shade, a shaded place. ছाওमान

b. to cause to cover or roof or thatch. हो अवीज-n. (dial. & now vul.) a son, a

child, offspring. Var. of El.

रांकनि, (inc.) हांकनी, (rare) हांकना-n. a

sieve, a strainer; (inc.) lees. elal-(1) v. to sieve, to sift, to strain : to filtrate. (2) a. sieved. sifted, strained; filtered : true or clear (हांक। क्षा) : especially selected or chosen, select (ছাকা ছাকা প্ৰশ্ন বা

ৰাকুৰ); unmixed, unadulterated, pure (ছাকা াকাজন); easily available (ছাকা প্রদা); used in sifting or filtration (আটা-ছাকা চালনি, চা-शेका (नक्षा). हाका (ज्य जाजा—to fry in so much oil or fat as to necessitate straining. शिक्सा ध्वा-v. to beset, to encircle, to hem in; to besiege; to attack from all

হাকি ভাল-n. a scoop-net, a dipping-net. tto, -pop. var. of tte.

ছাচ—₂—n. a mould (সন্দেশের ছাচ); any food shaped in a mould (ক্লীরের ছাচ); a mat-

rix ; (fix.) likeness, similarity, image (একই ছাচে গড়া).

है। क्वांब−n. a moulder.

ট্রাচি-a. pure, genuine ; indigenous (ছাঁচি কুমড়া). ছাঁচি কুমড়া, ছাঁচি পান, ছাঁচি বেভ—see

কুমড়া, পান and বেড respectively. कार्छ-(1) n. clippings, loppings, cuttings, scrap of anything; style of cutting or crop-

ping, cut (आमात्र शंह, চूलत शंह). (2) a. scrap (ছাট কাগজ). tibi-(1) v. to cut, to cut off, to clip, to

trim, to crop, to lop, to prune; (rare) to husk ; to exclude (দল থেকে ছাঁটা) ; to retrench ; to cut short, to reduce (খরচ ছাঁটা, গল ছাঁটা). (2) a. clipped, trimmed, cropped, lopped, pruned; husked, husking; excluded; retrenched ; reduced. tible-n. act of cutt-

ing off or clipping or trimming or cropping or pruning; exclusion; retrenchment; reduction ; scrap. हो हो क्त्र -v. to cut off, to clip, to trim, to prune; to exclude; to retrench; to reduce. Bibie-erai-n. a cut motion. Bibla-v. to cause to cut off or clip or trim or prune; to cause to be

cut off or clipped or trimmed or pruned.

by casting something in hot oil or fat;

te-int. expressing: the sound caused

sudden and sharp sensation of something alarming or disturbing (বুকের মধ্যে ছাঁৎ করে ছাঁজ—n. shape, form, cut (মুখের ছাঁন); type,

style, manner (अक्तरत्रत होम, क्लांत्र होम, नानान् 时中). हाइन-n. act of encircling or tying

round; act of binding the hind feet of a cow at the time of milking. HENRY the string or cord with which the hind feet of a cow is tied at the time of milking.

होजनाज्या-n, a canopied place in the open where a Hindu marriage ceremony is held. है|ए|-(1) v. to pack or wrap (chiefly

used as a correl. of वादा); to bind, to tie, to tether the hind feet of a cow at the time of milking; to commence (গল ছাঁদা, বাডি হাদা); to design, to plan, to contrive, to contemplate (কৃন্দি ট্ৰাদা). (2) a. designed, planned. contemplated; commenced. contrived, started. (3) n. a packet of food that a guest

obtains from his host to carry home. ছাগ, ছাগল-n. the he-goat; the goat. fem. ছাগী, ছাগলী—the she-goat. ছাগছল—n. goat's milk. छांगन-बानि, छांगन-बंडि—n. dung-pellets of a goat. ছাগশিন্ত, ছাগলছানা —n. a yeanling, a kid. ছাগলান্ত মৃত—an Ayurvedic (आंगूर्वनीय) medicine prepared from the fat of a castrated goat.

vib-n. a beating in of rain driven by wind; a spray or sprinkle (জলের ছাট, আগুনের

ছাড়—n. omission (লেখায় ছাড); release (হাজত থেকে ছাড়); escape (বিপদ্ থেকে ছাড় নেই); exemption (দায় থেকে ছাড়); allowance, discount, commission (ছাড় বাদ দেওয়া); permission (ছাড়পত্ৰ); a permit for unloading a ship. ছাড়পত্র—n. a passport; a permit for movement.

ছাড়া—(I) v. to quit, to forsake (দংদার ছাড়া); to put or take off or leave or change (কাপড় ছাড়া, বাড়ি ছাড়া); to give up (নেশা ছাড়া); to begin to move off or leave, to depart গোড়ি ছাড়া); to release, to set free (টোরকে ছাড়িয়া দিয়াছে); to undergo remission, to subside (অর ছাড়া); to exempt, to overlook (ছেড়ে क्षा वना); to get detached or disentangled, to come off, to loosen (জোড় ছাড়া, জট ছাড়া); to make louder, to raise, to open out (গলা ছাড়া); to post (চিটি ছাড়া); to stop beating, to sink (নাড়ী ছাড়া); to bring forth, to lay (ডিম ছাড়া); to throw, to shoot (বাণ ছাড়া); to cast or slough off (খোলস ছাড়া). (2) a. deserted (ছাড়া ভिहा); bereft of, deprived of, separated from, evicted from (মা-ছাড়া, ভিটাছাড়া); set free, let loose (ছাড়া গোক); abandoned by. forsaken by (লক্ষীছাড়া); excluded from (সৃষ্টি ছাড়া). (3) n. release or exemption পাওরা). (4) prep. except, without, but. ছাড়া-হাড়া—a. not thickly set, sparse; incoherent (हांज़-हांज़ कथा). हांज़ाहांज़ि—n. separation; parting; estrangement. ছাড়াৰ—(1) ্ত. (pronun.: ছাড়ানো) to cause to quit or forsake or put off or change or give up; to obtain release (আসামীকে ছাড়ান); to cause remission; to detach or disentangle, to cause to come off, to loosen; to cause to make louder or open out; to cause to cast off. (2) n. (pronun. : ছাড়ান্) release or exemption (ছাড়াৰ পাওয়া).

Ets-n. roof; ceiling.

ছাত্তা—n. a fine woolly or pasty growth usually caused by damp and dirt, mould, mildew; fungus; (of teeth) tartar; (of tongue etc.) a morbid or dirty coating;

हांडा,-var. of हाडि.

ছাতা_২—n. a fungus ; a mushroom ; mould, a dirty or morbid coating, rust,

ছাতা-পড়া—a. mouldy. tartar. ছাতা-ধরা, musty, having a dirty or morbid coating. rusted, having tartar. বেন্তের ছাডা—a mushroom: a fungus.

ছাভার, (now rare) ছাভারিয়া, (coll.) ছাভারে —n. a small bird of the sparrow kind given to chattering overmuch (cp. the plover).

umbrella; a parasol; a ছাতি ,—n. an sunshade.

ছাতি ২ – n. the width of the chest (বুকের ছাতি); chest; (fig.) courage. ছাতি ফাটা—". to feel as if one's chest will split (in thirst. sorrow etc.); to feel like dying. etfo কোলাৰ—v. to expand one's chest; to make an exhibition of one's strength; to vaunt, to brag, to rattle the sabre.

ছাতিম-n. a large tree with digitate leaves.

ছাভিয়া—n. (poet. & obs.) chest.

ele-n. flour made of barley, pigeonpea, maize etc.; farina (?). ছাতুখোর—n. (sl.) an upcountry Indian whose staple food is barley or maize.

eta-n. a student, a pupil, a scholar: 8 learner; a disciple. fem. ছাত্ৰী. ছাত্ৰজীবন, ছাত্ৰাবস্থা—n. student-life; school-days. ছাত্ৰ-नायक—n. monitor, ছাত্রনিবাস, ছাত্রাবাস—n. a students' boarding-house, a a hostel. ছাত্ৰগুভি—n. a scholarship: a mir dle school examination held formerly in Bengal. ছাত্রসংসদ—n. a students' association.

ছাৎলা—alt. spell. of ছাতলা.

कारणव चव-an Tiv-n. roof; ceiling. attic. The -a. & n. one who or that which covers; one who builds a roof or that ches. The n. act of covering or roofing or thatching; a roofing or thatching material

होन्छ—a. covered ; roofed ; thatched. elasi-n. a perforated ladle, a strainer ladle.

होना 3-(1) v. to knead; to make into a by paste by pressing with hands, to soften by kneading (কাদা ছানিয়া পুতুল গড়া). (2) a. kneaded made: ded; made into a paste by pressing with hands, softened by kneading.

होनी -n. posset. होना कांही-v. (of milk) to turn or be turned into posset; to cur dle. ছানার জল-whey.

ছাৰাত—n. a young of a bird or beast होना(भाना-n. young ones collectively of a bird or beast; (hum.—of men) little ones. हाना निश्चन-v. to bring forth young ones.

क्वबहांना-n. a pup, a puppy. हांगलहांना-n. a kid. विकालकाना-n. a kitten. মুরগীর ছানা -n. a chicken. नियानकाना-n. a cub. नुकत-होबा-n. a pig. हत्रिवहांबा-n. a fawn. होरत्रव होना-n. (পাতিহাঁসের) a duckling, (রাজহাঁসের) a

gosling. होनावजा-n. posset cake. (हाथ हानावज़ा रेख्या—(fig.) to be dumbfounded or flabbergasted; to look aghast, to be awestruck.

ছানি,-n. an opaque condition of the cornea, cataract. ছানি কাটা, ছানি ভোলা—». to remove a cataract by ophthalmic surgery.

हानि পড়া—v. to be affected with cataract. vifa,-n. (law) a review of judgment. ছানিত—n. a beck, a signal (হাতছানি).

छानि 8−n. fodder for cattle. शिन्त ,-n. a bond or tie ('माग्ना ছात्न विच পড़ि **奉[[4')**.

होन्म 2-n. manner, style, fashion ('विनारेश নানা ছালে').

হাল্স-(1) n. a Vedic scholar or teacher. (2) a. originating from the Vedas, Vedic; relating to poetical metre, metrical.

n. a seal, a stamp; a print, an im-Pression; a mark, a stain. ছাপ দেওয়া, ছাপ नावा-v. to seal, to stamp; to print; to mark.

ছাপর-n. a covering, a roof, a thatch. हो नेत्र-वार्ड-n. a cot fitted with rods for hanging a mosquito-net.

হাপ্রল—v. (obs. & poet.) covered, veiled, concealed, hid.

ছাগরা—var. of খাগরা. होशन-var. of होशग्रन.

(3) n. (1) v. to print. (2) a. printed. Print (ছাপার অক্র). ছাপাই—n. printing; cost of printing, printing charges. of alan -n. cost of printing. Figital—n. a printing house, a letter-press, a press. 2014-(1) v. to cause to print; to get printed. (2) a. printed.

होना 2-(1) v. to lie or become covered or suppressed or concealed. (2) a. covered. suppressed; concealed. Einterior—(1) n. concealment; act of keeping secret from one another; act of overflowing or going beyond bounds. (2) a. overflowing (পুক্রে জল হাপাছাপি হয়েছে). ছাপাৰ—(1) v. to conceal, to hide; to overflow or go beyond bounds. (2) a. concealed; overflowing (কুল-ছাপান জল).

ছাধ্ান—corrup. of ছাপার. होशाञ्च—n. d a. fifty-six. शिवला—var. of (इवला.

ছাবাল-var. (now vul.) of ছাওয়াল.

ছालिम-n. d a. twenty-six. ছालिटम-(1) n. the twenty-sixth day of a month. (2) a. (of days of a month) twenty-sixth.

ছोत्रा-n. a reflection, a shadow; shade. umbra (ছায়ায় বদা) ; semblance, resemblance. likeness (ছেলেট বাপেরই ছায়া) ; slight influence (এ কবিতায় রবীন্দ্রনাথের ছায়া আছে) : a faint shadow (এ উৎসবে আনন্দের ছায়াও নেই); a constant companion (ছায়া হয়ে সঙ্গে শাকা); a spectre, an apparition, a ghost (ছांग्रा भागत); darkness (রাতের ছায়া, সন্ধার ছায়া); glow, shine, lustre (রতুচ্ছারা) : shelter or protection ('দেহ পদচছারা') : the name of the wife of the Hindu sun-god. ছায়া ৰা মাড়াৰ—to keep one's distance, to

stand or keep aloof. siniba-n. a cinematographic film ; a cinema. श्राज्य n. a large tree giving shade. ছায়ায়ড়, ছায়ায়ড়n. Saturn, the son of the sun-god. छात्राटमची -n, the name of the wife of Hindu sun-

god; Vedic words prescribed for recital in daily prayers. छाम्राट्मर, छाम्रानतीत-n. a spectre, an apparition, a phantom, a ghost. हांबानि -n. an Indian musical air. हांबान्ध -n. galaxy, tl. Milky Way. ছায়াবাজি,

(rej.) ছায়াবাজী-n. magic ; magic lantern. हांशां जिनश्-n. shadow play. हांशाय अभ-n. a canopied place in the open (esp. where a Hindu wedding-ceremony is held). BIRING -a. shady, umbrageous, shadowy, bowery

(ছায়াময় স্থান); spectral, apparitional, ghostly (हाज्ञामज (नश्). हाज्ञामृष्टि—n. an apparition, a phantom, a spectre, a ghost.

ছার—(1) n. ashes ; (fig.) a contemptible thing, rubbish (কি ছার বলছ); (fig.) a contemptible person (সে কোন ছার); (fig.) the mortal body ('রাগ ছেব মোহ লইআ ছার'). (2) a. base; contemptible. ছারকপালে—(1) n. (vul. -in abuses) an unfortunate or ill-starred man. (2) a. unfortunate or ill-starred. fem. ছারকপালী, ছারখার—(I) n. ruin, downfall (ছারখারে যাওয়া). (2) a: ruined, downfallen (ছারথার হওয়া). আমি কোন ছার—not to speak

of a humble man like me. ছারপোকা—n. the bug.

eta-n. epidermis, scarf-skin ; scarf : skin; hide; leather; bark (of trees). Die ছাড়ান, ছাল ভোলা—ν, to flay, to skin.

ছानि n. bark (of trees).

हान्छि-n. cloth woven with the yarn of jute, hemp etc.

हालब-n. curry.

ছালা—n. a sack, a gunny-bag.

होलूब-var. of होलब.

ছि-int. fie. ছि-ছि-n. reproach, upbraiding, abuse, condemnation. ছি-ছি করা-খ. to reproach, to upbraid, to look down upon, to condemn.

हि हका,-n. a skewer for cleansing the pipe of a hookah.

ছি চকা -a. given to pilfering. ছি চকা-চুরি—n. pilferage; petty larceny. ছি"চকা-চুরি কর!-v. to pilfer. ছি চকা-চোর-n. a pilferer.

हि हे क्षेत्र्रन—a. lachrymose, prone to be tearful ; maudlin. fem. ছি চকাছুৰী.

हि हरक-coll. corrup. of हि हका 3,2. हिँ ज़-(1) v. to tear, to rend; to rip open, to detach, to tear off (মৃত ছিড়া); to

pluck (ফুল ছিড়া); to uproot (যাস ছিড়া); to. pull up, to tear off (हून हि ए।) ; to get decomposed, to rot, to curdle (氧 管明. (2) a. torn, rent ; of no importance, airy (हिं ड्रा কথা). ছি ভাছি জ্-n. a spell of continuous tearing; act of mutual tearing. 管 呼和一心. to cause to tear or rend.

ছিট,-n. a drop, a blob (কালির ছিট); chintz; a faint sign (পাগলামির ছিট); slight mental derangement, eccentricity, a fad or

हिंहे 2-(1) n, a fragment, a piece or portion. (2) a. detached, separate (छिप्पेश्न).

ছিটকাৰ-(I) v. to spatter (both t. d i.); to rebound, to fly off (only i.). (2) a. spattered; rebounded, flown off.

ष्टिष्ठेकिनि−n, a cleat.

হিটপ্রস্ত—a. capricious, eccentric ; a bit touched.

ष्टिवरण-n. a holding lying detached from the parent estate; an enclave.

हिने, (coll.) हिट्ने—n. a particle sprinkled or scattered (বৃষ্টির ছিটা): a drop, a blob, a pinch (এক ছিটা চিনি); grapeshot; a globular preparation of opium taken as a drug. कांठा चारत बूरबन किंठा (मश्रमा-(fig.) to add insult to injury, to tread over where the shoe pinches. ছিটাগুলি—n. grapeshot. ছিটা-ছিটি—n. act of sprinkling at one another, हिहीन-v. to sprinkle, to spray; to scatter. ছिটা-(काँछो-(1) n. a small or negligible drop or amount. (2) a. of negligible amount. ছিটা-বেড়া-n. a wall made of mud-

plastered bamboo laths (ছিটা-বেড়ার ঘর). ছিন্তমান—a. in the process of being cut up or hewed.

ছिल-n. a hole; a slot; a pore; a perforation; an opening; a fault, a defect, a shortcoming (পরের ছিন্ত খোঁজা); a weak

छिछान्नीpoint (শত্রুর ছিন্তে ঘা দেওয়া). a. fault-finding. ছিজালুসন্ধান, ছিজাৰেৰৰ-n. act of looking for others' fault. Eulg-সন্ধায়ী, ছিভাষেবী—a. fault-finding. ছিভিডa. holed ; perforated ; bored ; pierced ; having a hóle or holes.

ছিৰভাই-n. theft or appropriation by snatching.

ছिनो 3-n. width of the chest; chest.

ছিলা - a. very thin. ছিলা-জে ক -n. a very thin species of leech that sticks fast to the object it sucks ; (fig.) a dogged or pertinacious person.

ছিলাল—(I) v. to snatch; to seize; to wrest. (2) a. appropriated by snatching or

ছিৰাল-n. an unchaste or lewd woman, an adulteress; a strumpet, a whore; a coquette, a flirt. छ्नानि—n. coquetry, flirtation. ছिनानि कन्ना-v. to coquette, to flirt.

ছিৰিমিৰি—n. act of playing ducks and drakes; (fig.) reckless use or expenditure. act of squandering. हिनियनि (थना-v. to play ducks and drakes; (fig.) to use or spend recklessly, to squander, to fritter away.

ছিলে-coll. corrup. of ছिनां 3, २.

Test—a. torn, rent; split, cloven; cut down (管理 資本); uprooted; detached, separ rated ; removed (ছिन्नम्रान्त्र). चिन्ना—(1) a. fem. of Est. (2) n. a prostitute, a harlot. -a. freed from hesitation. whose nose has been cut off or amputated. legge -a. one whose wings have been clipped off : (fig.) rendered powerless, frustrated. Englen. a fragment of a letter. विश्ववात्र—(I) a. one whose clothes are tom wearing ragged clothes, in tatters, out at elbows. (2) n. torn or tattered clothes. বিচ্ছিল্ল, ছিল্লভিল্ল—a. torn or cut or broken to pieces; fragmented; ruined by dissensions or factions. विश्वमण्यक, विश्वमित्र, —a. truncated ; decapitated ; lopped. তির all n. a truncated manifestation Goddess Durga ((হুগা). ছিল্লমুল—a. uprooted, weeded out. विश्वयून जनग्न-uprooted or homeless people'; refugees, persons.

first. -n. a very fast-moving long boat Test n a fishing-rod, an angle, মাছ ধরা—v. to angle.

ছিপছিপে—a. slim.

हिलाब—(1) v. to slip, to give (one) the slip, to hide; to keep in hiding, to concealed. (2) a. slipped away, hidden; concealed. ছিপি-n. a cork, a stopper. ছিপি আটা-

v. to cork, to stopple.

ছিবড়া, (dial.) ছিবড়ে—n. refuse of anything the juice of which has been extracted.

ছिম-dial. corrup. of निम. हिसहांस-a. smart and tidy, spruce, spick

and span. ছিন্নাভর-a. d n. seventy-six. ছিন্নাভরের

महास्त्र—the famine that occurred in Bengal and also in several other provinces of India in the Bengali era 1176 (1769 A.D.).

हिम्रानक्तहे, (dial.) हिमानक्त है—n. & a. ninety-six.

ছिम्नाचि-n. c a. eighty-six. int. (obs. & poet.) fie.

हित्रि—coll. corrup. of बी. हितिहाम-n. (coll.) charm or grace and shape.

ছিল—p. of the verb-root আছ or থাকা. ছিলকা, (dial.) ছিলকে—n. a thin slip of wood, a thin lath; the bark of a tree, the

skin of a fruit, a shred of tobacco etc.

ছिलब-var. of ছिलिय. n. a bowstring; fringe of a piece of cloth.

ছिलिय-n. the bowl of a hookah, a chillum, a quantity of tobacco that may be smoked in a chillum at one time, chillum-

ful (এক ছিলিম তামাক). ছিলমটি—n. the rod of a hookan on the top of which the chillum is placed, a chillum-holder. हिल-dial, corrup. of हिना.

ছিটি—dial. corrup. of সৃষ্টি. हैं 5—dial. corrup. of त्रृह.

E 51, (coll.) E col-n. the mole, the musk-rat; (fig. & dero.) a mean person. ই চামি, (coll.) ছু চোমি—n. meanness,

baseness, rascality; pettiness, little-mindedness. ছু চো মেরে হাত গন্ধ করা—(fig.) to Sue a beggar and get a louse. Total (fig.) disgusting noise, hullabaloo, a state

of noisy confusion, bedlam let loose. ह काल-dial. corrup. of मूकाल. ছুচিৰাই—n. coll. corrup. of গুচিবাই. ই চোবাজি—n. a squib.

E VI -inc. form of EVI. n. (dero.) a young woman, a lass. তি কিন্তা (dero.) a young woulden call for an action esp. an important one, feverish

E ?, E -n. touch, contagion, contact; impurity caused by touching what is untouchable, contactile impurity; a defect, a

fault. ছ ৎমাৰ্গ-n. the Hindu system of untouchability; belief in or obedience to this system.

ह बा-var. of (होता.

ছुकद्री-n. (usu. dero.) a young woman or maid, a lass. ह्य मही-n. the female musk-rat, the

she-mole. pb;-n. a string for dressing hair; a fillet; a wearing cloth.

Bb -n. recess; leisure; escape, exemption; release; relief. क्रिके-n. a commercial discount (क्रूडे वीप

দেওয়া); an omission (ছুট যাওয়া); a run (এক ছুটে). ছুট (मश्रमा, ছুট মারা—ν. to run off, to spurt off, to bolt; to run away, to scamper off. अक हरिं-in a run ; in a breath.

कृषेका, (coll.) कृष्टिकां -a. stray. ছটা-v. to run; to flow speedily (প্ৰোত ছুটা); to flow out profusely or rapidly (ঘাম

ছুটা); to come or go out (आंश्वन हूंचे); to pour down profusely or rapidly (वापन हुछे।) : to fly, to go off (जीव हूरें।); to come off flying (খিল ছটা); to release from influence, to relax influence (ৰেশা ছুটা); to come off, to fade (রঙ ছুটা); to break (মুম ছুটা), to stream out (मूथ कूछे). चूम कूछे।-v. to awake. (नणा क्रुछे। —v. to get sober. মুখ চুটা—v. to vituperate,

to be vociferous. goigi-n. act or spell of

running about; bustle. Bola-v. to cause

to run or to flow speedily; to cause to

flow out profusely or rapidly; to expel;

to cause to come off flying: to re-

move the influence of ; to break (মুম ছুটাৰ) ; to cause to stream out (मूथ हूछीन). b-n. leisure, recess ; break ; break-up; a holiday; a vacation (গ্রীমের ছুটি, পূজার ছুটি); a leave of absence ; retirement ; relief ; release. ছটির দিন-a holiday. লম্বা ছটি-a furlough, long leave.

E. to throw, to hurl; to cast, to fling; to shoot (তীর ছুড়া, শুলি ছুড়া); to fire (वन्तृक हुड़ा). शाधन हुट्ड बाना—to pelt (one) with stones. Total of throwing at one another; act of throwing continuously. हुण्नि—v. to cause to throw or cast. or fling or shoot or fire.

Bo—var. of € . gol, (coll.) grol-n. a pretext, an excuse ;

a plea (ছুডা পাওয়া); a small or negligible fault (ছুতা ধরা). ছুতাৰাতা—n. a shallow pretext, a thin excuse.

ছতার, (coll.) ছুতোর—n. a carpenter; a joiner. ছूडांबिनित. carpentry.

₹९-var. of ₹ ९.

हुशाब—see द्वांश.

हुवनाब-see द्वावन.

ह्वान-var. of हुशान.

हूत्रड, हूत्र९—variants of भूत्रड.

ছুत्रि, ছুत्रिका-n. a knife ; a pen-knife (usu. পেনসিল-কাটা ছুবি); a clasp-knife; a dagger; a dirk. हुनि बाना-v. to knife. to knive, to stab. शंनात हूति ए अता वा माता—(lit.) to cut one's throat, to assassinate, to kill: (usu. fig.) to ruin esp. by exacting a heavy pay-

a. besmeared, coated; entangled; inlaid, beset; bedecked; pervaded; in-

हुवी-rej. spell. of हुवि.

ছুলা—(I) v. to peel (নারিকেল ছুলা); to scrape (জিভ ছুলা). (2) n. act of peeling or scraping; something to scrape with (জিভ ছুলা). ছুলাৰ v. to cause to peel or scrape.

हुनि, (rej.) हुनी-n. nettle-rash, urticaria ; a skin disease akin to ringworm.

CE-n. (dial.) a slice; (dial.) recess or suspension, interval, stoppage.

ট্ৰেক,—dial. corrup. of সেক.

(* -int. expressing : the sound of anything falling into hot oil or fat. CEACEAadv. expressing or indicating a slight temperature (नतीत्रेष्ठी (इंक्ट्डिंक क्याह). (इंक्ट्डिंटकint. frequentative of (美事;

(ইকা—(I) n. a slight burn caused by contact with anything hot or burning; a spell of cauterization or searing. (2) v. to singe lightly in oil or fat. ট্ৰেকা দেওয়া—v. to cau-

হৈচকি—n. a dry dish of vegetables cooked in a little oil.

(tog), (dial.) (tog-(1) a. given to cheating or swindling; knavish; unwilling to repay debts. (2) n. a cheat, a swindler; a knave; one who is unwilling to repay debts; a bad paymaster.

(a dry dish of vegetables and fish-bones cooked in a little oil.

(ইচড়ান-). to drag along the ground esp. forcibly,

(ইচড়ামি-n. swindling, cheating; knavery; unwillingness to repay debts.

ভেচা - coll. corrup. of সেচা. (ইচা২-v. to pound, to thrash. টেচান-v. to cause to pound or thrash or be pounded

(इंट्राइ—alt. spell. of (इंड्ड्. (ईंड़ा, (ईंड़ांकि ड़ि, (ईंड़ान-pop. variants of ছিঁ ভা, ছিঁ ভাছিঁ ভি and ছিঁ ভান respectively.

(by)-n. a hole, a cavity, a slot, a rent. হেলা করা-v. to make a hole, to bore, to perforate.

হৈলো—a. of no importance, airy, evasive (ছে দো কথা).

(n. stoppage, remission, cessation, suspension.

((rhet.) alliteration of more than one consonant.

(ইকড়া—n. a hackney carriage ছেকড়া গাড়ি).

ছেচলিশ—n. & a. forty-six.

Cel-a, one who cuts or cleaves or severs.

ছেত্ৰী—coll. corrup. of কেত্ৰী.

ছেল-n. act of cutting or severing (শির-েছদ); a section (मीर्घएक्टम) : suspension (বৃষ্টিতে বা কথায় ছেদ পড়া); a part, a chapter (পরিচ্ছেদ); (gr.) any of the punctuation-marks (also ছেদ্চিহ্ন). ছেদ পড়া-৮. to cease. (244-(1) a. one who or that which cuts or cleaves or severs. (2) n. a cutter; (geom.) a section, a sector. CEFF-मच-n. a canine tooth. (इएन-n. act of cutting or cleaving or severing. ([] —n. a cutting tool, a cutter. (इमनीय, CON-a. that which is to be or can be cut or cleaved or severed. (इमिड-a. cut, cleft, severed.

(इषिक्ल-n. see (इष.

Cक्षिविन्स्—n. point of intersection. हिनान, हिनानि—coll. corrup. of हिनान and हिनानि respectively.

ছেনি, (rej.) ছেনী—n. a chisel esp. a small

(19-n. (now rare) spittle.

ছেবলা—a. frivolous, puerile. ছেবলামি n. frivolity, puerility, levity. ছেবলামি করা -v. to indulge in frivolity or levity.

n. a boy; a lad; a male child; a son; (vul.) a person (মারেছেল). (ছেলেখন) n. a boy's or child's play; a very easy task; act of trifling with ; dalliance, (2006) dilly-dally. (ECG-CEIDAI)—n. pl. young men or chaps or fellows; lads. (ছলে-धर्मा -n. a child-lifter, a kidnapper of children. পিলে, ছেলেপুলে—n. pl. children, kiddies; one's sons and daughters collectively (not necessarily minor ones). (ছटलटबला-n. childhood; infancy. ছেলেমানুষ—a. tender aged; inexperienced; childish; young and inexperienced (cp. a greenhorn). ভেলেমাবুৰি,

ছেলেমি—n. frivolity; childishness. ছেলে-(या. same as (इत्निशित.

হেষট্রি—n. c a. sixty-six. ছৈ—alt. spell. of ছই.

(t)-n. a sudden swoop or spring with an attempt to seize or bite, a pounce. (5) मोद्गा—v. to pounce (upon), to swoop down on.

টোকটোক-int. expressing : the watering state of the mouth in greed. () action করা—v. to fret in suppressed greed.

(ludicrously greedy of food; given to ludicrous thieving of food. (ड्रांगिय n. ludicrous greed for food; practice of ludicrous thieving of food. (ছাঁচামি করা—ν. to indulge in ludicrous greed for food or in ludicrous thieving of food.

Ceipia-v. to wash the posterior after evacuation.

টোড়া,—var. of ছোড়া.

Colors, (dero.) a young man, a lad.

হোৱা—(1) v. to touch. (2) n. touch (ছোৱা লাগা). (3) a. touched, contacted; touching (আকাশ-ছোরা). (ছারাচ—n. (usu. dero.) touch, contact, contagion. influence. (होबार्ड-a. contagious. ছোমাছু মি—n. mutual touch or contact; impurity caused by touch or contact. (हामान-). to cause to touch or be touched. (हामादन्या—n. act of touching the untouchable; impurity caused by the touch of the untouchable.

হৈ ক্রা—(I) n. (usu. dero.) a young man; a lad; a boy; a greenhorn; a boy servant; a serving-boy; a page; an under-age employee. (2) a tender-aged, young; young and inexperienced.

হোট—a. small, little, tiny (ছোট ছেলেমেয়ে, ছোট কুকুর, ছোট গাছ, ছোট পুকুর); short (ছোট গল, ছোট দড়ি); trifling (ছোট ব্যাপার); mean, base, low (ছোট মন, ছোট নজর, ছোট লোক); lower, subordinate, concerned with small causes (ছোট আদালত); junior (ছোট দাহেব): younger (आयोत (छाँछ); youngest (छाँछ (छाँन, ছোট বউ); socially depressed (ছোট জাত); holding lesser amount of shares, junior (ETT) ভর্ক); belittled (লোকের চোথে ছোট হওয়া); modest ('বড় যদি হতে চাও, ছোট হও তবে'). ভোটখাট a. (very) trifling (ছোটখাট ব্যাপার); (very) small ছোটখাট ঘর বা গাছ); (very) short (ছোটখাট গল). ett প্ৰাণ গাছ); (very) snort (জ্বান্ত্ৰীক — n. a puisne judge. ভোটলোক — n. a base or mean-minded person; a rude or uncivil person; a person belonging to a socially disperson; a person belonging to a socially depressed class. ছোট হাজনি—see হাজনি. ভোটা₃—pop. var. of ছুটা.

ছোটাং-n. a piece of dried bark banana or dried straw used as a string.

ছোট্ট—a. (very) small, little, tiny ; (very) short; (very) trifling; younger.

ছোড়—(1) n. separation ; act of leaving or giving up (নাছোড়). (2) a. separated, detached, parted (ছোড় হওয়া). ছোড়ই—v. (obs. & poet.) leave(s), give(s) up, discontinue(s). ছোড়নn. act of leaving or giving up or discontinuing. হোড়ৰ-v. 3rd per. (obs. & poet.) will leave, will give up, will discontinue. ছোড়ৰি —2nd per. (obs. & poet.) of ছোড়ৰ. ছোড়ভঙ্গ -a. stampeded; confused and disorderly: separated or detached from the bunch.

ছোড়া-pop. var. of ছু ড়া.

(ছাপ-n. stain (ছোপ नागा); tint (नात्नद ছোপ); a paint (রঙের ছোপ). ছোপান, ছুপান— (1) v. to dye. (2) a. dyed.

ছোৰড়া—n. the inedible outer portion or skin of fruits; coconut-coir; refuse of anything the juice of which has been extracted (ছোবডা করা).

ছোবল-n. a sudden stroke with nails or fangs or teeth or tongue. (ছাবল মারা, ছোব-লান, ছবলান-v. to strike suddenly with nails or fangs or teeth or tongue, to snap.

ছোবাৰ-dial. corrup. of ছোপাৰ (see

(ছामाना-var. of (ছाहाना.

ছোরা—n. a dagger, a dirk. ছোরা মারা—v. to stab, to knife.

ছোলক—n. the shaddock.

ছোলদারি-n. a small triangular tent (esp. one used in the army).

ছোলা, -n. vetch, gram, chick-pea.

ছোলাং-pop. var. of ছুলা.

ছোলে—dial. corrup. of সোলে.

ছোহারা—n. dried date, currant.

TI-emphatic form of T.

हाक-alt. spell. of (हेक.

ই্যাচড়—alt. spell, of টেচড়.

द्यां क्यां—alt. spell. of (इंड फ़ा.

ছাটোড়—alt. spell. of টেচড়.

ছ্যাতলা—var. of ছাতলা.

ছ্যাবলা—alt. spell. of ছেবলা.

₹,-n. the eighth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

₹2-n. a measure of length equal to

-w-sfx. born of, produced by or in (জলজ, পঞ্জ, চু:থজ).

चरे—n. oat.

चडे—n. lac. जडेचन-n. a house built with

चश्रांव-var. of चवांव.

জং—n. rust. জং বরা—v. to rust. জং-বরা a. rusty ; rusted. ज् वदान-v. to rust.

बश्ना, बश्मी—see बङ्गन.

चक-rare spell. of वक.

जर्बन-(1) n. wound, injury. (2) a. wounded, injured, hurt. জ্বম করা—v. to wound, to injure, to hurt. ज्यमी—a. wounded, injured, hurt ; relating to wounds or wounding.

জগ-,—in comp. the world (জগজন, জগ-মোহন).

■키ュ—n. a jug.

জগজগ—int. expressing : sparkling or dazzling state. ज्ञाज्ञा—n. a sparkling or dazzling tinfoil. चत्रज्दन—a. sparkling, dazzling, shining.

জগজ্জন, (poet.) জগজন—n. pl. (poet.) the people of the whole world, mankind.

जगजननी—n. the mother of the world: an appellation of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা).

जगजरी—(1) a. world-conquering. (2) n. a conqueror of the whole world, a world-

জগঝম্প—n. a war-drum; a kettle-drum. জগতী—n. fem. the mother earth, the earth, the world; (pl.) the people of the world. जाडी-छन-n. the face or surface of

জগৎ—n. the world, the earth, the universe; society (পশুজগৎ); sphere (কর্মজগৎ); field (ধাতুজগৎ, কাব্যজগৎ). জগৎকর্তা—n. God. the Lord of the universe, ভগৎকারণ—n. the Final Cause, God. जन्द्राष्ट्रा—a. worldwide; all-pervading; universal. ভগংপতি, জগৎপাতা, জগৎপিতা—same as জগৎবাটা. জগৎময়—adv. throughout the world. জগৎ-ব্ৰফা-n. the Creator, God. জগৎসংসাৱ-n.

জগদস্থা—n. the mother of the world : an appellation of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা).

जनमीय, जनमीयत्र—n. the Supreme Lord, God.

जगमीयती—n. fem. of जगमीयत.

জগদ্পক্র—n. the teacher of the world;

जगरकाोजी—n. an appellation of Goddess Manasa (মনসা).

জগদ্ধল—(I) a. that which presses down the universe; too heavy to be moved, immovably heavy. (2) n. an immovably heavy

লগছনু—n. the friend or benefactor of all; God.

জগদ্বাসী—(I) a. inhabiting the world. (2) n. an inhabitant of the world, fem. ভগদাসিনী.

জগদিখ্যাত—a. of world-wide fame or reputation, celebrated, renowned, famous.

ৰগদ্বাপী—a. spread over the world, worldwide.

ৰগল্লাপ-n. the Supreme Lord of the world, God; an appellation of Krishna (季中); the presiding deity of the temple at Puri, Juggernaut. जनजांच (क्व-n. the domain of Juggernaut, Puri.

জগল্পিবাস—n. the container of the universe: an appellation of Vishnu (বিশ্ৰ) or Krishna (季季); God.

जनमूत्री—n. fem. the Female Spirit of Mother Spirit pervading all through the universe. masc. ज्ञानाम-God.

জগন্মপ্তল—n. the (whole) world; the (whole) universe.

ৰগনাতা-n. fem. the Mother of the world, the Supreme Being viewed as the Mother, the great Mother.

जगत्याहन, जगत्याहन—a. & n. one who or that which captivates the world or the universe.

जगाथिक ज़ि, जगाथिक ज़ि, (rej.) जगाथिक ज़ीn. hotchpotch; a confused medley, farrago, mess.

জগাতি—n. a tax-collector; an obstacle. 可称—a. eaten, consumed.

ज्यान-n. the lower region of a woman's abdomen; the loins (usu. of a woman).

a. abominable, hateful, detest able; repugnant; filthy; hated; vile; base, mean; contemptible. nation, hatefulness, detestation; repugnance; filthiness; baseness, vileness, meanness; contemptibility. and ale-n. hateful or loathsome or odious pursuit.

ৰঙ, ৰঙ্গ,—alt. spellings of ৰং.

चन्र-n. a war, a battle. चन्न-िना-n. a battleship, a man-of-war.

जन्म -a. mobile; movable; having power of locomotion; living, animate.

n. a bush, a thicket, a jungle : a forest; wild plants and herbs, a weed. चनना, चरना—a. wild; bushy, चननी, चरनी, agen—a. wild; bushy; living in a jungle. jungli; uncivilized; rude; uncultured; unpolished; unrefined. जन्मी (नाक, जरमा ৰোক—n. a woodman, a bushman, a jungli; an ill-mannered or uncultured person.

জনাল-n. an embankment, a dam.

জঙ্গী—a. military (জঙ্গী লাট); fighting (জঙ্গী বিমান); armoured (জঙ্গী গাড়ি); belligerent [अत्रो मत्नांভात); warlike (अत्रो लाक). अत्री-বিমান-n. a fighter-plane, a fighter-aeroplane, a fighter. জঙ্গী-লাট-n. the Commander-in Chief (esp. of British India).

জম্বুলে—see জঙ্গল.

জনা—n. (of man) the shank; (of beasts) the ham or hough. world -n. greaves. জজান্থি—n. the tibia.

জ্জ-n. a judge; a justice. জ্জিয়তি-n. judgeship.

ৰপ্তাৰ—n. refuse, sweepings, rubbish, garbage; (fig.) a trouble, a fix; (fig.) an unwanted or burdensome person or thing.

n. matted hair; a tangle, a complication; entanglement; confusion; an aerial or hanging root of a tree; (psy.) complex. कि शाका, कि वांचा—v. to get matted, to mat; to become complicated, to tangle; to form into a tangle or complex. भोकान, कि वांधान—v. to cause to get matted, to mat; to complicate, to tangle; to give rise to a tangle; to involve or to get involved.

किला—n. an irregular assemblage of persons debating about or discussing something; an assemblage; a crowd, a multitude; (loos.) hullabaloo. জটলা করা—ν. to form an assembly, to make a clique.

n. matted hair; mane; an aerial or hanging root (গাঁজার জটা). জটাজাল, জটাজ্বট n. a mass of matted hair. জটাধন, জটাa. having matted hair; (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব). জটাবকল—n. pl. matted hair and the bark of a tree (as worn by an ascetic). with an ascetic of matted hair. জটামাংসী—n. the Indian spikenard. जिं।न-a. having matted hair; having aerial or hanging roots.

किविष्, किविष्ने—variants of (कार्टिवृष्.

জটিয়া—a. having matted hair (জটিয়া বাবা). a. (rare) having matted hair or mane or aerial roots; tangled; confused; entangled; complicated; difficult; complex; (arith.) compound (জটিল ভগ্নান্ধ). জটিলা a. fem. of जिल्ला; and also mischievously shrewd; quarrelsome; tyrannizing over or oppressing the daughters-in-law.

n. complexity, intricacy; (fig.) confused state, tangle, tangled skein.

a. having matted hair or mane or aerial roots.

जुल-n. a naevus, a sharply defined mark in skin, a birth-mark resembling an urticarial spot.

জটে—coll. corrup. of জটিয়া.

জটেবুড়ি—var. of জুজুবুড়ি.

জঠর-n. the belly; the stomach; the womb; the interior. জঠরজালা-n. lfungerpain, the string of hunger; hunger. জঠরবাস -n. stay in the mother's womb (between conception and birth), remaining in the mother's womb. জঠরযন্ত্রণা—n. birth-pangs: labour-pain; the suffering of the baby during its stay in its mother's womb ('निवि পুন: জঠরযন্ত্রণা'). জঠরস্থ—a. lying or staying in the belly or stomach or womb.

জঠরাগি. জঠরানল-n. terrible hunger: digestive power, digestion; gastric juice. জঠরানল জলিয়া ওঠা—to be stricken with terrible hunger, to be terribly hungry. জঠরানল নির্ভ হওয়া—to have one's hunger satisfied.

জড়, —a. assembled, collected; amassed. জড় করা-v. to bring together, to assemble. to collect : to amass. জড় হওয়া—v. to meet together, to assemble, to collect, to gather.

জড়ঃ—n. root; the root cause (রোগের জড মারা). জড় মারা—ν. to uproot, to eradicate; to expel or remove the root cause (of).

জড় -(1) a. inanimate ; insensate ; perceptible by the senses; worldly, earthly; material (জড়বাদ); inactive, inert; stupid, imbecile; ignorant. (2) n. an imbecile; something inanimate or insensate (জীব ও জড়); matter (জড়ের তিন অবস্থা). জড় ক্রিয়-a. sluggish. জড়জগং—n. the inanimate world; the physical world; the material world. জড়তা, জড়ত্ব—n. inanimateness, insensateness; state of being perceptible by the senses; worldliness, earthliness; materiality; inactivity, inertia; uneasiness (শরীরের জড়তা); stupidity, imbecility; ignorance; sluggishness. জড়পদার্থ-n. any inanimate substance; inanimate matter; (fig.) an extremely inactive or immobile person, a person bereft of all sensation. জড়পিগু-n. a mass of anything insensate, a conglomerated mass of things. जज़्रुविन-n. a puppet; (fig.) a person rendered inactive or a person without any freedom of action. জড়বাদ-n. materialism. जज्नामी-(1) a. materialistic. (2) n. a materialist. জড়বিজ্ঞান-n. physical or natural science. জড়বুদ্ধি-a. imbecile, fatuous, oafish. জড়ভরত—(I) n. (myth.) King Bharata who lost his salvation be-

cause of his over-attachment to a fawn and when he was reborn he remembered the incidents of his former life and so refrained from speaking and all voluntary activities; (fig.) an imbecile or inactive person, a clodhopper. (2) a. imbecile or inactive. জড়সড়—a. cowered. জড়সড় হওরা —ν. to flinch or shrink as through fear or shyness.

জড়াজড়ি—(I) n. mutual hugging; intertwining. (2) a. hugged mutually; intertwined. জড়াজড়ি করা—v. to hug mutually; to intertwine.

জড়ান—(1) ν . to embrace; to hug; to grasp or grapple (as in a scuffle); to wrap (কাগজ দিয়ে জড়ান); to surround; to roll up (নাটাইতে হতা জড়ান); to intertwine; to form into a tangle; to entangle; to mess up or be messed up; to become confused (কথা জড়ান); to involve or be involved, to implicate or be implicated. (2) a. embraced: hugged; grasped, grappled; wrapped; surrounded; rolled up; intertwined; formed into a tangle; messed up; confused; involved or implicated in.

জড়ানে—a. interwoven (জড়ানে লেখা).

জড়িত—a. connected, related; attached; involved or implicated in; engaged in; inlaid, studded with; affected with; confused (জড়িত ভাষা); mumbling (জড়িতকঠে). জড়িত করা—v. to involve or entangle. জড়িত হওয়া -v. to be involved or implicated.

জড়িবুটি—n. empiric medicine or cure, medicinal herbs, drugs.

জড়িমা-n. inactivity, inertia; lethargy, langour, lassitude, fatigue; uneasiness; confusion ; a confusing influence (স্বপ্লজড়িমা).

जड़ी हुड-a. rendered inanimate or insensate; stupefied; rendered inactive or motionless; involved in, implicated in; beset with; affected with. জড়ীভূত করা—v. to render inanimate or insensate or inactive or motionless; to stupefy; to involve in; to beset with ; to affect.

জড়্ৰল, (rare) জড়্ৰন-same as জটুল.

জড়োপাসক—(I) a. worshipping inanimate or natural objects; naturistic; animistic. (2) n. a worshipper of inanimate or natural objects ; a naturist ; an animist. জড়োপাসনা -n. worship of inanimate objects; natureworship, naturism; animism.

জড়োমা—(I) n. a piece of bejewelled ornament. (2) a. bejewelled (জড়োরা গহনা).

জৰি-alt. spell. of জৰি ২.

জতু—n. lac; lac-dye (as used by Hindu women to paint their feet). জতুগৃহ-n. a house built with lac; (fig.) an extremely dangerous abode. জতুরস—n. lac-dye.

₹ -n. the collar-bone, the clavicle.

জন—(I) n. a person, a head (শত জন); a labourer (জন খাটান); the common people, the masses, demos (জন-নেতা). (2) in comp. a person, a head (দশজন, হুজন). জনকল্যাণ-n. welfare of the people, masses etc. জন খাটা —v. to work as a labourer. জন খাটান—v. to supervise labourers at work, to requisition the service of a labourer. জনগণ—same as जन সাধারণ. জনগণনা—n. census. জনগণেশ n. the presiding god of the common people or the proletariat, জনগণের দাবি—public demand. জনতা—n. an assembly or crowd of persons; a mob; the rabble; (pol.) the proletariat. অবৈধ জনতা-an unlawful assembly. জননায়ক, জননেতা—n. a leader of the people; a demagogue. জনপদ—n. any human habitation with distinct boundary lines such as a village or a town, a settlement, a township. জনপালন কৃত্যক—civil service. জনপ্রবাদ—n. hearsay, a rumour. জনপ্রাণী n. a single person or creature. জৰপ্ৰিয়—a. popular. জনপ্রিয়তা—n. popularity. জনবহুল —a. populous, numerously inhabited, thickly populated, congested, crowded. জनवित्रल -a. sparsely inhabited or populated; almost desolate. জনমজুর—n. a labourer (chiefly a temporarily hired one). জনমত—n. popular opinion or verdict, public opinion. জনমান্ব —n. (even) a single human being. জনয়ন্ধ—n. people's war. जनत्-n. hearsay; a rumour. জনলোক—n. (myth.) the fifth of the seven heavens which is the abode of pious people after their death. जन्मुग्-a. desolate. ঞ্চি—n. hearsay, a rumour. জনসংখ্যা—n. population. जन्मज्—n. a people's society; a society for public welfare, a social service or welfare institution, জনসংভ্রণ—n. civil supply. जनज्ञा—n. mass meeting, public meeting. जनगाज—n. the human society. জনসমাবেশ—n. a gathering (of people, crowds etc.), an assembly, an assemblage of people. जनमञ्ज —n. (lit.) a sea of people; a great multitude of people, a vast concourse of people, wantagen, the common people; the masses; the public; (pol.) the proletariat. sasis-n. public health. जन(जांच-n. a stream of people. जन-হিতকর—a. beneficial to the public, doing good to the people. जनहीन-a. desolate.

ज्य ज्य-one after another; one by one; individually; severally.

जनक—(I) n. father, a progenitor; a producer. (2) a. producing or causing (स्थलनक).

जनन-n. the act of begetting, progenition, procreation; birth; origination; production, reproduction. जननद्वाच-n. a reproductive cell, a gamete, a germ-cell. जननद्वायात्राज्ञ—n. gametangium. जननयञ्च n. the reproductive organ. জননশক্তি—n. generative or procreative power. जननमंखि-दीन-a. sterile, barren; impotent; unproductive.

जननारमोह—n. impurities or unholy state, as enjoined by scriptures, consequent on the birth of a baby in a family.

জননী—(I) n. mother, a progenitrix. (2) a.

fem. producing or causing. जननीय—a. to be begotten; producible.

जनाति स्मा—n. a reproductive (male) organ, the penis.

जनम-poet. corrup. of जना.

জনিয়িতা—n. a begetter, a progenitor, a father; a producer; an originator. fem. जनित्री—a progenitrix, a mother.

জনা—n. (chiefly coll. & poet.) a person, a head (मन्जना). जनाजाज—adv. individually.

जनाकी a. thickly or densely populated; overcrowded, teeming with people.

जनाना—var. of जानाना.

बनान्तिक-a. (in a drama) aside. जनान्तिक adv. aside.

जनाभवाज-n. a scandal ; ill-repute.

चनाव-n. (Mus.) sir, Mr.

n. an inferior variety of cereal, mealie.

জনাদ্ৰ—n the vanquisher of Jana (জন) the demon: an appellation of Vishnu (विश्व). n. origination; birth; a mother; a woman; a wife; a daughter-in-law.

con. & adv. (poet, & obs.) if, nowise; let not; perhaps.

a. born of, begotten by; originating from, resulting from, caused or produced

विका , —fem. of क्रिक.

n. father, a progenitor, a begetter; a producer; a cause.

n. a producing machine, a plant গোসজনিত=a gas plant).

जनिकी-fem. of जनिजार.

जनी—alt. spell. of जनि 3.

जन 3-adv. (poet. & obs.) as if or in that

জনু--var. of জনি ২. জনুঃক্রম-n. alternation of generation.

चरिनक—a. a certain. some, one. fem. करेनका

জন্ত-n. an animal, a creature; a beast.

জ্ম-n. birth, nativity; generation; origination; production; life (জন্ম কটিা); lifetime. জন্ম দেওমা—v. to give birth (to). to beget; to procreate, to originate; to generate; to produce. जन निष्म-v. to take one's birth, to be born; to originate; to come into existence; to be produced; to evolve. ज्ञा-अम्बी, ज्ञा-अम्बी-n. & a. fem. one who is outlived by her husband. जना-कुछनी-n. (astrol.) a horoscope, nativity. জন্মগত-a. pertaining to birth or birthtime, natal, innate, bred in the bone : congenital. জন্মগ্রহণ—n. act of taking one's birth ; nativity ; origination. জন্মগ্রহণ করা same as জন্ম লওয়া. জন্মঘটিত-a. caused by or pertaining to one's birth; natal. जना-জন্মান্তর-n. the present life and the lives following (and also preceding). জন্মতিখি—n. one's lunar birth-day; (loos. & pop.) birth-জন্মতিথি-পালন, জন্মতিথি-উৎসব—n. birth-anniversary. জন্মদাতা—n. a father, a begetter, a progenitor; an originator; a producer. fem. जनाना, जनानावी-a mother, a progenitrix; an originator: a producer. जनामान-n. procreation ; origination; production. জন্মদান করা—v. to procreate, to beget; to give birth to; to generate. to produce. जन्मिन, जन्मिन्न-n. birthday. ज्यानक्ष-n. the star or planet under which a person is born, the natal star. जन्मभव, जन्मभविका-n. a horoscope. জন্মপরিগ্রহ—same as জন্মগ্রহণ, জন্মবৃত্তান্ত—n. an account of one's birth. জন্মভূমি-n. fatherland, motherland: native land, birth-place. জন্মমাস—n, the month in which one is born, the month of one's birth. जना-রাশি-n. (astrol.) the zodiacal sign of nativity. ज्यादनाब-adv. for the last time in one's life, once for all. জন্মসংক্রাস্ত্-a. relating to birth or nativity, natal. जवा-ञ्चान—same as জন্মভূমি. জন্মে জন্ম—at every birth; for ever. জন্মের মত-same as जगदर्भाव.

জনা-v. to take one's birth, to be born; to come into existence, to originate; to spring up; to be produced, to grow; to occur; to evolve; to accrue,

जन्माधिकांत-n. birth-right.

ত্তমান—v. to take one's birth, to be born; to come or bring into existence, to originate; to grow or cause to grow, to be produced or to produce; to occur or cause to occur; to evolve or cause to evolve.

জনান্তর—n. another life or existence; physical regeneration after death, .re-birth. জন্মান্তরবাদ—n. the doctrine of re-birth. জন্মান্তরে—adv. in another birth or life or existence.

जनान-a. born blind.

ज्ञारिष्ट्य—a. lifelong.

জনাবধি—adv. since one's birth; throughout one's life.

জন্মাউমী—n. the eighth lunar day of the dark fortnight of the month of Bhadra (ভাস) when Krishna (কুক) was born.

ভঝিত—a. born (of); produced (by); originating (in, from); evolved (out of).

ৰত্য —a. born of, growing out of (পারিপ্র)জন্ম হ'ব); that which or one who is to be given birth to, that which is to be grown; that which or one who procreates or produces, procreative. ভাজনক-সম্ভা—n. the relation between the progenitor and the progeny, the patri-filial relation; the relation between grower and the grown or between the cause and the effect.

owing to; in consequence of, as the result of; for the sake of; on behalf of.

and repeated recitation of prayers or names esp. as enjoined by scriptures or by a guru: act of telling one's beads; a rosary. অপ করা —same as জপা. অপের মন্ত্র—esoteric words to be recited silently in prayer. অপতপ্র—n. (practice of) silent prayers and religious austerities. অপন—n. act of praying silently; silent and repeated recitation of prayers or names esp. as enjoined by scriptures or by a guru; act of telling one's beads. অপনীয়—a. that which is to be or should be recited silently and repeatedly esp. in prayer. অপনালা—n. a rosary; (fig.) an object of constant or frequent thought.

জগা—ν. to say one's prayers silently; to recite silently and repeatedly prayers or names esp. as enjoined by scriptures or by a guru; to tell one's beads; (fig.) to think of constantly or frequently. জ্পাৰ—ν. to

cause to recite silently and repeatedly prayers or names esp. as enjoined by scriptures; to make one memorize; (vul. & pop.) to cajole, to win over by cajolery, to persuade by flattery, deceit etc., to coax (into doing something).

জপিত—a. recited silently and repeatedly; uttered in silent prayers; (fig.) thought of constantly or frequently.

জ্পা—a. that which is to be or should be recited silently and repeatedly esp. in prayers.

জবজৰ—int. expressing: the state of being drenched or moist thoroughly. জবজৰ করা—v. to be drenched or soaked or moist thoroughly. জবজুবে—a. thoroughly drenched or moist.

জবর—a. grand, pompous (জবর উৎসব, জবর আয়োজন); excellent (ज्वत्र मान); hard, grievous, powerful (জবর আঘাত); strong (জবর পালোয়ান); pertinacious, dogged (জবর লোক, জবর আক্রমণ); urgent, of considerable importance, tremendous (জবর সংবাদ); attractive, interesting, first-rate (জবর থেলা); heavy (জবর শান্তি). জবরদখল—n. forcible occupation. জবরদখল করা—v. to occupy by force. জবরva—a. indomitable; forceful, imperious, autocratic; very powerful; violent; forcible; very pertinacious; oppressive; highhanded; tyrannous. জবরদন্তি—(I) n. application of force, violence; pertinacity; oppression. (2) adv. forcibly. ज्यानि क्रा -v. to force; to oppress, to behave in a high-handed manner.

জবরজন, জবরজং—a. clumsy; unwieldy; odd-looking, ill-shaped, uncouth, monstrous (জবরজন চেহার).

ল্মা—n. a red species of the Chinarose,

hibiscus rosa sinensis.

ভবাই—n. (Mus.) sacrificial slaughter of an animal or the method of slaying an animal in slaughter. ভবাই করা—v. to slay an animal in sacrifice or in the sacrificial manner; to sacrifice; (facet.) to kill or murder.

জ্বান—n. language (হিন্দী জ্বান): speech or word (বৃদ্ জ্বান); a promise (জ্বানের ঠিক নেই); the tongue (জ্বান দোরস্ত ক্রা). জ্বানবিদ্দান attestation, deposition. জ্বানবিদ্দান to depose. জ্বানি, (rej.) জ্বানী—(I) n. a statement. (2) a. relating to an answer or rejoinder. (3) adv. verbally from. জ্বানীতে—through another person's lips.

জবাৰ—n. an answer, a reply, a response; an explanation; (in law) a rejoinder (সভ্যাল- জবাব), a retort (মুখের মত জবাব); dismissal (চাকরি থেকে জবাব). জবাব করা—v. to reply, to respond; to retort, to answer back. জবাৰ চাওমা—v. to call for an explanation; to ask for a reply. জ্বাব দেওয়া—v. to answer, to reply, to respond; to explain, to submit an explanation; to rejoin, to submit a rejoinder; to retort; to dismiss. জবাবদিহি— (1) n. an explanation; liability to explain; (2) a. liable to give an explanation; liable. জ্বাবদিহি করা—ν. to give an explanation; to account for.

জবুখবু—a. lacking in agility or easy movements; ungainly.

জন-a. harassed (ঘূরে ঘূরে জন); put out of countenance (জাঁক করতে গিয়ে জন্দ); defeated. subdued (শত্ৰু জন); forfeited, confiscated, foreclosed (জমানত জন্দ, ভিটেমাটি জন্দ). षक कत्रा—». to harass; to put out of countenance; to defeat, to subdue; to forfeit, to confiscate, to foreclose. কেমৰ জন্ত—completely befooled or outwitted.

ज्यक-n. pomp, grandeur (chiefly used in জাকজনক). জমকান—(1) v. to make splendid: to add to one's splendour. (2) a. that which or one who makes something splendid. ज्यक्त-a. pompous, splendid; showy, spectacular; gaudy, gorgeous.

জমজ—alt. spell. of যমজ.

জনজন—int. expressing : splendour, pomp, richness, crowded or overcrowded state.

জমজমাট—a. full of grandeur, attractiveness and crowd; in full swing; in full glory; (of celebration, soiree etc.) at its height.

ज्या—(I) n. (rare) capital or principal money; savings; (book-keeping) credit or income (জমাধর্চ); revenue or the rate of tevenue (বাৰ্ষিক তিন্টাকা জমা); deposit, rented land (তাহার অধীনে আমার কিছু জমা আছে). (2) p. to be saved or accumulated টোকা জ্মা); to accrue (মুদ্ৰ জ্মা); to collect (মুদ্ৰলা) জনা); to gather, to assemble (লোক জনা); to settle (পলি জমা); to congeal or coagulate, to freeze (হ্ধ জমা, রক্ত জমা): to become attractive or captivating (আসর বা গান জমা): to be filled with crowd and enthusiasm (মৃত্যু জমা). (3) a. accumulated, saved up; accrued; collected; settled or deposited; congealed, coagulated, frozen; that which has become attractive; filled with crowd and enthusiasm. জমা করা—p. to accumulate; to amass; to cause to assemble, to collect; to deposit; (book-keeping) to credit. জমা দেওয়া—v. to deposit. জমা লওয়া v. to take as a deposit. জমার দিক—(in a book of accounts) the credit side, ज्या-ওগ্নীসিলবাকি—n, an account or a statement of accounts of realized and unrealized revenue. জমাধরচ—n. (book-keeping) credit and debit, income and expenditure, receipts and payment or disbursements. জমানবিসn, an accounts clerk in the receipts branch. जमाविन-n. a descriptive rent-roll (usu. drawn up annually).

জমাট-a. congealed, frozen, coagulated (জুমাট ছুধ, জুমাট রুক্ত); thick (জুমাট গাঁথনি, জুমাট অন্ধকার); inseparable, intimate (জমাট বন্ধুত্ব); deep (জ্মাট আনন্দ); thoroughly interesting or delightful (জমাট গান); full of crowd and enthusiasm (জমাট সভা). জমাট বাঁধা—a. coagulated; frozen; hardened.

জমাদার, (rare) জমাদার—1:. an Indian Army officer holding the lowest commissioned rank; a head constable; a head sweeper; a police constable or a sweeper; a foreman or a gangsman. fem. ज्यानावनी.

জমান—(I) v. to lay or put by, to save up: to hoard; to amass, to accumulate; to cause to assemble, to gather; to freeze, to congeal, to coagulate; to crowd and fill with enthusiasm (সভা জমান); to make interesting, to arrest attention (গান জমান). (2) a. saved up; amassed, accumulated: frozen, congealed, coagulated.

জমানত-n. a security, a surety. জমানত জব্দ বা বাজেয়াপ্ত করা—v. to forfeit a security. জমায়েত, জমায়ত—n. an assemblage, a

gathering जमार्याण इश्वया-v. to assemble, to gather. चरेवध क्यारमञ्च an unlawful assem-

জমি, (বিরল) জমিন—n. ground; land; field; landed property; (of cloth) texture. জমিজমা-n. landed property, real estate. জমিজিরাত, (coll.) জমিজিরেত—n. agricultural or arable land. জমিদার—n. a landowner, a zemindar, a landlord. জिमलात्रि—(I) n. the jurisdiction or property of a zemindar, zemindary, a real estate; the office of a zemindar. (2) a. pertaining to a zemindary or zemindar. কাপড়ের জমিন—texture of textile material or fabric or cloth.

জম্পতি, জম্পতী—n. a married couple; a husband and a wife.

জম্বির, জন্বীর—n. the lime; the citron.

जयु-n. the rose-apple, the jambu; (myth.) one of the seven islands or divisions of the world : Asia : India.

जञ्जूक, जञ्जूक-n. the jackal. fem. जञ्जूकी, षयुकी.

ज्य-(1) n. act of defeating or conquering; victory, triumph, win, conquest; success (কার্বে জয়লাভ) ; huzza ; ovation, applause (জয়ধ্বনি). (2) int. huzza (জয় ভগবান). জग्न कन्न - v. to win; to defeat; to conquer ; to succeed. জয় হওয়া—v. to be won or conquered; to be crowned with victory or success (তোমার জয় হবে). জয়জয়কার—n. (popular) praise of a victorious person; huzza; (loos.) great or repeated victory. জয়জয়কার করা—v. to receive with an ovation, to huzza : জয়জয়কার হওয়া—ν. to be received with an ovation, to be acclaimed. জন্নজনুতी—n. an Indian musical mode. জনু-চাক-n. a war-drum. জয়ত্ব-v. be victorious, let victory attend you (জন্নতু শিবাজী); glory be. জমুতুর্গা—n. a manifestation of Goddess Durga (हुर्गा). জग्नश्ति—n. peals of victory; noise of ovation with which a triumphant or famous person is received, huzza. ज्य-ध्वनि कन्ना-v. to receive with an ovation, to huzza. জয়ধ্বজ, জয়পতাকা—n. a flag or standard of victory or triumph. জয়পত্ৰ—n. a written certificate or declaration of success or triumph. জন-পরাজন-n. victory and defeat; success and failure. জয়ভেনী—n. a war-drum. जम् भोना—n. a wreath or laurel of victory.' जम्मूक-a. victorious, triumphant ; successful. जग्रनक्ती—same as जग्री. জয়লাভ—n. attainment of victory. জয়লেখ —same as জয়পত্ৰ. জয়শুৰা—n. a conch that is blown by a person to announce his or her victory. जग्नी-n. the presiding goddess of victory. जगन्त . a pillar or monument of victory.

জন্মত্রী—n. the aril of the nutmeg, mace.

जग्रही—n. a flag, a standard; a name of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা); a birthday celebration (त्रवील-अत्रही) ; an anniversary, a jubilee ; a kind of tree. রৌপ্য-জয়ন্ত্রী—n. the silver jubilee. मूर्व-कम्रुडी-n. the golden jubilee. शीतक-जन्न मुखी-n. the diamond jubilee.

জন্মপাল—n, the croton.

জয়া—n. a name of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা) or one of her female attendants.

जिम्बी, जिम्बि—variants of जम्बी.

च्यी-a. victorious, triumphant, successful.

জ্মোৎস্ব—n. victory celebration. জ্মো-ग्रह-a. flushed or beaming with victory, maddened by victory. ज्राह्मानान-n. rejoicings and celebrations after victory or signal success.

জ্মোহন্ত, (pop.) জ্মোন্ত—v. be victorious, let victory attend you.

জরজর—a. very much oppressed or stricken with (হুংথে জরজর); worn out; saturated with (মুনে জরজর); beside oneself.

জরতী-a. fem. decrepit; very old; very old and without any novelty ('লরতী পৃথিবী') masc. खन्द.

জনদ-a. yellow.

জনদা—(I) n. a preparation of tobacco to be taken or chewed with beetle-leaves. জনদা-পোলাও—n. a kind of a. yellow. sweet pilau coloured with saffron.

জরদাব—n. a decrepit bull; (fig.) a decrepit man who can do no work; a stupid, good-for-nothing fellow. fem. जत्रकावी.

জনা, -n. old age; decrepitude, infirmity.

জরা ২-v. to be smeared with esp. for preservation (লবণে জরা); to be pickled.

জরাগ্রন্ত—a. seized with infirmities of old age, decrepit and infirm, worn-out,

जन्नाजीर्न-a. worn-out and through age.

জরান—(I) v. to smear with esp. for preservation (লবণে আম জরান); to pickle. (2) a. smeared with; pickled.

জরায়ু—n. the uterus; the womb. জরায়ুজ

-a. viviparous. (cp. oviparous). জরি—n. thread of gold or silver. জরিপার a. woven or fringed or embroidered with thread of gold or silver.

জরিপ—n. measurement of an area of জतिश कत्र।—». to land, land-surveying. measure or survey land. জরিপ-আমিন-গা land-surveyor. জরিপকারী—(I) a. surveying land. (2) n, a land-surveyor.

জিমানা—n. a money penalty, a fine. a mulct. জतियांना कत्रा-v. to impose a fine. to fine, to mulct.

जिल्लामा —a. decaying.

জরু—pop. spell. of জোরু.

जक्त-adu surely, certainly; perforce by all means. जक्रवर, जक्रवर—n. necessity, need. জরুরী—a. urgent; necessary; im-Portant. জরুরী তার—an express or urgent telegram. জরুরী পত্রী—an urgent slip.

वर्षत्र, वर्षतिष्ठ, वर्षतीषुठ-a. very much oppressed or stricken with (হুংৰে জৰ্জর); worn out; deeply engrossed or involved in (খণে জর্জর).

जनी—alt. spell. of जनना. জল—(I) n. water ; aqua : rain (জল হচ্ছে) ; a stream ('থেতেছে জলের মত'); a light repast, refreshment, snack, tiffin (জলথাবার); hydrogen. (2) a. cooled, comforted, refreshed (21) জল হওয়া); liquefied (গলিয়া জল); rendered Watery, thinned (রক্ত জল); mixed or adulterated with water (জল হুধ); wasted (টাকা बल रुख्या); exhausted, ruined (पर वा बल बल ইওমা); very easy (অন্টা: জল). খর জল—hard water. ठट्कत्र जल—tears. नातिद्वर्णत जल milk of coconut. र्थित जन-rain-water. ভারী জল— (phys.) heavy water. মিঠে জল fresh water. মৃত্ জল—soft water. জল করা – ν. to waste (টাকা জল করা) ; to ruin, to exhaust (দেহ বা রক্ত জল করা); to cool or comfort (প্রাণ জল করা). জল খাওয়া—ν. to drink water; to take light repast, to take tiffin, (coll.) to refresh; to take or require water (এनिজिनिটায় थूद जल थाय). जल या ->. to drip. जन (मध्या—v. to give water; to give a dying person water to drink; to offer drinking water to the manes; to water (গাছি জল দেওয়া). জল পড়া—ν. to rain; to leak water (কলিমিটা থেকে জল পড়ে); to stream with tears. जल मना—v. to dry up. जल लड़न v. to take water; (of an engine etc.) to water. জল সপ্তয়া—v. to fetch water from a river or pond on the eve of a festival. pond on the eve of a result to use the water; to use ther water of a pond esp. for purposes other than of a pond esp. for purposes other than drinking. জল হওয়া—v. to rain; to become liquid, to liquefy, to melt (গলে জল ইওলা); to cool or be comforted প্রোণ জল ংগ্ৰা); to be wasted টোকা জল হওয়া); to cool or ে; become or calm down (রাগ জল হওয়া); to become cold (চা জল হওয়া), জলে দেওয়া—

(fig.) to

give give to an undeserving person; (fig.) to waste. are undeserving person, we bad place. To fall place; (fig.) to fall in a danger; (fig.) to fall to an to an undeserving person; (fig.) to be wasted. ed. ज्रांच (कला)—same as ज्रांच (मुख्यां. ज्रांच वा अस ৰাওয়া—». to go to a river or pond; (fig.) to be wasted (টাকটি। জলে গেল). জলের কল—a water... জলের wasted (টাকটা জলে গেল). জলের গাছি কলের জল—tap-water. জলের গাড়ি a water-cart. জলের পানে—(fig.) at a throwaway price. জলের লোড—a stream of

water. জলকপাট-n. a watergate, a sluicegate, a sluice. জলকণা—n. a little or small drop of water. जनकत्र—n. a tax imposed on ponds, water reservoirs etc.; a tax on fishery; a fishery. জলকলোল—n. noise (usu. loud) made by a running stream or wave; a noisy wave; a roaring wave. জলক্ষ-n. scarcity of water. জল-কাচা-a. (of textile goods) washed in water only (that is, without using soap or other washing materials). জলকাদা-n. rain-water and mud; slush. জলকুকুট-n. the water-fowl ; the gull. জলa water-font ; a water-reservoir. জলকুট-n. (phys.) a water-trap. জলকুট-n. (bot.) water-culture. जनकिया-n. drinkoffering to the deceased, water libation, offering drinking water to the manes of the dead. জলক্ৰীড়া, জলকেলি—n. aquatic sports, watersports; bathing in rivers or ponds for amusement, जलशोरांत-n. a light repast, refreshment, tiffin, snack. জলগাহ—n. waterbath. জলগ্রহণ করা—v. (lit.) to drink water, to take even the slightest food, to take any food. জলগ্ৰাহী—a. (bot.) hygroscopic. জলচক্ত-n. (phys.) a water-mill. জলচর-(1) a. living or growing in water, aquatic. (2) n. an aquatic animal. জলচল—a. belonging to a caste whose touch does not pollute water to be used by high-caste people. जल-চাষ বিদ্যা-hydroponics, art of growing plants in water impregnated with nutrients. জলচিকিৎসক-n. a hydropathist. জল-চিকিৎসা—n. hydropathy, জলচিহ্ণ—n. manufacturer's design on some kinds of paper seen when the paper is held against light, water-mark. জলচুড়ি-n, a watermark in the shape of a thin streak. जनातिक-n. a low and small wooden stool. জলছএ—coll. corrup. of जनभव. जनहर्वि-n. a transferpicture. জলছাপ-n. a water-mark. জলজ-(1) a. born in or of water, ponds, rivers, seas etc.; aquatic. (2) n. the water-lily, the lotus. জলজন্ত-n. an aquatic animal. জলজান—n. hydrogen. জলজীয়ন্ত, জলজিয়ন্ত, (coll.) জলজ্যান্ত—a. perfectly alive tjust like a fish in water); (fig.) quite obvious, downright (जलकारि भिणा). जलवाज्—n. rain and storm. जनपूरि-n. a raised hut built in the midst of a pond, marsh, river etc. ज्ल-চে"ব্যা—n. a species of non-venomous water-snake. জলতরজ—n. a wave ; a ripple ; a kind of musical instrument consisting of seven bowls which are filled with water and are struck with one or more sticks in

order to produce musical sounds. জলতরত্বply-n. a bracelet having a wavy design. জলদস্যা—n. a pirate; a buccaneer. জলদস্যতা —n. piracy, জলদস্যতা করা—v. to act as a pirate ; to buccaneer. জলদেবতা -n. a watergod; Varuna (বরুণ) জলদোৰ—n. morbid collection of water in the abdomen, dropsy. जनादां भी—n. a water-cask, a water-barrel; a water-bucket; a trough. জলধ্য—(I) a. containing water; full of water. (2) n. the cloud; the sea. জলধারা—n. a stream of water. जनन्यन-n. the otter. जननानी-n. a water-passage; an aqueduct; a drain. জল-নিকাশ-n. draining out water, drainage. জল-নিকাশের পথ-a drain, an outlet for water. जनिश्चि—n. an ocean ; a sea. जनिर्शय—n. passage of water, drainage. জলনির্গমপথ—n. an outlet for water; a drain. জলনির্গম-ल्यानी—n. drainage system; an outlet for water, a conduit; a drain. জলপটি—n. a strip of cloth soaked in water and placed on a wounded limb or on the forehead. জল-পড়া -n. water into which curative or supernatural power is believed to have been infused by means of mysterious words uttered by a physician or sorcerer or magician. জলপ্ৰ—n. a water-way; an outlet for water. জলপথে—adv. by water. জলপরাগী a. hydrophilous. জলপাত্ৰ—n. a watervessel, a water-pot; a drinking cup or glass. জলপান-n. a light repast, snacks; act of drinking water. জলপান করা—v. to take a light repast, (coll.) to refresh; to drink water; to gulp something easily as it will in no way serve to appease hunger (এ কথানা মাছ ত আমি জলপান করে ফেলব). জলপানি—n. a scholarship. a studentship, student's stipend; pocket-money (আণ্ড-তোষ তাঁর বাবার কাছ থেকে নিতা এক টাকা করে জলপানি পেতেন). জল-পিপি—n. a small species of heron. জলপীড়ি—n. a low wooden pedestal on which pitchers are placed. জল-পুলিস—a. water-police; marine police. जन्में के __n. water level, surface of water. जनश्रानी—n. an outlet for water; a drain ; a watercourse ; a strait. জলপ্রপাত -n. a waterfall, a cataract, a cascade, a fall. जनशायन-n. a flood; a deluge. जन-প্লাবিত—a. overflooded ; flooded with water. ज्लाव९-a. (fig.) clear as water, perspicuous, very easy to understand. জলবসন্ত —n. chickenpox. জলবাতাস, জলবায়ু—n.

climate. জলবাহক-n. a water-carrier. জল-বাহিত-a. (of goods or diseases) waterborne. জলবিছুটি—n. nettle drenched in water (which, when rubbed on any part of the body, causes a terrible irritation). ज्न-বিজ্ঞান-n. hydrostatics. জলবিত্ব্যৎ-n. hydro-electricity, hydel power. जनियु-१. a drop of water. जनविञ्च -n. a bubble. জলবিভাজিকা—n. watershed, water-shield. जनविञ्चक कन्ना—v. to dehydrate. जनविद्याजन —n. dehydration. জলবিয়ুব—n. the autumnal equinox. जनविद्धायन-n. hydrolization. জলবিট্লেষণ করা—v. to hydrolize. জলবিহার —same as জলক্ৰীড়া. জলবোমা—n. a depth charge, a bomb used against a submarine for explosion under water. জলভামি—n. a whirlpool. जनभग्न-a. immersed or sunk in water; drowned; flooded or submerged. জলম্ম হওয়া—ν. to sink; to drown; to be submerged. जनभा—a. full of water ; flooded with water; full of ponds, rivers etc. (জলময় (দশ). জলমার্জার—n. the otter. জলমুক্n. the cloud. জলবন্ত্ৰ—n. a machine or pulley for hauling up water; a water-clock, a clepsydra; a spraying instrument, a spray. जनयाजा—n. a voyage. जनयाजी—(1) n. a voyager. (2) a. voyaging. जनवान—n. a ship or a boat, a vessel. জ্লযুদ্ধ—n. a fight on water, a naval fight; a sea-fight; naval warfare. जनाराष्ट्री—n. a naval soldier, a navy-man. জলবোগ—n. act of taking tiffin or a light repast. जनरां क्रा-v. to take tiffin or a light repast. जनबानि—n. a mass of water. জলরেখা—n. a water-line. জলরোধী —a. waterproof; watertight. জলশভি—1. power obtained from flowing or falling water capable of generating electric current etc., waterpower. जन्मिक—n. act of wash ing the posteriors (and also other parts of the body) with water after purging. n. a place for charitable distribution of drinking water to the public. level with water. जनगणजा—n. water-level. জলসিক্ত—a. soaked in or drenched with Water, wet. जनिक्यन, जन्मानन-n. act of sprinkling water; act of watering (trees etc.). जनियंन कत्रा, जनरमहन कत्रा v. to sprinkle water (upon); to water. n. act of sprinkling water; act of sprinkling ing; act of fomenting with a piece of cloth dipped in hot water. जनस्य-n. a water spout. जनकी ि—n. spate. जनस्त्रां —n. a stream of water. জলহন্তী—n. the hippopotamus; the tapir. জলহাওয়া—n. climate.

जनाम 3—(1) a. that which gives water. (2) n. the cloud. ज्लामकाल-n. the rainy season. जनमञ्जा—n. autumn. जनम গঞ্জীর—a. as grave or deep as the rumbling of the cloud. জন্দাগ্ম—n. the break of monsoon; the rainy season, the rains.

जनिम, जनम 2—adv. quickly; rapidly.

जनिय-n. the sea; the ocean.

जनभारे—n. the olive. जनभारे-वर्ग—a. olive-green, olivaceous. জলপাইমের ভেল olive-oil.

জনসা—n. a majlis or assembly for musical demonstration, a musical soiree.

জনা—(I) n. a marsh, a bog. (2) a. marshy.

touch does not pollute water or render it unfit for use by people of higher castes.

জলাপ্তলি—n. act of taking water in cupped palms of hands and offering it to the deceased when the cremation is over ; (fig.) act of giving up, abandonment (ज्यान्नाप्र बनाक्षनि), (fig.) waste (টাকা জनাঞ্চলি). जनाञ्चल to take water in cupped palms of hands and offer it to the deceased at the end of the cremation; (fig) to give up, to abandon; (fig.) to waste.

প্রত্যাত্তর—n. hydrophobia; rabies. জনাত্যয়—n: the end of the monsoon; autumn.

জনাবার—n. a receptacle of water, a

water-vessel, a reservoir of water. জনাধিপ, জনাধিপতি—n. a sea; an ocean; Varuna (বরুণ) the presiding deity of water.

জনাবৰ্ড—n. a whirlpool, an eddy.

জনাভাৰ—n. scarcity of water.

world a-n. a marsh, a swamp, a bog. জনাভেদ্য—a. waterproof.

materproof.

n. a water-reservoir; a pond, a tank, a pool, a lake, a river etc.

জনীয়—a. of water, aqueous. জলীয় বাজ্প

aqueous vapour, water vapour. ज्ञान pop. spell of ज्ञानि

n. lustre; brightness; splendour; glamour. জনুস দেওয়া—ν. to shine, to spar-kle

जिंदिन var. of जन्म (see जन). जिल्न, जिल्ला का अलाहिश.

ater (adulterated or mixed with water (জলো হধ); wet (জলো বাতাস); full of water (জলো হধ); wet (জলো বাতাস); water (জলো মাঠ); wet (জলো বাতান), --water (জলো মাঠ); marshy (জলো জায়গা); watery, thin (जाना ब्रह).

জলোচ্ছাস—n. spate; high tide, flow-tide; a bore ; a tidal wave.

জলোদ্র্ব-a. aquatic.

जलोका-n. the leech.

जत्नीयिन-n. medicinal water-plants or water-cresses.

establishment of one's জল—n. (log.) own opinion by refuting another's : discussion (usu. of no importance); garrulity; prating. জল্প-a. garrulous. জল্প, জল্পn. utterance; discussion; talk; speculation; a proposal. জল্পিত-a. uttered; discussed; speculated; proposed.

জনাদ-n. an executioner, a hangman, an ugly man; (fig.) an extremely merciless or marble-hearted person.

জহর_১—n. poison.

জহর 2-n. a precious stone, a gem, a jewel.

জহরত—n. jewels collectively, jewellery. জহরত-n. a rite practised by Rajput wo-

men of old by burning themselves alive on funeral pyres to escape shame and insult.

জহরি, জহরী, জতুরি, জতুরী—n. a jeweller : a lapidary. জন্ত্রী জহর চেনে—(fig.) a shepherd knows his ewe.

জা,-n. fem. a wife of one's husband's brother, a sister-in-law.

-জাহ-sfx. son (বৌদজা=a son of Mr. Bose, a son of a Bose family).

জাইগির—var. of জায়গির.

জাউ—n. gruel ; porridge.

জাওলা—coll. corrup. of জিওল.

जार-n. the thigh.

জ কি—n. vaunt, brag, boast; parade; pomp, eclat. জ'ক করা—v. to vaunt, to brag, to boast. জ'ক দেখান-v. to show off, to display ostentatiously; to parade one's importance. জ'কিজমক—n. pomp and grandeur; great eclat. জ ক্ষমক করা—v. to parade ostentatiously pomp and grandeur; to arrange with a display of pomp and grandeur.

জ কৈড়-n. purchase on condition that if not approved, the article will be returned.

জ'কা—v. to be filled with splendour ; to sit firmly upon (জাকিয়া বসা); to be flourishing; to hold or seize fast.

জ'কাৰ-(1) v. to fill with splendour. (2) a. redolent of splendour, flourishing.

জ'কিল-a. pompous; showy, ostentatious; splendid.

জাতা __n. mill-stone, grindstone; bellows.

জ'তি ২-v. to press down firmly; to massage ('চরণ জ' তিছে').

জ'তান—(1) v. to load. (2) a. loaded.

জাতি. (rei.) জাতী—n. a nut-cracker. क छिक्न-n. a mechanism to catch rats, a toothed rat-trap. জাতিকলে পড়া—to be in a difficult situation or tight corner.

জ বিদরেল—(I) n. a general officer, a general; a great hero; a very powerful man. (2) a. ostentatious, pompous; grand; overbearing; very strong or powerful; gigantic; great.

जाराशना-var. जारीशना.

জ াহাবাজ—var. of জাহাঁবাজ.

জাগ-n. artificial warmth produced by heaping straw or tree-leaves etc. upon something (in order to ripen or soften or decompose it); to ret (পাট জাগ দেওয়া). জাগ দিয়া পাকাৰ—to ripen artificially or prematurely.

জাগ-গান-n. a kind of folk-song sung at night in some parts of Bengal.

জাগন্ত—a. awake ; wakeful.

জাগর—n. awakening; awakened state; wakeful or sleepless state ('রজনী জাগরক্লান্ত'); (dial.) a kind of awakening song. জাগরস্বপ্ল n. a day-dream ; a reverie.

জাগরণ—n. act of waking; sleeplessness; wakefulness; (fig.) act of coming back to activity or consciousness, rise (জাতির জাগরণ). জাগরণী—(I) n. an awakening song; the period of waking. (2) a. relating to waking.

জাগরিত—a. awakened, risen from sleep; sleepless, wakeful; (fig.) come back to one's senses or consciousness. জাগরিত করা —ν. to rouse from sleep, to awake or awaken; (fig.) to bring one to one's senses. জাগরিত হওয়া—v. to rise from sleep, to wake; (fig.) to come back to one's senses, to regain one's consciousness.

জাগরী—a. one who keeps awake; wakeful; sleepless.

জাগরক—a. awake; wakeful; watchful; careful; still unforgotten or existent (স্পয়ে

জাগা—(I) v. to rise from sleep, to wake (ভোরে জাগা); to rise (ঘুম ভেঙে জাগা); to be without sleep (রাত জাগা): to be inspired (জাগিয়া উঠেছে প্রাণ'); to occur to, to strike (মনে জাগা). (2) a. awake. জাগান—v. to rouse from sleep, to awake; to rouse; to keep awake; to inspire; to cause to wake; to

জাগুয়ার—n. the jaguar.

জাগ্ৰৎ, (inc.) জাগ্ৰত—a. awake ; wakeful ; watchful: conscious.

জাঙ, জাঙ্গ—alt. spellings of জাং.

জালাল, জাঙাল_১—n. a dam, a weir; an embankment, a dyke ; a bridge ; a ridge ; ^{an} elevated road; a highway; fallow land; verdigris; unending line (পিপড়ার জাঙাল).

জালিয়া, ভাঙাল ২-n. drawers, shorts.

জাঙ্গী—a. unripe, green (জাঙ্গী হরীতকী).

জাজিম—n. a cloth-sheet (esp. a richly decorated one) to cover a bed or a seat; (loos.) a mattress.

জাজলামান—a. refulgent, shining; very bright or vivid; flaming; glaring.

জাট, জাঠ—n. a race inhabiting Rajputana, Haryana etc.; a member of this race.

জাট-, জাঠ- —variants of জৈঠ--

ৰাঠ্য—a. relating to the belly or womb: abdominal.

জাঠা—n. an iron cudgel used as a weapon in war in ancient times.

জাড়—n. a spell of cold weather, cold: chill; winter.

জাত্য—n. inactiveness, sloth, idleness; inertia, stupor; imbecility, fatuity; ignorance; frigidity.

জাত, (pronun. : জাত অ)—(I) a. born (স্থো জাত); grown, produced (ক্ষেত্ৰজাত); evolved, resulted from, caused by (প্রমজাত); made of (হ্মজাত). (2) n. birth (জাতকর্ম); collection, assemblage (দ্বাজাত). জাতক—(I) a. one who takes one's birth; born. (2) n. a newly born baby; a horoscope; rites to be performed at birth; a book narrating the incidents of the former lives of Gautama Buddha; a Buddhist friar. জাতকর্ম, জাতকৃতা, জাতক্রিয়া n. rites to be performed at birth. জাতকোপ, जांकरकार—(1) a. angered, enraged. (2) n. an ger against a particular person or thing existing ing since one's birth (cp. vendetta, bloodfeud). জাতদ্রব্য—n. products or produces collectively. জাতপক, জাতপক্স—(I) a. fledge ed. (2) n. a fledgling. জাতপত্র—n. a horos cope. wisaa—a. one to whom a son is born, one who has a son. Significant convinced. জাতবেদা—n. one who knows all that is created: an appellation of Agni (অগ্নি) the god of fire. জাতব্যবহার—(I) a. one who has come of age. (2) n. such a person, a major, জাতমাত্র—(I) adv. as soon as one is born (2) a. just born. storia (1) a. one (2) n. a born who has many enemies. enemy.

জাত ২ (pronun. : জাত)—(I) n. caste (কার্যেত

জাত); kind, sort, class (ভাল জাতের আম): breed (সেরা জাতের কুকুর). (2) a. by or since birth (জাত-বোষ্টম): belonging to the same caste (জাতভাই) : hereditary (জাত-বাবসায়). জাত খোয়ান, জাত দেওয়া—v. to lose one's claim to remain in the fold of one's caste, to lose one's caste; to get oneself declassed. জাত भोजा-v. to deprive one of the claim of remaining in the fold of one's caste, to expel one from one's caste, to outcaste; to declass. জাত যাওয়া—ν. to be outcasted. জাত হারান—same as জাত খোয়ান. জাতে ওঠা—». to be reclaimed into the fold of one's caste; to have one's status uplifted. জাতগোত্ৰহীৰ a. having no good or respectable lineage or parentage. জাতে তোলা—v. to reclaim into the fold of one's caste; to uplift the status of steates -a. causing expulsion from one's caste জিতিনাশা লোক. কাও); abominable. জাতপেশা, জাতবাৰসায় n. hereditary occupation or trade. জাতভাই n. a kinsman.

পাত (pronun. : জাত)—a. best, chief, real জাত কেউটে). জাতসাপ—n. the king cobra.

ৰাত 8 (pronun. : জাত অ)—sfx. stored or kept in (গুদামজাত).

ৰাতাকুর—a. germinated, sprouted. জাতান্ধ—a. born blind.

alone of the or unity of un-

holy state caused by child-birth. ৰাতি 3—n. birth, origin (জাতিতে হিন্দু) ; kind, Sort, class (নানা জাতির পুপ্প); breed or pedigree (নানা জাতির কুকুর); a race, a tribe (নানা बाजित भारति। जा। ७ त क्क्र्त); a race, a प्रानिकाणि, नर्भक्रमः । a genus or species (मनिकाणि, নূপজাতি, খ্রাজাতি); caste (কায়স্থজাতি); a nation (হিন্দুজাতি, ইংরেজজাতি); a community (বণিগ্ৰ জাতি) ; lineage (শ্রেষ্ঠ জাতির বান্দণ). জাতি খাওমা b. to get one expelled from one's caste, to have one's outcasted. জাতি খোমান—v. to lose one's outcasted. The fold of one's claim to remain in the fold of one's claim to remain in come caste, to be outcasted. with creatto forgo one's claim to remain in the fold of one's caste. জাতি মারা—same as জাতি খাওয়া, জাতি হারান—same as জাতি খোনাৰ আওয়া, জাতি ২০০০ to be reclaimed into the fold of one's caste; to have one's status uplifted. silve caste; to reclaim into the fold of one's caste; uplift the status of. জাতিক্ম—n. a hereditary trade or occupation. জাতিগত—a. per-tain: taining to the race, nation, caste, class. community etc.; racial, national, generic;

phylogenetic. জাতিচাত-a. expelled from one's caste, outcasted. জাতিজনি-n. phylogenesis, phylogeny. জাতিতত্ত্ব—n. ethnology. জাতিতত্তীয়—a. ethnological. জাতিতাত্ত্তিক—(1) a. ethnological. (2) n. an ethnologist. এক-জাতিতত্ত্-n. the one-nation theory. জাতিবর্ম -n. duties and practices pertaining to one's caste or race, racial duties and practices: character. জাতিধর্মনিবিশেষ-adv. without distinction of caste and creed. জাতিনাশ-n. expulsion from one's caste. জাতিনাশা—a. causing one to be outcasted: extremely disgraceful. জাতিপাত—same as জাতিনাশ. জাতিবৰ্ণ-নিবিশেষে—adv. without distinction of caste and colour. জাতিবাচক -a. generic; (gr.) denoting the class, common. জাতিবিচার-n. act of distinguishing the castes, caste-distinction; distinction of class. জাতিবিদ্বেষ-n. race-hatred. জাতিবিদ্যা —n. ethnology. জাতিবিদ্যাগত—a. ethnological. জাতিবিদ্যাবিৎ—n. an ethnologist. জাতি-বৈর-n. racial enmity; vendetta, bloodfeud. জাতিব্যবসায়—same as জাতিকর্ম. জাতি-ভাই-n. a kinsman. জাতিভেদ-n. castedistinction. জাতিভেদপ্রথা—n. caste-system. জাতিভ্ৰংশ—n. loss of one's claim to remain in the fold of one's caste. জাতিভ্ৰফী—same as জাতিচ্যুত, জাতিরূপ—n. national or racial type. क्वांजिनक्व-n. distinctive mark of a caste or race, typical mark. জাতিসজ্ব-n. (the) League of Nations. জাতিমভাব-n. the racial character. জাতিমার-a. one who remembers the incidents of one's former lives. জাতিহীন—a. outcasted; casteless; declassed. সন্মিলিত জাতিপুঞ্জ পরিষদ্—the United Nations' Organization.

জাতি, ২ জাতী—n. a variety of whiteflower. জাতিপত্ৰ, জাতিপত্ৰী, জাতীপত্ৰ, জাতীপত্ৰী n. the aril of the nutmeg, mace.

জাতিফল, জাতিফল—n. the nutmeg.

জাতীয়—a. of a nation, tribe, community, class, species, type of variety; national, racial, typical. fem. জাতীয়া. জাতীয়তা—n. nationalism. জাতীয়তাবাদী—a. ৫ n. nationalist. জাতীয় গৰ্ব—national pride. জাতীয় চরিত্র -national or racial character. জাতীয় মহা-সভা—National Congress. নানা জাতীয় পুষ্প -flowers of different kinds or varieties.

জাতেন্টি—n. rites to be performed at birth. জাত্য—a. well-born, nobly-born; of a high lineage; legitimate; noble; best. জাত্যংশ—n. lineage, descent, family.

For words in জাত-, & জাতি-, not given separately, see জাত,, ২, ৬. & জাতি, respectively.

জাত্যন্ধ—a. born blind:

জাত্যভিমান—n. pride in one's lineage or family; race-consciousness. জাত্যভিমানী a. proud of one's lineage or family; raceconscious. fem. জাত্যভিমানিনী.

জাত্যৰ্থ—n. connotation.

-জাদা—sfx. son (শাহজাদা=the son of a king). fem. -जामी-daughter.

জাছ,—n. (chiefly used in addressing a baby affectionately) darling, dearie.

জাছুং—n. magic, jugglery; sorcery, witchcraft, enchantment; engrossing charm (রূপের জাহ্ন). জাহ্ন করা—v. to enchant, to bewitch; to charm. জাতুকর, (rare) জাতুগর—a. a magician, a juggler; a sorcerer, a wizard; an enchanter, a charmer. fem. जाइकत्री, (rare) জাত্বগরী—a female magician or juggler; a sorceress, a witch; an enchantress. জাত্ত্বর—n. a museum (of curiosities). জাত্ত্ वन-n. magical power-good or bad, force

of charm or enchantment. জাত্ৰিয়া—n. magic, jugglery; black art, sorcery, witchcraft; enchantment. জান, _n. a soothsayer, a diviner; an allknowing person; a person possessing occult power to know things; (erron.) a

জান্-n. life.

জানকি—n. the daughter of King Janaka: an appellation of Sita of the Ramayana.

জানপদ—a. of a human settlement; produced in or dwelling in a village or coun-

जानना—corrup. of जानाना.

জানা—(I) v. to know, to come to know, to learn; to be cognizant of; to have knowledge (of or in); to feel, to perceive, to realize (জানছি কষ্ট হবে); to be acquainted with (তাকে জানি). (2) a. known (জানা কথা); learnt. जानाजानि—(I) a. made public, circulated. (2) n. circulation, publicity. জানান (pronun.: জানানো)—ν. to acquaint with; to inform; to make known. জানান (pronun.: जानान्) (नश्वमा—v. to announce or proclaim

or notify beforehand; to announce oneself. জানানা—n. a woman, a female; a woman living in a zenana; a wife; apartments in which women are secluded, a zenana, a gynæceum. জাৰালা—n. a window.

जाना —(1) n. acquaintance. (2) a. acquainted.

জানিত—a. known, familiar.

জানু—n. the knee. জানু-কাপালিক—n. the

knee-cap, the patella. জাৰুতাৰ-n. protective covering for the knee, knee-cap. जान-

সন্ধি—n. knee-joint. जानुमात्री—n. January.

জানোয়ার—n. a beast, an animal; a brute. জান্তৰ—a. of or like a beast or animal: beastly. জান্তৰ চবি-animal fat.

লাপক—a. de n. one who says one's prayers or tells one's beads silently; one who recollects silently.

জাপানী—(1) a. Japanese. (2) n. a native of Japan; the language of Japan, Japanese.

জাপটাজাপটি—n. mutual hugging or embracing or clasping. জাপটাজাপটি করা—v. to try to hug or embrace or clasp one another; to be locked in embrace.

জাপটাৰ—v. to hug, to embrace, to clasp. জাফরান—n. saffron, জাফরি—n. lattice, trellis, জাফরিকাটা—a.

latticed, trellised. जांव, जांवना-n. a mixture of chopped straw, oil-cake, water etc. given to cattle as their food, fodder. জাবনা-ভাও, জাব-পাত

-n. a manger. ভিতে জাৰ—thoroughly wet or drenched or soaked (like জাৰ). जावज्ञी a. wet or drenched like जावः thoroughly wet or drenched; disorderly, messy ; thick and ugly ; smudgy. जावणान

(1) v. to wet or drench thoroughly; to make a mess of; (dial,) to hug, to clasp. (2) a. thoroughly wet or drenched; messy; clasped.

जांतमा-var. of जांद्रवा. जारमा—see जार. जावन-n. cud. जावन कांछा-v. to chew the

cud, to ruminate; (fig.) to meditate on or discuss the same thing over and over again.

जारवमा, (rej.) जाका—n. daily accounts a book of daily accounts, a journal.

জাম—n. the rose-apple, the jambu. জামড়া, (coll.) জামড়ো—n. a corn or callo-

जामनरशंस, जामनशा—n. the son of Jamadagni (জমদ্মি) the sage.

জামদানি, জামদানী—(I) n. a variety of muslin woven in design of flowers jamdani. (2) a. woven in design of flowers (জামানি কাপড).

जायनारि—n. a large cup without handle made of bell-metal, a big bowl.

জামকল—n. a variety of greenish white juicy fruit, the star-apple (?).

পামা—n. any garment for the upper body

such as a coat, a shirt, a blouse, a jacket. a vest etc.

জামাই, জামাতা—n. a son-in-law. জামাই-वर्ध-n. the sixth day of the waxing moon in the month of Jaistha (জৈটা) when a sonin-law is received and blessed by his parents-in-law, the son-in-law's day; this rite. জামানত—var. of জমানত.

জামিন, (rej.) জামীন—n. one who becomes security or surety for another or the thing given as security, a bail. জामिन (मध्या-). to grant bail. জामिनमात्र-n. a bailsman ; a surety. জামিননামা—n. a bail-bond. জামিনের বোগ্য—bailable. জামিনের অবোগ্য—non-

जामियात, (rej.) जामीयात-n. a richly embroidered shawl.

জামির, জামীর—n. the citron, the lime. काशीब-a. citric.

n. a detailed statement of accounts; an estimate; a list, a catalogue, an inventory; exchange (श्रुपनंत कारत छित्तिमाहि (नेख्या, ठोकांत्र जात्य थां।).

জায়গা—n. a place (এ জায়গায় থাক); land জামগা কেনা); a site (বাড়ি করার জামগা); room, accommodation (এথানে তার জায়গা নেই); abode, haunt (সাপের জারগা); a place of frequent occurrence (এটা বৃष्टित जांत्रगा); a suitable place (এটা গানের জায়গা); a fixed place or seat (এটা তার জায়গা); a receptacle, a container (ঘিয়ের জায়গা); circumstance, situation (এ জায়গায় ভালবাসা বৃথা); stead. Position, post, place, exchange রোমের জায়গায়

জামগির, (rej.) জামগীর—n. a piece of land assigned by the State to a person with power to administer, a jaghir (cp. a feoff). প্রাম্থির দেওয়া—

চার্লার দেওয়া—

to assign a jaghir. জার
caphirdar গিন্দার — n. a holder of a jaghir, a jaghirdar

क्षांक्रान्य n. landed property or the right to it by virtue of occupation.

भाष्ट्रक्त—n. the nutmeg. जाम्मान—a. nascent.

জায়া—a. nascent. man n. a wife. जांग्राजीव, जांग्राजीवी—n. a man who lives on the income of his wife. who lives on the income of his wife; the husband of a professional actrass or dancing-girl.

भागार्थि—ग. see मम्मणि. জায়ু ন. nedicine; drug. জায়ুজব্যাধি—a. drug disease.

n. a secret and unlawful lover of a woman esp. of a married woman, a para-

জারক—a. digestive, promoting or aiding digestion; corrosive; used in pickling. জারক-লেবু-n. a pickled lemon meant for aiding digestion.

জারক-শিখা—n. oxidizing flame.

जात्रज—(1) a. misbegotten, bastard. illegitimate. (2) n. a bastard.

জারণ-n. digestion; corrosion; act of pickling.

জারব-v. (poet & obs.) wears out or withers, will wear out or wither.

জারা—(I) v. to corrode, to cause to wear out : to digest ; to pickle. (2) n. corrosion ; digestion; a thing pickled; a thing corroded. জারান-(1) v. to cause to corrode or wear out or digest or pickle. (2) a. corroded, worn out, digested: pickled.

জারি,-n. a kind of folk-song of Bengal (composed in memory of the martyrs at Karbala and sung usually in East Bengal, now Bangladesh, on the occasion of Mohurrum).

জারি -(1) a. instituted, introduced, enforced, passed (নিয়ম বা আইন জারি); served (সমন জারি). (2) n. institution, introduction. enforcement, enactment; act of serving. service. জারি করা-v. to institute, to introduce, to enforce, to enact, to pass; to serve. জারিজোরি, জারিজুরি-n. tactics and pressure (জারিজুরি খাটান).

জারিত-a. corroded; worn out; digested: pickled; (of metals etc.) reduced (জারিত স্বর্ণ).

জারী-alt. spell. of জারিঃ.

জাকুল-n. a kind of tree yielding an inferior variety of timber (used in making furniture etc.)

জাল 5 -n. a net (মাছ-ধরা জাল); web (মাকড়-দার জাল); a mesh, a snare, a trap; a network (तिशाना); a lace with net-work; a thin and fine covering with network (মুখ-ঢাকা জাল); (fig.) allurement, illusion, enchantment, charm (मिन्पर्वत्र कान) ; a collection or mass (জটাজাল). জাল পাতা—v. to lay or set a trap. जांन (कना-v. to cast a net. জাল বাওয়া—v. to practise casting a net. (थंपना-जान-n. a castnet. छाँकि-जान-n. a scoop-net, a dipping net. টोना-जान-n. a draw-net.

জাল - a. counterfeit, forged, fake (জাল টাকা, जान निनन) , disguised, dissembling, dissimulating, false (জাল সন্ন্যাসী). জাল করা—ν. to forge, to counterfeit, to fake (मिनिन वा টাকা জাল क्या); to dissimulate; to imperson-

জালক-n. a flower-bud; a net; a very young and tender gourd or any other similar fruit; a capillaire.

জালতি—n. a small net; netting (লোহার জালতি); a long staff with a net fixed to one of its ends used in plucking fruits.

জালজীবী—n. a fisherman.

জালপাদ—a. web-footed.

জালবদ্ধ—a. ensnared.

জালবাজি—n. forgery. জালা ,-pop. var. of জালা ২.

জালা ২-n. a large fat-bellied earthen jar, an earthen barrel.

जानाकात-a. reticulate.

জালাতন, জালাতন—(I) n. irritation, vexation; anneyance; pestering; harassment; a pest. (2) a. irritated, vexed, pestered; harassed. জালাতন করা—v. to irritate, to vex, to annoy, to pester; to harass. জালাভুনে -a. (dial.) irritating, annoying, vexatious, pestering; harassing.

জালান, জালানি, জালানে—pop. variants of जानान, जानानि and जानात्न respectively.

জালি ১—(I) n. a very young and tender gourd or any other similar fruit. (2) a. very young and tender.

जानि२—(I) n. a small net; anything reticular; lattice, trellis. (2) a. woven like a net, reticular (জালি গেঞ্জি).

जानिक-(1) a. deceiving, deceitful. (2) n. a fisherman; a hunter, a fowler; a spider; a cheat.

जानिद्वांहे—n. a jolly-boat.

जिम-a. oppressing, oppressive.

জালিয়া—n. a fisherman; (rare) a hunter. a fowler.

कालिग्रांक, (rej.) कालिग्रां९-n. a forger, a faker, a counterfeiter. जानियां &-n. forgery. জালিয়াতি করা—ν. to practise forgery. जानी-alt. spell. of जानि ३.

জালা—(I) n. a vulgar or base or vile person, a rascal. (2) a. ignorant; illiterate; vulgar ; base ; vile, wicked.

জাসু—(I) a. knavish; (dero.) veteran or leading. (2) n. a knave ; (dero.) a veteran or leading person; a ring-leader.

জান্তি—(1) n. excess; abundance, plenty. (2) a. excessive.

জাহাঁপনা—n. the refuge or shelter of the world: used whilst addressing a prince (cp. Your Majesty).

জাহাঁবাজ—a. (dero.) very shrewd or vastly experienced; dominating; terrible.

জাহাজ—n. a ship, a vessel; a steamer. উড়ো জাহাজ—an airship, an aeroplane. কলের জাহাজ—a steamship, a steamer. ডুবো জাহাজ—a submarine. বিদ্যার জাহাজ—a prodigy of learning, a vastly learned or omniscient person. যুদ্ধ-জাহাজ—n. a warship, a জাহাজ, man-of-war. সপ্তদাগরী জাহাজ-n. a merchantman, a merchant ship, a trading ship. এক-জাহাজ মাল-a shipload of goods or cargo. জাহাজ চালাৰv. to steer or pilot a ship. জাহাজ ভাসাৰv. to launch a ship; to sail. জাহাজে ওঠাবা চড়া—ν. to board a ship, to embark. জাহাজ (थरक नामा—v. to, disembark. जाराज-घाँ। n. a dock, a wharf, a pier, a jetty. জাহাজ-ভূবি—n. shipwreck. জাহাজী—a. relating to ships; ship-borne, working on board a ship; marine, naval. জাহাজী মাল—cargo; imported goods.

জাহান—n. the world (মুসলিম জাহান).

জাহাল্লম, জাহাল্লাম—n. (Mus.) hell. Inferno. জাহাল্লামে দেওয়া—v. (lit.) to condemn to hell; (fig.) to deprave or ruin beyond repair. জাহান্তমে, यांश्वमा—v. (lit.) to be damned or condemned to hell; (fig.) to be depraved or ruined beyond repair of redemption, to go to the dogs. जारामित. deserving to be condemned to hell; hellish.

জাহির—a. ostentatiously made public asserted; displayed ostentatiously. করা—v. to make public or announce osten tatiously; to assert; to display ostentatiously.

জাহ্ননী—n. the daughter of Jahnoo (জহ) the sage: an appellation of the Ganges.

জি—alt. spell. of জী.

জিউ—alt. spell. of জীউ.

জিওল—(I) a. (of fish) that which, if kept in a vessel full of water, can be kept alive for a long time; (of trees etc.) long-lived. kind of tree that lives long, odina wadier. জিওল-মাছ—n. the anabas, the barbed the catfish etc.

জিগির, (rej.) জিগীর—n. emphasis ; a re frain; loud and particular clamour, slogan; a public announcement; a shout of triumph.

জিগীয়া—n. desire for victory or conquest. জিগীয়ু—a. desirous of victory or conquest.

জিঘাংসা—n. desire to murder. জিঘাংসা alen. murderous instinct, blood-thirstiness, proper ness, propensity to murder. (新年代本) desirous of murdering, murderous.

জিজিয়া—n. a tax imposed by Muslim rulers on non-Muslim pilgrims or non-Muslim subjects.

किकीविया-n. desire to remain alive. किन्नीविव-a. desirous of remaining alive.

জিজ্ঞাসক—a. one who questions or in-

জিজাসন—n. act of questioning, interrogation; inquiry. জিজাসনীয়—same as জিজাস্থ

জিজাসা—n. a question, interrogation; inquiry. জিজাসা করা—ν. to ask, to question, to interrogate; to inquire. জিজাসার (gr.) the note of interrogation, the question-mark (?). জিজাসাবাদ—n. interrogation; a talk or discussion. जिजानावीम ক্রা—ν. same as জিজ্ঞাসা করা.

জিজাসিত—a. one who or that which has

been asked or questioned, interrogated; inquired of or about.

জিন্ধাসু—a. one who asks, questioning: inquiring; inquisitive, curious,

জিজাস্য—a. that which is to be asked or questioned or inquired about. আমার জিজাগ্র

want to know that; my question is. জিপ্তির, (rej.) জিপ্তীর—n. a chain, shackles, fetters; (rare) imprisonment or deporta-

জিত—(I) a. (pronun.: জিত্ৰ) conquered জিতরাজা); vanquished, defeated (জিতশক্র); subdued, brought under control (जिल्हाम).

(2) n. (pronun. : জিত) victory (হারজিত). জিতা—(I) v. to win; to be victorious; to conquer. (2) a. that which has been Won; conquered. জিতান—v. to cause to

win or conquer; to declare victorious, to declare one a winner.

জিভেন্নিয়—a. (lit.) one who has subdued or mastered passions; continent. जिट्डिन n. subjugation or restraining of one's passions; continence, self-control, selfrestraint.

জিৎ sfx. conquering (বিশ্বজিৎ=a conqueror of the world, world-conquering).

n. insistence; importunity; tenacity pertinacity, doggedness. জিদ ধ্রা – ৮. to insist (on). জদাজদ—n. continual or mutual insistence. 每年一a, insistent; important insistence. portunate; tenacious, pertinacious, obstinate, dogged; insisting, given to pertinacity or doggedness.

জিল ১ – (1) a. victorious. (2) n. Buddha; a Buddhist or Jaina friar; Vishnu (विक्).

जिन् । n. a demon, a giant. n. a saddle, a harness. জিনঃ-n. twilled cotton cloth, jean.

জিলা-v. to win, to conquer, to vanquish. to defeat.

জিনিস, (rej.) জিনিষ-n. a thing, an article : substance (এতে জিনিস কিছু নেই). জিনিস-পত্ৰ—n. pl. things, articles. জিন্দা—a. alive, living (জিন্দা থাকা). জিন্দা-

बाष-int. long live ! vive !

जिम्मिशि, जिम्मिशी, जिम्मिश-n. life, life-time. জিব, জিভ-n. the tongue. জিবছোলা-n.

a tongue-scraper. जिन कांग्री-v. to put out the tip of one's tongue and press it between the teeth as a mark of abashment, or shamefacedness. জিব বাহির হওয়াυ. to pant for breath (owing to exhaustion). জিবে -a. tongue-shaped (জিবে গজা). জিবে জল আসা-to make one's mouth water.

জিমনান্টিক-(I) n. gymnastics. (2) a. gymnastic.

জিম্মা—n. custody, charge, care. জিম্মা করে (मश्रम), जिन्माम (मश्रमं—v. to commit to the custody or charge of, to put under care of, জিম্মাদার-n. a custodian. জিম্মাদারি-n. custodianship; charge.

জিয়ন্ত-a. alive, living. জिय्रल-var. of जिख्ल.

জিয়া—v. same as জিয়ান (1). जिग्रामा—var. of (जग्रामा.

জিয়ান—(1) v. to keep (fish etc.) alive by preserving in a vessel full of water (কইমাছ জিয়ান); to bring back to life (লক্ষ্মীন্দর জিয়ান).

(2) a. preserved in a vessel full of water in order to keep (fish etc.) alive ; brought back to life. জিয়াইয়া রাথা—v. to keep alive, to preserve; (fig.) to keep in force; to nurse.

জিরজিরে—a. very thin or slender.

জিরা—n. cummin, cumin. জিরাত-n. (chiefly used as a correl. of

জমি) land. জিরান—(I) n. (pronun. : জিরান্) rest ; respite; leisure. (2) v. (pronun.: जित्रारमा) to take rest. জিরান কাট-the first day of the renewed incision into a date-tree for its juice after a respite of three days.

জিরাফ-n. the giraffe.

জিরে—coll. corrup. of জিরা.

জিরেন—coll. corrup. of জিরান (n.).

জিলা—var. of জেলা. জिलांशि, (dial.) जिलिंशि, (dial.) जिलिंगि—n. a kind of wheel-shaped sweet-meat.

জিলিপির পাক, জিলাপির পেঁচ—(lit.) the tortuous shape of this sweetmeat; (fig.) tortuosity, crookedness, angularity.

জিলদ, জিল্-n. the cover of a book; a

method of book-binding in which each form is sewn separately.

জিলা—rej. var. of জেলা.

िक्यु -a. victorious.

जिरोम-var. of (जराम.

জিহীধা—n. desire to steal; kleptomania. জিহীয়'—a. desirous of stealing.

জিহ্বা—n. the tongue; power of tasting. palate (চেথে দেখার মত জিহ্বা নেই). জিহ্বাগ্র n. the tip of one's tongue. জিহ্বাগ্রে—adv. at the tip of one's tongue, in readiness for utterance. जिस्तामृत-n. the root of the tongue. जिस्लामृनीय-a. pertaining to the root of the tongue ; (phon.) guttural.

-জী-n. (masc. & fem.) a title of courtesy affixed at the end of a person's name, or Mr. or Mrs. (নেতাজী, গান্ধীজী, মাতাজী); Sir or Madam (হাঁ জী).

জীব,, (obs.) জীউ—v. (in blessings etc.) may you be alive, may you live long.

জীবু-n. an animal, a creature, an organism; life; a corporeal or embodied soul; a living being; the soul of a living or dead being; (sc. & phil.) anything animate. कृत्यन जीव-(hum.) an extremely harmless or pitiable person. জীবজগৎ—n. the animal kingdom, the animal world; the animate world. जीवजनि—n. biogenesis. जीवजन्त-n. animals or creatures. জীবতত্ত্ব—n. biology, life science. জीवञ्जीय—a. biological. জीव-णिक-(1) a. biological. (2) n. a biologist. জীববলি—n. animal sacrifice. জীববিদ্যা same as जीवज्ञ. जीवत्नांक—n. the animate world; the world, the earth. कीवहरूग-n. killing of animals, killing a living being, animal slaughter. জীবসংক্ৰমণ—n. metempsychosis, transmigration. জীবহিংসা—n. animal slaughter.

জीवक—n. a snake-charmer; a servant; a usurer, a money-lender ; a beggar, a mendicant; a physician; the physician of

জীবং-a. alive, living; animate. জীবং-কাল—n. lifetime.

জীবদ—a. life-giving; animating.

জीবদশা—n. lifetime; state of being alive, living state.

জীবন—n. life; existence; lifetime (आजीवन); duration of life (जीवन फूत्रान); a living or livelihood (চাৰই তার জীবন); a person or thing as dear or valuable as (one's) life (ছেলেটি তার জীবন); water. জীবন দেওয়া—

v. to sacrifice or lay down one's life, to die for; to give life to. জীবন পাওয়া—v. to come to life; to come back to life. জীবন যাওয়া, জীবন হারান—v. to lose one's life, to die. জীবন লওয়া—v. to take one's life, to kill. জীবন-কথা, জীবন-কাহিনী, জীবনচরিত n. biography. জীবনচরিতকার—n. biographer. জीवनकर्मन-n. philosophy of life. জीवनकान —n. act of giving life to. জীবনদান করাsame as জीवन (मश्रमा. জीवनशांत्रग—n. act of living; existence; act of leading one's life. জীবনধারণ করা—v. to live; to exist; to lead one's life. জীবননাখ—n. destruction of life; death, জীবননাশ করা—v. to destroy the life (of); to kill. জীবননাশ হওয়া—v. to have one's life destroyed; to lose one's life; to die. জীবনবল্ভ—n. husband; a lover. জीवनविमा-n, life insurance, life assurance. জীবনবিমা করা—v. to insure one's life. জीवनिवहीन—same as जीवन दृष्ण. জीवनवृक्षांख—n. biography. জीवनदिषweltanschauung, জীবনমরণ—n, & a. life and death (क्षीवनमत्रण मम्रा). कीवनयां । livelihood. জীবন্যাপন—n. act of leading one's life; act of living. জीवनयां भन कता — v. to lead one's life; to live. জীবনশূল—a. lifeless; জীবনুসংগ্রাম—n. the dead ; inanimate. struggle for existence. जीवन मा व critical or precarious condition. সঙ্গিৰী—n. a wife; a female life-companion. masc. জীবনসঙ্গী—a male life-companion; a husband. জীবনস্ঞার—n. infusion of life, resuscitation. জीवन-সर्वश्व—n. everything in or of one's life; all that one lives for. জीवनशीन—same as জीवनशृष्टि—11. an autobiographical memoir.

জীবনাধিক—a. more important or valu-

able or dearer than (one's) life. জীবনান্ত, জীবনাবসান—n. end or termination of life; death. জीवनाउ —adv. after death.

जीवनी—(1) a. life-giving. (2) n. a biography. জীবনীকার—n. a biographer. জীবনী-শক্তি—n. vitality.

জीवनीग्न—(I) a. necessary for the protection tion or sustenance of life. (2) n. water.

জীবনোৎসর্গ—n. sacrifice of one's life. জীবনোপায়—n. means of livelihood

subsistence. জীবন্ত—a. living, alive; full of life, vive cious; obvious or vivid (জীবন্ত সভ্য); active (জীবন্ত আগ্নেয়গিরি).

जीवमृद्ध-a. freed from earthly attachment even whilst living in this world; one who has attained salvation even whilst living in this world; freed in the living state. जीवमृक्ति—n. freedom from earthly attachment or attainment of salvation even whilst living in this world; freedom (of the spirit) in the living state.

जीवना ७—a. almost dead although living; more dead than alive.

जोवान्-n. the microbe. (जागजीवान्-n. the bacillus (pl. bacilli).

জীবাদ্ধা—n. the sentient or embodied soul; the Supreme Soul as existent in different individual creatures.

जीवांशान-n. preservation of life. जीवांबाज-n. the world; the body.

জীবান্তক—(I) a. destroying life, life-takeing, killing. (2) n, a hunter.

ष्ट्रीवाधा—n. a fossil.

জীবিকা—n. livelihood; a profession, a calling, a trade. জीविकार्जन कत्रा, জीविका-निर्वाह कन्ना—v. to earn one's livelihood, to earn a living.

জীবিত—(I) a. living, alive. (2) n. life (जीविडनाथ). जीविडकाल—n. same as जीविडा-वहा. जीविजनाथ, जीविर्डम्ब-n. the lord of (one's) life; a husband. জীবিতাবস্থা—n. life-

- जीवी—a. living, existing (नीर्वजीवी); practising for livelihood (वावशतकोवी).

कीगृष्ठ—n. होन्डनाह, होन्डन्स-n. the rumbling of the cloud. जीयुज्याहम—n. one who is borne by clouds : an appellation of Indra (रेख) the king of gods.

जीग्रल-alt. spell. of जिन्नल. जीयन—alt. spell of जियन. जीमान-alt. spell. of जिम्रान. जीवक, जीव-n. cummin, cumin.

ष्ट्रीदन—alt. spell of जिदन.

worn out, decayed, dilapidated জীব গ্ৰন্থ, জীব অট্টালিকা); impoverished জৌব দ্না) : emaciated (জীৰ্ দেহ) ; eaten away, corroded (জীব লৌহ); digested (জীব জনা); chronic জাব জাব লোহ); digested জোণ অন্য .

diges: ragged জৌব বন্তা. জীব করা—ν. to

কীবিতা—n. digest. জীপজন—chronic fever. জীপতা—n. worn-out state; dilapidated or impoverished ed or emaciated state; eaten-away or corroded state; digested state; chronic state; raggedness. को बंबोर्-a. emaciated and shrivelled, lean and thin; haggard. जीनगरकात n. repair, जीर्गहकात कता-v. to repair.

जोनी—fem. of जीन.

जीदनी क्षांत्र—n. repair; reclamation. जीदनी-দ্ধার করা—v. to repair; to reclaim.

জ रे—n, the jessamine. জুখা—rej. var. of জোখা.

জুগুলা—n. upbraiding, censure, abuse, blame; defamation; scorn. জুগুলিড-a, upbraided, censured, abused, blamed; defamed; scorned.

জুচ্চ, त्रि—coll. corrup. of জুমাচুরি.

জুজ-n. (in book-binding) a form of a book. জুজ-সেলাই—n. a method of bookbinding in which each form is sewn separately.

জুজু—n. bugbear, a bug.

জুজুৎসু-n. the Japanese system of wrestling, ju-jitsu.

जुजुब्जि, जुजुबुज़ी—same as जुज्.

জুবা-v. to vie, to compete, to fight, to contend. जुनान-v. to cause to vie or compete or fight or contend.

জুটা-v. to be available or acquired (অন্ন জুটা, টাকা জুটা); to collect, to gather, to assemble (বহু লোক জুটেছে); to appear, to put in one's appearance (সময়মত জুটব). জুটাৰ—v. to get, to acquire; to cause to collect or assemble, to assemble; to cause to appear, to bring.

জুড়া-v. to join; to add; to affix, to attach; to cement or plaster (ফাটল জুড়া); to yoke or harness (लांडल वनम कुड़ा, गांडिएड घांडा জুড়া); to begin, to commence (গল জুড়া); to spread over, to pervade, to cover (দেশ জুড়া).

জুড়াৰ, -v. to cause to join or add or affix or attach or cement or yoke or harness

or begin; to join or add or affix.

জুড়ান্-(I) v. to cause to cool or to cool (ছ্ধ জুড়ান); to allay or be allayed (ছালা जुड़ीन); to console or be consoled, to satisfy or be satisfied (হৃদয় জুড়ান). (2) a. cooled; allayed; consoled, satisfied. (कान-জুড়ান ছেলে—a bonny or handsome baby

(that delights its mother).

জুড়ি, জুড়ী-n. a pair, a couple; one of a pair or couple, a doublet; an equal, a parallel; an associate; an accessory, an accomplice; a coach drawn by a pair of. horses (also জুড়ি-গাড়ি); singers singing in a concert (জুড়ির গান); a particular string of the সেতার. জুড়িদার—n. match, a peer; an associate; an accessory, an accomplice; a singer of a concert.

জুড, —n. lustre, shine, light (চোথের জুত): energy, vigour, ability, fitness (পেত্রে জুত).

জুত্-n. suitability, fitting, an opportu-

nity or advantage. জুতসই—a. suitable, fitting, opportune, advantageous.

জুতা ১—v. to yoke or harness (লাঙলে বলদ

জুতা, গাড়িতে ঘোড়া জুতা).

জুতা: —n. shoe, boot, জুতান, জুতা মারা v. to beat with a shoe; (fig.) to insult grossly, জ্বতা সেলাই থেকে চণ্ডীপাঠ—all kinds of jobs from the lowest to the highest,

জুৎ—alt. spell. of জুত্য, ২.

জুদা-a. separated, differing. জুদা করা-ν. to distinguish between, to separate.

জুৰ—n. June, the sixth month in English

calendar.

জুবিলি—n. jubilee, বৌপ্যজুবিলি—silver jubilee (on completion of twenty-five years of existence). अर्बञ्चि olden jubilee (on completion of fifty years). হীরক জুবিলি diamond jubilee (on completion of sixty

जुका-var. of (जाका.

জুমা, জুমা-n. (Mus.) Friday, the weekly day of prayer. जुन्मोर्वाज—Friday.

জ্যা—n. gambling; gambling at diceplaying. जुमा (वना-v. to gamble. जुमान जांक्टो—a gambling-house, a gambling-hell, a gambling-den.

জুমাচুরি—n. swindling ; deception ; fraud. জুबांघुत्रिं कत्र।—v. to swindle; to deceive! to defraud; to have recourse to fraud.

জুমাটোর—n. a sharper; a swindler; a cheat.

জুয়াড়ী—n. a gambler, a gamester.

জুয়ান, (pronun. : জ্রান্)—var. of জোয়ানত. জুয়ান ২ (pronun.: জ্য়ানো)—ν. to get a supply of ('कथा ना ज्याम'); to be proper ('ছাড়িতে না জুয়ায়').

ख्यात्री-var. of ख्याड़ी.

क्षि, (rej.) क्यूत्री—n. jury; a juror. क्यूत्रित রায়—the verdict of the jury. জুরির প্রধান —the foreman of the jury.

ज्नज्न-alt. spell. of ज्नज्न.

জুলফি, জুলপি—n. a lovelock, side-burns. जुलम-rare var. of जुलूम.

जुनारे—n. July, the seventh month in English calendar,

জুলাপ—rare var. of জোলাপ.

জুলি—n. a narrow outlet for water, a narrow drain or ditch. नम्रनज्ञान-n. a narrow roadside ditch or an outlet for

জুলু—n. the Zulu; a Zulu.

जुन्ब-n. application of unlawful force, violence, outrage, oppression. জুলুম করা— | v. to force, to practise violence upon, to oppress, to resort to force or coercion. জুলুমবাজ-a. given to practising violence, outrageous, oppressive. जुनुमराजि-n. practice of violence, oppression.

ञ्चल्य-int. expressing : winking repeatedly and sparklingly as with small restless

eyes (জুল্জুল্ করে ডাকান).

জুফ-a. served, worshipped ('দেবগণজুষ্ট').

জুস₃—var. of জুজ

জুস্থ—n. juice; curry; broth.

ज्दि -n. (chiefly used as a sfx.) a collection, a mass, a cluster (জটাজ্ট).

জুষ—alt. spell. of জুস১,২.

জ্ ভাণ, জ্ ভা, (rare) জ্ ভিকা—n. act of yawning or gaping; a yawn; a gape; act of opening or blooming or bursting out. \$ 34-a. producing sleep, soporific (জ্পুক অস্ত্র). জ্পু मोब—a. yawning; gaping; opening; blooming; bursting out. জ স্তিত—a. yawned: gaped; opened; bloomed; burst out.

জে কো—n. (dial.) bragging; boastful;

ostentatious.

জেটি—n. a jetty.

জৈঠ-pfx. related through an elder brother of one's father or father-in-law. ৰুত, ৰেইত্ৰতা—a. related through an elder brother of one's father. ভেঠতুত ভাই—a son of an elder brother of one's father, a cousin. জৈঠভুত বৌৰ—a daughter of an elder bro ther of one's father, a cousin. (किंग्रेडिन-1). an elder brother of one's father-in-law. fem. জেঠশাশুড়ী—the wife of one's জেঠখণ্ডর.

(of one's father, an uncle. (2) a. (hum. or in rebuke) fem. Consta, precocious; impertinent. জেঠাইমা, জেঠী, জেঠীমা—the wife of an elder brother of one's father, an aunt. জৈঠাত—same as জেঠতুত (see জেঠ-). জেঠামি, (dial.) জেঠাম—n. precocity; impertinence.

জৈঠি, জেঠী ,—n. the common lizard found

in dwelling-houses.

জেঠী ২, জেঠীমা—see জেঠা.

জেতব্য—same as জেয়.

জেতা , — pop. var. of জিতা.

Casti —a. one who has conquered or de victorious, feated or won, conquering. winning.

জেদ—pop. var. of জিদ.

জেনানা—pop. var. of জানানা. Com n. an ancient language in which

the Avesta of Zoroaster was written. জেব—n. a pocket; a purse.

জেন্মা—rare var. of জিন্মা.

জেবা-n. the zebra.

জেয়—a. worth winning or conquering; that which can be or is to be won or conquered, conquerable.

জেয়াদা—a. too much, excessive.

জের—n. (book-keeping) the balance; (fig.) the smouldering continuity (ঝগড়ার জের). জের bial-v. (book-keeping) to carry over, to bring forward ; (fig.) to keep up or drag on. জের মেটান—v. (book-keeping) to balance (account); to pay up arrears; to complete arrears of work; to put out the smouldering embers; to suffer the consequences.

জেরবার—a. harassed; bewildered (জেরার জোটে জেরবার); ruined (মকন্দমায় জেরবার).

জৈরা—n. (chiefly legal) cross-examination. জেরা করা—v. to cross-examine.

জেল—n. a jail, a gaol, a prison : imprisonment or sentence of imprisonment, incarceration (জেল হওয়া). জেল খাটা—ν. to undergo a term of imprisonment, to serve term. জেল হওয়া—v. to be sentenced to imprisonment; to be jailed or gaoled. জেলে দেওয়া, জেলে পাঠান—v. to commit to Prison : to jail, to gaol. (जाल गाउमा—v. to be jailed or gaoled or imprisoned. (जन-ৰ্ম্ব-n. a jail-bird, a gaol-bird. জেল-দারোগা n. a jailer, a jailor, a gaoler. জেল-ভাঙ্গা करमि—a prison-breaker.

জেলজেল, জেলজেলে—alt. spellings of (अन्रज्न and (अन्रज्न respectively.

জেলা -n. a district; a county; a shire. জৈলাদার—n. (hist.) the governor of a dis-

জেলার—n. a jailor, a jailer, a gaoler. জেলি—n. jelly.

জেলে, জেলিয়া—n. a fisherman, a fisher (by caste or trade). fem. (ज्ञानी—a fish-Wife, a fish-woman. জেলেডিভি—n. a longish open fishing-boat. জেলেপাড়া—n. fishermen's quarters or colony in a village or

জৈল্লেল্—int. expressing: dullness of colour. (जन्दान क्ता-v. to look mat or dull /. जन्दान क्ता-v. to matt. dull (not glossy). (जन्जिल-a. mat, matt.

n. lustre, shine, brightness, brilliance, glossiness. (जला धतान-१. to put a

জৈহাদ—n. (Mus.) a fight for the cause of religion and also for any other pious object. ject, a holy war, a crusade.

ক্রি—coll. corrup. of জয়ত্রী.

জৈন-n. an adherent of Jainism, a Jain. জৈনধর্ম—n. Jainism.

জৈপাল—var. of জন্মপাল.

জৈব-a, organic; of or obtained from a creature or animal. জৈব-রসায়ৰ—n. organic chemistry, biochemistry, জৈব-সার-n. com-

জো—n. an opportunity (ঘুমবার জো নেই): a suitable time or condition for sowing (জমিতে জো হওয়া).

জে ক-n. the leech. ছিনে জে ক-a variety of leech that clings pertinaciously to a person or creature whose blood it sucks.

জোখ, জোক-n. comparative measurement of a thing by placing it side by side with another object (মাপজোক). জোখ নেওয়া. জোখা, জোকা—v. to take a comparative measurement of a thing by placing it side by side with another object.

জোকার-n. a sound made by women by moving their tongues rapidly within their mouths in order to accord cordial reception to a person or deity. জোকার দেওয়া v. to make this sound.

জোগাড়-alt. spell. of যোগাড়. জোগান-alt. spell. of যোগান.

জোচের—coll. corrup. of জুয়াটোর জোছনা—coll. corrup. of জ্যোৎসা.

জোঝা, জোঝাৰ-pop. variants of জুঝা and জুঝাৰ respectively.

জোট—n. assemblage, collection, union (জোট বাঁধা); a group, a party, a caucus, (dero.) a faction (জোট পাকান); a knot or tangle (জোট পড়া). জোট করা—v. to assemble ; to unite. (जां े शाकान-v. to form together a party or faction or caucus; to group together; to form or cause to form into a knot or tangle. জোট বাঁধা-v. to be united; to assemble; to form together a party or faction, to group together; to form into a knot or tangle. একজোটে, জোট বেঁধে—adv. in a body, all together.

জোটা, জোটাৰ-pop. variants of জুটা and

জুটাৰ respectively. জোটেবুড়ি, জোটেবুড়ী-variants of জুজ-

জোড়—(I) n. a joint (জোড়ের মুথ) ; joining. union (জোড় বাঁধা); a pair, a couple (মাণিক-জোড); a married couple (জোড়ে আসা); one of a pair (জোড় মেলান); a piece of loin-cloth and a scarf (हिनौत জाए). (2) a. joined, folded

(জোড়হাতে); grafted (জোড়কলম); even (জোড় সংখ্যা). জোড় করা—v. to fold (as one's hands). জোড় বাঁধা—v. to unite; to join; to pair. জোড় বাঁধাৰ—v. to cause to unite or join or pair. (जोड़ (बलान-v. to find one to pair with; to pair. জোড়ে আসা-->. (chiefly of a married couple) to come in pair. ভোড় সংখ্যা—an even number. জোড়-কলম—n. a graft. করজোড়ে, জোড়-হাতে—adv. with folded hands. জোড়ে-জোড়ে—adv. by or in pair.

জোড়া , -- pop. var. of জুড়া. জোড়া ২—(1) a. two (জোড়া পাঠা). (2) n. a pair, a couple; one of a pair or couple; an equal; a joint or joining (জোড়া থুলে গেছে).

জোড়া দেওয়া—v. to join.

জোড়াতালি—n. a patchwork. জোড়াতালি পেওয়া—v. to mend clumsily, to patch; (fig.) to patch up; to make up temporarily. জোড়াভালি দিয়া কাজ চালান—to manage somehow with whatever comes ready to hand.

জোড়াৰ—pop. var. of জুড়াৰ.

জোভ—n. agricultural land or property; an agricultural farm held on proprietary basis, a farm ; a rope for binding a bull or a yoke or a plough etc., a halter. জোডজমা —n. landed property, pieces or parcels of land for cultivation. জোভদড়ি—n. ropes or straps that fasten a bullock or a draught animal to the yoke. জোভদার—n. the owner of a proprietary agricultural farm, a farmer.

জোজা—pop. var. of জুতা ১.

জোত্ত, (coll.) জোত্তর—n. an opportunity (রোজগারের জোত্র মিলেছে); an expedient, a means (খাওয়ার জোত্র করা).

জোনাকি—n. the firefly, the glow-worm. জোবড়া—dial. var. of জাবড়া.

জোবনা—n. (Mus.) a kind of long and loose-fitting outer garment for males.

জোমান 3—alt. spell. of খোয়ান.

জোয়ান ২-pop. var. of জুয়ান ২.

জোমান_ত—(I) n. a young man, a strong or stout man. (pol.) a soldier. (2) a. young: strong, stout.

জোয়ার,—n. high tide, flow tide, flow. জোয়ার-ভাটা—n. ebb and flow, high and low tides.

জোয়ার ২—n. durra, millet, jowar. জোয়ারী —a. made of jowar, jowari.

(जोबोल—n. a yoke. (जोबोटल वैश्वा—v. to yoke.

জোর—(I) n. strength, power, might, force; violence; severity (রোদের জোর); loudness (গলার জোর); firmness (মনের জোর)

keenness (চোথের জোর) ; emphasis (কথার জোর) : claim or tight (মাতৃয়েহের উপর সন্তানের জোর). (2) a. forceful, strong, violent; severe; urgent (জৌর তলব) ; unexpectedly fortunate or good (জোর বরাত) ; quick, swift (জোর কদম). <mark>জোর</mark> করা, জোর খাটান—v. to force; to insist (on). জৌর দেওয়া—v. to emphasize; to strengthen. (जांत्र वला-v. to say or use just the word for; to make the most appropriate comment. ভোর হওয়া—v. to become strong or severe or keen or emphatic. জোরে জোরে —quickly; forcefully. (जात-जवतमिल-गः violence, use of force; tyranny, oppression; pertinacity, obspressure, importunity; tinacy. জোর-জুলুম—n. violence, pressure: oppression; pertinacity.

জোরাজ্বি, জোরাজোরি—n. display or use of force, violence; insistence.

জোরাল—a. strong, powerful, forceful; forcible.

জোক-n. a wife.

জোল, জোলা,—n. a narrow and long outlet for water, a narrow ditch.

জোলা ২—n. a Mohammedan weaver. fem. (जानानी.

purgative, জোলাপ, জোলাব-n. cathartic; (loos) a laxative.

জোলি—var. of জুলি.

জৌ—alt. spell. of জউ.

-sfx. knowing, conversant, versed (শান্ত্রজ্ঞ, বিশেষজ্ঞ, সময়জ্ঞ),

জাত—a. conversant, versed; aware of, informed; known.

জাতব্য—a. that which is to be learnt or known; worth knowing or learning.

জাতসারে—adv. to one's knowledge; kno wingly, deliberately.

জাতা—a. conversant, au fait, informed, aware of; experienced.

জাতি—n. a kinsman (fem: a kinswoman). জাতিকুটুর—n. pl. kinsfolk and other relations. wife(118)—n. pl. kinsmen, kinsfolk, kith and kin; near relations. safe kinship; relationship. জ্বাতিবৈর—n. bloodfeud, vendetta; (also) internecine quarrel or enmity. জাতিভাই—n. a cousin; a kins-

man. জাৰ—n, wisdom; knowledge, enlighten ment, light; intelligence, information; understanding, cognition; consciousness জিরের ঘোরে জ্ঞান হারান); feeling, sense, sensation (জ্ঞান হারান) tion (ক্পাত্যাজান); teeling, sense, generation, judgment (ত্ণদম জান); discretion (ভালমন্দ জান); learn

realization; command of fundamentals তত্বজ্ঞান); (theol. & phil.) gnosis. জ্ঞান করা v. to regard, to count · to consider ; to feel ; to conceive; to resuscitate. জ্ঞান দেওয়া—». to impart knowledge, to enlighten; to make wise; (fig.) to open one's eyes; (sl.) to put one wise, to wise up; to teach. जान পাওমা—v. to earn knowledge, to be enlightened; to become wise; (fig.) to have one's eyes opened; (sl.) to wise up, to be taught; to regain one's consciousness. জান হওয়া—v. to regain one's consciousness; to be wise; to grow in wisdom. জাৰ হারান-v. to swoon; to lose one's sense, to be beside oneself (ক্রোধে জ্ঞান হারান). জ্ঞান-কাও—n. the philosophical or epistemological portion of the Vedas; (coll.) intelligence and discretion, common sense. ₹ত—a. deliberate, wilful. ভাৰগমা—(I) a. cognizable, knowable. (2) n. (coll.) intelligence and discretion. common sense (also coll. জানগম্যি). জানগর্ভ—a. full of knowledge and wisdom; imparting knowledge and wisdom, enlightening, instructive. 314-(भारत a. lying within the range of knowledge, knowable. জ্ঞানগোচর হওয়া—

। to come within the range of knowledge, to become knowable or cognizable. winton, (pop.) জানচক্ষ—n. knowledge conceived as sight, enlightened eyes; enlightenment. জাৰজগ্ৰু n. the realm of knowledge জাৰতঃ, (pop.) জাৰত—adv. knowingly. জাৰ-ত্ৰা, জান্ত্ৰা—n. thirst for knowledge. জানত্যার্ভ—a. thirsty for knowledge. জানদ a. imparting knowledge, enlightening. जानभाग knowledge. and dia भाग ना (coll. & vul.) intelligence and discretion, common sense. जानशाशी—a. & n. one who commits sins wilfully or consciously. জানপিপাসা—same as জানত্যা. জানপিপাস্থ —same as জানতৃষ্ণার্ক, জানবতী fem. of छानवान. छानवाम—n. the doctrine that knowledge is the (only) way to salvation, Gnosticism. जानगणि—a. & n. one who adheres to this doctrine, Gnostic. জাৰবাৰ—a. wise; knowing; learned. জাৰa. wise; knowing; reasons, knowledge and science, knowledge and science, and ledge general and scientific, (cp.) arts and scientific, (cp.) arts and science; knowledge spiritual and temporal. আৰ্থিক क्रांचिक क्रा dge or information. ভানবৃদ্ধ—a. as venerable as an old man because of one's protound wisdom or knowledge. sings-n. ardent wisdom or knowledge. জানবতী—a.

deeply devoted to the pursuit of knowledge, fem. छानजिनी, छानछाधात—n. a repertory of knowledge and wisdom, win-ময়—a. full of knowledge and wisdom (জ্ঞান-ময় পুরুষ) ; imparting knowledge and wisdom. enlightening (জ্ঞানময় জগৎ). জ্ঞানমাগ—n. knowledge considered as the way to salvation. জান্যোগ-n. austere search for knowledge in order to attain salvation. জান্যোগী -a. & n. one who searches for knowledge austerely in order to attain salvation. 3514-রহিত-a. void of knowledge; ignorant; foolish; unconscious, swooned. জানলাভ-n. attainment of knowledge; regaining of consciousness: (sl.) state of being wised up. জ্ঞানলাভ করা—same as জ্ঞান পাওয়া. জ্ঞান-লিকা-n. ardent desire for attaining knowledge. कामनिका -a. ardently desirous of attaining knowledge. जानगानी-same as জানবান. fem. कानगालिनी. कानगृश-same as জ্ঞানরহিত, জ্ঞানসঞ্চার—n. act of bringing back to consciousness; act of regaining consciousness; infusion of knowledge, enlightenment, resuscitation; (sl.) act of wising up. জানহারা—same as জানরহিত. জ্ঞানহীন—same as জ্ঞানরহিত.

জানাকুর—n. (lit.) the sprout of knowledge; (fig.) the first infusion of knowledge, the dawning of knowledge.

জাৰাজ্ব—n. knowledge conceived as collyrium or an eye-opener; enlightenment.

জ্ঞানাত্মক—a. consisting of knowledge.
জ্ঞানাত্মশীলন, জ্ঞানাড্যাস—n. cultivation of
knowledge. জ্ঞানাত্মশীলন করা, জ্ঞানাভ্যাস করা

—v. to cultivate knowledge.

জানাজন—n. acquirement or acquisition of knowledge. জানাজন করা—v. to acquire knowledge. জানাজন স্থা—n. desire to acquire knowledge.

জানী—a. wise; learned: experienced. জানেজ্যি—n. a sense-organ (that is, eyes. ears, the nose, the tongue and the skin).

ears, the nose, the tongue and the samples of know-ledge, the dawning of knowledge.

জানোয়তি—n. the development or progress of knowledge.

জাপক—a. intimating; informing; expressing, indicative, signifying (অর্থজ্ঞাপক, হুংখজ্ঞাপক); announcing, notifying (আজা-জ্ঞাপক); communicating, circulating (সংবাদ-জ্ঞাপক).

জাপ্ৰ-n. act of informing or intimating, information, intimation: act of expressing

or indicating or signifying, expression, indication, signification; announcement, notification; communication, circulation. জ্ঞাপৰ করা—v. to inform, to intimate; to express, to indicate, to signify, to mean : to announce, to notify, to apprise; to communicate, to circulate. জ্ঞাপনপত্ৰ—n. a bulletin. জाপनीय—a. that which is to be or.can be informed or intimated or indicated or expressed or signified or meant or announced or notified or apprised or communicated or circulated.

জ্ঞাপয়িতা—a. & n. one who or (rare) that which informs or intimates or indicates or expresses or signifies or announces or notifies or apprises or communicates or circulates. fem. জাপয়িত্রী.

জাপিত-a. that which has been informed or intimated or indicated or expressed or signified or announced or notified or apprised or communicated or circulated or made known.

জেয়—same as জাতবা.

জ্ব-n. fever; temperature (জ্ব কত?); affected or feverish state (কামজর). জর ছাড়া v. to have a remission of fever. জ্ব জ্বর ভাব —feverishness. অর দেখা—v.to take temperature. जत रुखा-v. to get fever; to run a temperature. জ্বে পড়া—v. to be stricken with fever, to be laid up with fever. অরে ভোগা—ν. to suffer from fever. অরম্ম, জ্ব-নাশক—a. febrifugal, antipyretic. অরত্বালা— —n. fever and other allied ailments, fever and attendant symptoms. অৱঠটো—n .feverblister. जनिकान-n. high fever attended with delirium; (loos.) typhoid fever. अत्र-(वांस, खत्रजांच-n. same as खत्रखत्र जांच.

बनािकनात, (rej.) बनािकनात—n. fever attended with diarrhœa or dysentery.

জরান্তক—a. febrifugal, antipyretic.

জরিত—a. stricken with fever; running a temperature.

জ্বোজ্বো—a. febrile, feverish.

ष्वन्यन—int. expressing : shining or glaring or blazing or sparkling state. অলজন করা—v. to shine, to glare, to blaze; to sparkle. অলঅলে—a. shining, glaring, blazing ; sparkling.

জলতহি — ν. (poet. & obs.) is or are burning or flaming or (fig.) suffering extremely.

জলং—a. burning, flaming, blazing, glowing; sparkling.

জলদ্বি—n. blazing fire.

জলদটি—(!) a. having the glow and radi-

ance of blazing fire, glowing, radiant, incandescent. (2) n. blazing fire, burning flame.

জ্লৰ-n. act or state of burning or flaming or blazing or glaring or glowing or sparkling or (fig.) extreme suffering or smarting. जनाइ—n. flash-point, ignition temperature.

ष्वनरु—same as ष्वन् थ्वनरु प्रकारि—in

glowing letters, vividly.

জলা—v. to be enkindled (বাতি জ্লা) : to take fire, to fire up (উন্থন জ্বলা); to burn; to be in flame, to flame up; to shine; to glow; to blaze, to flare; to sparkle (होत्र) चना); to give or feel a burning sensation, to smart (यो कला, रुपग्न कला). ट्रकार्ट्स कलियां अर्राto fly into a passion, to flare up.

জলান-v. to kindle or ignite.

জলিত—a. enkindled, ignited; burning; burnt up ; (fig.) enlightened ; (fig.) exposed, revealed.

षत्त्रीन—same as षलन. षत्त्रीन-शृष्ट्रनि—ग. extreme suffering, smart, mortification.

জাল—n. heat of fire; flame; act of boiling on fire (চুধের জাল); firewood, fuel জ্বাল ঠেলা). জাল দেওয়া—ν. to boil on fire; to put firewood or fuel (into a burning oven).

ৰালা ১—n. a flame, a blaze; burning sensation or pain (জালা করা). জালা দেওমা—to give trouble to, to bother; to torture. সংসারের জালাযন্ত্রণা—trials and tribulations of life, irritants of workaday world, annoy ances and vexations of life. সকল আলা-যন্ত্রণার অবসান হওয়া—to get rid of all troubles and worries (esp. by dying).

ৰালা ২—v. to light, to kindle, to ignite. जानान-v. to kindle, to ignite, to light (উनीन ज्ञानीन, रांठि ज्ञानीन); to set fire to, to set on fire (ঘর জালান); to burn (মড়া জালান); to irritate, to vex, to pester, to annoy (28 ছেলেটা মাকে জালায়); to smart, to mortify (জ্বর বালান); (rare) to enlighten.

জালানি—(I) n. firewood, fuel. (2) a. used as or fit for use as fuel.

षानानिशा—var. of षानात्न.

জালানী,-alt. spell. of জালানি.

ৰালানে—a. irritating, annoying, pester ing; vexatious; smarting, mortifying; one who or that which burns or sets fire to (fig.) quarrelsome, factious (ঘরজালানে).

জালামালিনী—n. a manifestation of God-

জালামুখ—n. the mouth of a volcano, a dess Durga (হুগা). crater.

षानिष्-a. ignited, enkindled, lighted; inflamed; mortified.

ল্যা—n. a bowstring; (geom.) a chord, a sine; the earth. ধনুকে জ্যা পরান—to string

ष्ग्राक्टे—n. a jacket.

জ্যাঠা—alt. spell. of জৈঠা.

জ্যা-নির্ঘোষ—n. the twang of a bow.

জ্যান্ত—coll. corrup. of জিয়ন্ত.

জ্যামিতি—n. geometry. জ্যামিতিক—a. geometrical. জ্যামিতিবিং—(I) a. versed in geometry. (2) n. a geometrician.

লামুক্ত—a. loosened or flung from the bow.

জ্যারোপণ—n. act of stringing a bow. জ্যালজ্যালে—alt. spell. of জেলজেলে.

ब्लाई—(1) a. eldest (ब्लाई भूज); elder (ज डारेहि भागात (काष्टे); older, senior (वरमार हाष्ट्र); highest (জাষ্ট্ৰৰ). (2) n. eldest brother or the elder brother. () on elder brother of one's father. (জাঠা—(I) a. fem. of জোঠ. (2) ". the eighteenth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. (जाहीविकांत्र _n. primogeniture. জোটাশ্রম—n. the second stage of human life as enjoined by Hindu scriptures : the life of a householder. জোপ্তা n. the common lizard found frequently in dwelling-houses.

the second month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of May to

the middle of June).

জ্যোতিঃ, (pop.) জ্যোতি—n. light; lustre, glow; a star or planet; the sun; sight (চাৰ্কের জ্যোতি হারান). জ্যোতিবিদ্যা, জ্যোতিবিজ্ঞান—n. astronomy; astrology. জ্যোভিবিদ্, জ্যোভি-(1) a. versed in astronomy or astrology. (2) n. an astronomer; an astrologer. sol. the luminous or celestial sphere, the (astronomical) zodiac; stars and planets collectively. জ্যোভিম্ম—a. luminous, radiant, bright. fem. জ্যোতির্ময়ী. প্রেটিঃশাস্ত্র—n. astronomy. জ্যোতিশ্চক—n. the (astronomical or astrological) zodiac; a halo. জ্যোতিঃয়োত—n. a stream of (heavenly or divine) light.

জ্যোতিষ—n. জ্যোত্ত্বল. astronomical; astrological. astrology. (a) a. versed in astronomy or a trology. (2) n. an astronomer; an astro-

any of the stars or planets, a luminary. (可打包靠和留可一n. the celestial sphere, the zodiac, luminaries collectively. (जाािज्यडी—fem. of (जाािज्यान्.

জ্যোতিমন্তা—n. luminosity, brightness.

জ্যোতিমান—a. luminous, shining, lustrous, bright. fem. (जाजियजी.

জ্যোৎস্থা—n. moonlight. জ্যোৎস্থাময়—a. moonlit. fem. (जारमायग्री. (जारमात्राजि—n. a moonlit night.

₹-n. the ninth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

ঝংকার, ঝংকারা—alt. spellings of ঝল্লার and ঝঙ্কারা respectively.

ঝংকুড, ঝংকুডি—n. alt. spellings of ঝছড and ঝক্কতি respectively.

ঝকুমারি—n. a folly (ঝকুমারি করা); a mistake, a bloomer; a fault, an offence; a trouble (ঝকমারি সওয়া). ঝকমারির মাণ্ডল দেওয়া to pay for one's mistake or folly.

बि-n. a risk; troublesome burden or

charge.

ঝক্ঝক, ঝক্মকৃ—int. expressing; sparkling or glistening state. ঝক্ঝক করা, ঝক্মক कत्रा, त्रक्तकान, त्रक्मकान-v. to sparkle, to glisten, to glitter; to shine brightly. ঝক-ঝকানি, ঝক্মকানি—n. sparkling or glistening or glittering state. ঝক্ঝকে, ঝক্মকে a. sparkling, glistening, glittering; brightly shining.

ঝগড়া—n. a quarrel, a brawl, a row; an altercation; a dispute. ঝগড়া করা—v. to quarrel ; to altercate, to wrangle. यात्रा বাধান-v. to kick up a row, to pick a quarrel; to set at strife, to set by the ears. ঝগড়া মেটান—v. to make up a quarrel, to settle a dispute. ঝগড়াঝাটি—n. (usu. pl.) trifling or peevish quarrel or altercation or dissension ; quarrels. ঝগড়াটে—a quarrelsome, cantankerous; wrangling.

ঝঙ্কাট, ঝঙ্কাঠ—dial. variants of ঝনকাট.

বাহার-n. a jingling sound (as of the strings of a harp); a clattering sound (as of weapons); a humming sound (as of bees); (mus.) a sharp and loud sound, a blaze; a loud and sudden brawling or bullying sound. ঝহার দেওয়া, (poet). ঝহারা -v. to jingle; to clatter; to hum; (mus.) to twist into a sharp and loud sound, to blaze up; to burst out into brawling or bullying.

ঝক্কত—a. jingled; clattered; hummed or humming; (mus.) twisted into a sharp and loud sound; burst out into brawling or bullying. 对家[6-n. jingle; clatter; hum:

(mus.) a twisting into a sharp and loud sound; a bursting out into brawling or bullying.

अक्षरे—var. of अक्षारे.

বাপ্সনা—n. a clattering sound (অন্তৰ্গগ্ননা) : a clap of thunder; thunder ('ৰঞ্বা পড়ুক ভার মাথার উপর').

বাঞ্জা—n. a rainstorm. বাঞ্জাকুর, বাঞ্জাপীড়িত —a. stricken by a rainstorm. ঝপ্পাডাড়িড—a. driven or blown by a rainstorm. ঝপ্পাবৰ্ত n. a cyclone. ঝঞ্জাবাভ, ঝঞ্জাবায়ু—n. a stormy wind, a strong gale.

अक्षांह-n. a trouble; a fix; a disturbance; a troublesome burden or worry or charge (ৰম্বাট পোহান). ৰাম্বাটে পড়া—v. to be in a trouble, to get into a scrape; to get into a mess; to be in a fix. ঝপ্লাট বাঁধাৰ, ঝপ্লাট করা—v. to create trouble or disturbance. यक्षां हे (পार्शन, यक्षां हे जरा-v. to bear a trouble or the stress or strain of a crisis. ঝপ্লাটে—a. troublesome; disturbing.

ঝটকা, ঝটকানি-n. a sudden and forceful snatch or pull or jerk. ঝটকা মারা—v. to snatch or pull or jerk or snatch suddenly and forcefully; to cut or kill by a blow or with one stroke.

ৰাটাপটি—n. mutual hugging and clasping; fluttering or flapping of wings; scuffle, disorderly fight.

ঝটিকা—n. a storm ; a strong gale. ঝটিকা-বৰ্ত-n. a whirlwind.

याहि —adv. quickly, hastily, hurriedly. बह, बहुপह, -same as हह and हहे शह respectively.

ঝটুপট্ 2—int. expressing : flapping or the noise of flapping. ঝটুপট্ করা, ঝটুপটান—». to flap. ঝটুপটানি—n. act or noise of flapping.

ঝড়—n. a storm; a strong gale. ঝড়ঝাপটা -n. the press or stress of a storm: (fig.) the press or stress of a danger or dangers. বাড়ভুফাৰ—n. tempest and high waves. ঝড়-वृष्टि—n. a rainstorm.

ঝড়তি-পড়তি—n. clippings or other waste matters; remnant, scraps.

ঝড়ো—a. stormy, tempestuous হাওয়া); storm-beaten (ঝড়ো কাক),

ঝণঝণা—n. a clattering sound; a clap of thunder. ঝণঝণায়মান—a. clattering; thun-

ঝণ্ডা—n. a flag, a banner, a standard. ঝনকাট, ঝনকাঠ—n. a lintel.

ঝনৎকার—n. a clattering sound as of weapons; the chink of coins.

ঝনাৎ—int. expressing: a sound louder than de.

बान्-int. expressing : a clattering sound as of weapons or of striking a thin metal plate; the chink of coins. ঝৰ্ঝন্—int. expressing : repeated or continuous clattering sound or chinking; jingle (as of coins); a strong dizzy sensation (মাণা ঝন্ঝন্ করা). अन्यनान, अन्यन् कना-v. to clatter or cause to clatter; to chink or cause to chink; to be afflicted or to afflict with a strong dizzy sensation. ঝন্ঝনানি—n. clatter; chink; a strong dizzy sensation.

ঝপাং—same as ঝপাৎ.

ঝপাঝপ,—see ঝপ্.

ৰাপাৎ—int. expressing : the sound of diving or springing into water or of flinging down a heavy object.

ৰাপ —int. expressing : the sound of diving or falling into water or air suddenly; a sudden splashing sound; quickness (39) कर् খাওয়া). ঝপ্ ঝপ্—int. expressing: the repeated or continuous sound of diving or falling into water or air or of sudden splashing; incessant pouring (ঝপ্ঝপ্ বৃষ্টি); quickness (ঝপ্ঝপ্ করে খাওয়া). ঝপাঝপ্—adv. very quickly (ঝপাঝপ্ থাওয়া); quickly one after another (ঝপাঝপ্ ডুব দেওয়া).

येमनयमन, यमायम—see यम्यम्.

ঝুঝুঝ্—int. expressing: a loud jingling sound as of anklets; a loud pattering sound as of rain falling in torrents. ঝম্ঝম্ করা v. to jingle. ঝমরঝমর—int. expressing: a very loud jingling noise as of anklets. ম্—adv. with a loud jingling noise (ক্ষাব্স मल वाजा); noisily in torrents (अभावम् वृष्टि भूजी).

Impo a jump, a spring, a dive, a plunge. and (FOR)—v. to jump, to spring, to plunge, to dive. अम्भनान, अम्भलान-1. act of jumping or springing or plunging of diving.

বারই—v. (poet. & obs.) falls or fall, is or are shed, drops or drop, exudes or exude.

बाजका—alt. spell. of बाजाका.

বার্থার—(I) int. expressing: the state of sound of rapid and continuous falling in small drops or minute particles (ঝ্রুঝর করে वृष्टि वा वालि भेषा, अवस्य करत्र कामा) ; state of be ing neat and clean or brightened up (ঘরণোর ৰাৱখন করছে). (2) adv. in incessant flow of

falling ('बाब्रुयात विविध्य विविध्याता'). बाब्रुयात-a. neat and clean (ঝরঝরে ঘর); neat (ঝরঝরে काका); neat and legible (अन्नयात हाना, अन्यात লেখা); refreshed or freed from morbidity. (দেহটা ঝরঝরে লাগছে); freed from moisture (ঝরঝরে ভাত); dilapidated (বাড়িথানার ঝরঝরে व्यवशा); in utter ruin. शतकान अत्रवाद कताv. to deprave utterly.

ঝরণা—rej. spell. of ঝরনা.

ঝরতি—n. any negligible portion of things fallen out of a heap and passed over at the time of loading or carrying.

बाबना-n. a fountain, a waterfall, a cascade, a spring. ঝরনা-কলম—n. a fountain-pen.

ঝরা—v. to fall in drops; to ooze, to exude; to fall; to be shed গোছের পাতা अजा) ; to cast off or moult (পাथित शानक अजा) : to run (मर्निएक नांक बन्ना). बन्नांन-v. to cause to fall in drops; to cause to coze or exude; to cause to fall; to shed; to cast off, to moult; to cause to run.

ঝরিত—a. fallen in drops; oozed; exuded; fallen; shed; cast off, moulted; flowing ('নিঝ'রঝরিত বারিরাশি').

ঝরোকা—n. a small window; a bay window; a latticed window.

बार्य ना. the sound of rapid fall as of a stream of water; a sieve, a colander; a cymbal, cymbals.

ঝঝ মিড—a. full of the noise of rapid fall as of a stream of water; perforated in several places.

यानी, यानी—rej. spellings of यात्रनी.

बेलक, (coll.) बेलको—n. a gush (त्रास्त्र बेलक); a spray (जात्नात सनक); a dazzling flash (সপের ঝলক); a spell of outpouring or outburst (মুরের ঝলক); a spell. ঝলকান—v. to scatter in gushes; to coruscate; to flash. विकासि—n. coruscation; sparkling, flashing. ঝলকে ঝলকে—in gushes.

বালকিত—a. coruscated; flashed.

बेलबेल—int. expressing: the state of hanging loosely. ঝলঝলে—a. loosely hang-

ঝলমল—int. expressing : coruscation. ঝল-মলান, ঝলমল করা—ν. to coruscate; to

Sparkle, to glitter, अन्यत्न—a. coruscating. ঝলসান—(I) v. to daze or be dazed (চৌথ अलगान); to dazzle (हीरतथाना चलगारू); to scorch or be scorched, to singe or become singed (আগুনে ঝলসান); to brown (রোদে গছি-भोना सन्मान). (2) a. dazed; dazzling; scorched, singed; browned, ঝলসানি—n. daze or

dazing; dazzle or dazzling; scorched or singed state; act of scorching or singeing; browned state or browning.

ঝলসিত—a. dazed; dazzled; scorched,

singed; browned.

ঝলা-v. (chiefly poet.) to dazzle or shine ('পিঙ্গল জটাজাল ঝলিছে'),

ঝল্ঝল্, ঝলঝলে—alt. spellings of ঝলঝল and ঝলঝলৈ respectively.

খলক, খলরী—n. a dish-shaped gong sounded musically at the time of worshipping a deity; a cymbal or cymbals,

বাউ—n. the tamarisk tree.

ঝ"1-int. expressing : great swiftness. ঝ"1 ক্রে-very swiftly, sweepingly.

ঝাঁক-n. a flock (পাথির ঝাঁক); a swarm (মউমাছির ঝাক); a shoal (মাছের ঝাক); a collection, a crowd, an assemblage (বদমাশের ৰ'াক). ঝ'াকে ঝ'াকে—in flocks ; in swarms ; in shoals; in smart showers (ঝ'াকে ঝ'াকে

ৰ'বিড়া—a. long and clustering.

ঝ"াকড়া-মাকড়া—a. shaggy.

य"ांकनि-var. of य"ांकृनि.

याँकतान-var. of याँकान. याँकतानि-var. of ঝাঁকুনি.

ঝ কা ,—n. a large wicker-basket.

ৰ কাৰ (I) v. to shake (কাৰান, কে ওঠা. (2) n. a shake (ঝাকা থাওয়া).

ৰ''কাৰ-(1) v. to shake. (2) a. shaken.

ঝ"কা-মুটে—n. a porter who carries his load in a wicker-basket on his head.

य"ाकि—n. a shake.

ঝ কুনি—n. shake; act of shaking.

বাতিত্তত্—int. expressing: the noise of beating a drum.

ঝাজি—n. a kind of shaggy fibrous rush or sedge growing in water.

বাজ ১—n. strong heat (রোদের কাজ); a strong pungent aroma or taste (ঔষধের ঝ'জ) ; severity or harshness (কথার ঝাজ).

বাজ্য, বাজ্য,—n. a dish-shaped gong sounded musically at the time of worshipping a deity.

ঝাজর ২—(I) a. full of holes, porous; alveolar, honeycombed; perforated in many places; extremely worn out. (2) n. a colander, a sieve, a strainer.

ঝাজরা—a. full of holes, porous, alveolar.

honeycombed. ঝাজরি—n. a colander, a sieve, a strainer : a porous cover or lid (as on the mouth of a drain); a spray; a porous water-pot for watering trees.

ঝা-ঝা—int. expressing: severe heat (রোদ ৰ'i-ৰ'i করা), burning sensation (চোধমুধ ৰ'i-ৰ'i করা), silence, hush (রাত ঝা-ঝা করা); great swiftness (ঝাঁ-ঝাঁ করে কাজ শেষ করা).

बाजान-a. very hot; pungently aromatic; severe, harsh.

बैर्गिय-var. of बैराक 3,2 and बैराकि.

यायान-var. of याजान.

वैवित्र—var. af वैवित्र :.

ঝাঝরা—var. of ঝাজরা.

वांयत्रि—var. of वांजति.

ৰ্মাট—n. act of sweeping; a sweep. ঝাট দেওয়া—v. to sweep, to broom.

ঝাটা—n. a broom; a besom. ঝাটা-খেকো -a. (in abuses) accustomed to be flogged with a broom, contemptible. वार्धान-v. to sweep. ঝাটা মারা—v. to flog with a broom. वैषित्र वािष्-n. a stroke with or of a broom.

बाहि—n. a flowering shrub, the amaranth (?).

ঝাপ ;—n. an improvised door or lid made of wicker.

ৰাপ_্—n. a jump, a spring, a dive, a plunge. ঝাপ দেওয়া, ঝাপান—v. to spring, to dive, to plunge; to rush to (কোলের মধ্যে বা বুকের মধ্যে বা বুকের উপর ঝ'াপান).

বাঁপটা—n. an ornament for the woman's head, a tiara (?).

কাপতাল—n. an Indian musical measure. ঝাঁপা ১—var. of ঝাঁপটা.

ৰ''গৈ ২-- ν. (obs.) to rush to, to jump into; (obs.) to rise, to come up ('রূপ সদা মনে ঝ'াপে'); to cast, to fling ('জাল তুরিতে ঝ'াপায়'); (obs.) to cover, to screen ('বদন ঝাপিব বাসে').

व भागान 3—(pronun : व भागाना)—see व भाग २. ঝাঁপাৰ ২ (pronun : ঝাঁপাৰ্)—n. a playful handling and control of snakes (মনসাপুজার ৰ'পান); a litter used for carrying people on hills.

ঝাঁপি, ঝাঁপী—n. a wicker-basket esp. a small one with a lid.

বাট—adv. quickly; at once.

ৰাড়--n. a bush, a thicket (ৰোপৰাড়); a cluster, a clump (বাঁশঝাড়, গোলাপঝাড়); a race or family (শয়তানের ঝাড়); a chandelier (८वरनामात्री कांफ़). बारिफ़-वश्राम—adv. to the last member of the family, not excluding a single member of the family, one and all of the family. ঝাড়ে-মূলে—adv. root and branch.

বাড়া—(I) v. to thresh or beat out grain from (corn etc.), to separate chaff from grain, to winnow (চাল ঝাড়া); to dust, to brush, to remove dust or dirt by shaking or with a piece of cloth or some sort of

duster: to empty or remove contents of (bags etc.), to shake out contents of vessels, bags etc. (ঝুলি ঝাড়া); to throw brickbats or other missiles (মাণায় ইট ঝাড়া); to show ill-temper, to vent one's spleen (গারের ঝাল সাড়া) ; to exorcise (ভূত স্বাড়া). (2) a. threshed or winnowed or cleaned (ঝাড়া চাল). (3) 11. threshing or winnowing; dusting and cleaning, brushing; emptying contents of. ঝাড়া ত্বই ঘণ্টা—for full two hours, for two hours at a stretch, ঝাড়পুছ, ঝাড়পোঁচ-n. sweeping and cleaning. ঝাড়াপোছা—same as ঝাড়পোঁচ. ঝাড়ফু ক—n. exorcising of evil spirit by uttering charms and incantations. ঝাড়ান, ঝাড়ানো—v. to cause to thresh and winnow, to expel evil spirit etc., to exorcise. ঝাড়াল, ঝাড়লো—a. growing in clusters or bunches or clumps.

बाष्रांधा—a. same as बाष्ट्रांब.

বাছু—n. broom. ঝাছু দেওয়া—to sweep. ঝাভুমারা—v. to beat with a broom.

বাড়ুদার—n. a sweeper, a scavenger, a dustman, the person who takes away dirt, garbage and rubbish from streets, dings etc.

বাড়ন,—n. dusting and cleaning, cloth for dusting furniture etc., a duster; winnowing or fanning grains etc.

বাড়ন্থ—n. act of expelling or exorcising evil spirit out of a person by reciting charms and incantations or by invocation of holy names, exorcism,

ঝাড়পোঁচ, ঝাড়পুছ, ঝাড়ফু ক—see ঝাড়া.

ঝাণ্ডা—pop. var. of ঝণ্ডা.

experienced; sly. यान-a. veteran, cunning.

বাপট, ঝাপটা ১—n. (of wind or storm) a gust; (of rain) a spray; (of wings) a flap; (of tails) a violent stroke.

ঝাপটা e—var. of ঝাঁপটা.

ঝাপসা—a. obscure; hazy; blurred. ঝাপসা দৃষ্টি বা ৰজন—dim vision.

বামটা, (rare) ঝামট—n, angry movement, spouting. মুখ-ঝামটা—n. angry movement of the face attended with scolding. अध-आमहा CFON -v. to scold with a wry face, to mouth.

ঝামর, ঝামরু, (rare) ঝামরি—a. browned or pale ('रहमकांखि सामक रहेन'). सामजान—(1) 2. to become browned or pale; to look flushed (as with cold); to be overcast with rainy (আকাশ ঝামরান). (2) a. browned, turned pale, paled; flushed; rainy.

ঝামা—n. a piece of over-burnt brick.

ঝামেলা—n. a trouble; a fix; a disturbance; a row; a troublesome burden or charge. यारमला कता, यारमला वाधान-v. to create a trouble or disturbance ; to quarrel, to kick up a row. ঝামেলা পোহান, ঝামেলা न्या-v. to bear a trouble or disturbance. बार्यनाम পड़ा-v. to be in a trouble; to be in a fix.

ঝারা—n. a porous device to spray water

etç. or a plant.

ঝারি-n. a water-can with a porous spout. ঝাল₃—n. solder. ঝাল দেওয়া—v. to solder. बोन्-(I) a. acrid, biting; pungent, hot. (2) n. acrimony or grudge (গায়ের ঝাল): pungency, hotness (লম্বার ঝাল); chilli (ভরকারিতে भीन (मश्या); a variety of hot curry or gravy (गोर्ड्ड सान). बाल बाड़ा, बाल (महान-v. (vul. & coll.) to feed one's grudge (esp. by flogg-

ing or scolding severely). ঝালে-ঝোলে-অম্বলে—adv. in all affairs or places.

ঝালর-n. a fringe, a valance; tatting. भानत्रश्राना—a. fringed, valanced.

बोला,—(1) v. (mus.) to twist up a sharp and loud sound on string instruments, to blaze up. (2) n. a spell or act of blazing up. ঝালা ২—v. to solder; to dredge (পুরুর

वानान-(1) v. to cause to solder; to dredge (পুকুর ঝালান) ; (fig.) to refresh (वनूष भानान, মতি কালান); to recapitulate or revise (পড়া बानान). (2) a. soldered; dredged;

refreshed or recapitulated or revised. यानाशाना—a. deafened almost stunned or extremely vexed with a loud and unbearable noise (কান ঝালাপালা হওয়া); extremely afflicted (রোদে শরীর ঝালাপালা

इख्या)

ঝালি, (rare) ঝালী—n. the festival of ঝুলন or swinging; a pit dug at the mouth of a gutter; a bag; a basket; a wicker-basket.

चि—n. a daughter (त्रांजात्र वि. (चारवत्र वि); a maid-servant. बिद्ध (अट्डा विडेटक (मर्थान— (fig.) to flog or punish one's own innocent people as a lesson to other people.

निष्णु—n. a daughter; an unmarried

daughter.

बिक-n. a raised construction on an oven upon which cooking utensils are placed; any removable metal device to serve the same purpose.

a kind of small bushy plant. बिका, (coll.) बिद्क-n. a jerk. बिका (FON) (COIL.) [4 (4-1). किंधि वि का (मध्या).

বি ঝি >-n. a species of insect, the cricket. ঝি ঝির শব্দ বা ডাক—the drone or chirping of the cricket.

बि कि -int. indicating : a dizzy or buzzing or twinging sensation (মাধা ঝি'ঝি করা. शास वि'वि धता). वि'वि कता-v. to feel dizzy. to be stricken with a buzzing sensation. ঝি বি ধরা-v. to be stricken with a twinging sensation, to have pins and needles.

बि विष्ट-n. an Indian musical mode.

विकिमिकि—same as विक्मिक.

ঝিকুট, (rare) ঝিকুর-n. the brain, the encephalon. ঝিকুট নড়া—v. to be off one's head.

বিকৃমিক-int. expressing: sparkling or glittering or twinkling. बिक्मिक कना-v. to sparkle, to glitter, to twinkle.

বিজা-n. a kind of vegetable, cucurbita-

ceous plant and its fruit.

বিজুর, বিঙ্ব্র—n. a species of insect, the cricket.

বিণ্টি, বিণ্টিকা-n. a flowering shrub, the

amaranth (?).

विनिविनि, विनिकिविनि—int. expressing: a sweet and musical jingling sound (as of a dancer's anklets).

ঝিলুক—n. a bivalve mollusc, the cockle, the oyster; an ear-shell; an abalone; a metal spoon shaped almost as a valve of the cockle (chiefly used in feeding babies).

विन्विन्-same as वि विन् विन्तिन n. a dizzy or buzzing or twinging sensation; the sensation of having pins and needles.

বিম-(I) n. drowsiness or langour (বিম আসা). (2) a. stricken with drowsiness or langour, drowsy, languid (क्रिम रुख़ वमा).

বিষবিষ—int. expressing : a dizzy or fainting sensation. ঝিমঝিম করা—v. to feel dizzy; to feel like swooning (গা বিমবিন করা).

বিমান—v. to drowse, to doze; to slacken, to abate, to flag (आत्मानन विशिष्त পড়েছে); to become inactive (मजामवानीता विभित्त १५न).

ঝিমানি, ঝিমুনি—n. dozing; a doze; slackening, abatement, flagging; inaction; le-

विम्विम्-alt. spell, of विम्विम.

विशाती-n. a daughter ; an unmarried daughter; one who is like a daughter, e.g. a son-in-law's sister.

वित्वित्, वित्वित-int. expressing ! the sound of wind or breeze blowing gently or of drizzling rain. विज्ञविदन, विज्ञिदन-a. (of the wind) gently blowing; (of the rain) drizzling.

विल-n. a very large pond.

विनिधन, -int. expressing : fine coruscation or sparkle. ঝিলমিল করা—v. to coruscate or sparkle finely. ঝিলমিলি—n. fine coruscation or sparkle. ঝিলমিলে—a. finely coruscating or sparkling.

विनिधन, विनिधनि,—n. a shutter, a

venetian blind.

विनिमिन्स, विनिमित्न—see विनिमिन >

बिलिक-n. a mild or light flash. बिलिक (मध्या, शिनिक मोत्रा-v. to flash mildly or lightly.

ঝিলিমিলি—a. coruscating, sparkling, glit-

tering.

विम्बिन्-alt. spell. of विनिधन >.

বিলী, (pop.) বিলি—n. a species of insect, the cricket; membrane.

বু কা—v. to incline, to stoop, to lean; to tilt; to have slight desire or liking (for), to be disposed or drawn (থেলার দিকে ঝু কা, ছেলের नित्क मारावत मन अ्का). यू कान-v. to cause to incline or stoop or lean; to rouse slight desire or liking in, to dispose or draw.

बुँकि—n. a risk, a hazard; a risky responsibility, ब्राँक लखना—v. to risk, to hazard. वर् त्रकट्मत वू कि-a. great risk.

बुँहि, बुँहे, बूहे,, (inc.) बूँही—n. a tuft of long hair on the head kept tied in a bun; a bun; a bird's crest('कांकाजूबांत्र मांशांत्र अ्टि'); (of bulls, camels, etc.) a hump.

बूंहे -a. false. बूहे बूंहे -adv. for noth-

ing.

ब्रुंगे-a. (of articles of food) partly eaten; (of dinner-plates etc.) not yet washed after being used in dining; defiled, ravished; false (ब्हा कथा); counterfeit or forged (ब्हा দলিল); artificial, sham, imitation (ঝুটা হীরা); dissembling (ৰুটা লোক.)

ब्हिन् n. a scuffle (chiefly a playful

one.) ब्रोडें। शृष्टि कड़ा-v. to scuffle.

बृहि—var. of बु हि.

ब्राट्मे—coll. corrup. of ब्राह्मे.

ब्राट्टीश्रुष्टि—coll. corrup. of ब्रुष्टाश्रुष्टि.

बुड़ि-n. a wicker basket, a scuttle, a hamper. ঝুড়ি ঝুড়ি—basketfuls of, a large number or amount of.

ঝুলা—a. ripe and hardened (ঝুলা নারকেল); veteran, experienced (ঝুনা জমিদার); shrewd,

ख्वुज्व, खूब्त-ज्वुत-int expressing: musical jingling sound as of anklets of a dancer. यून्यून कता, यून्य यून्य कता—v. to jingle musically.

বালো—coll. var. of ঝুলা.

ঝুন্ঝুন্—same as ঝুনুঝুনু (often used to express a quicker sound).

ঝুপজ়ি, ঝুপজ়ী—n. a low hut built with tree-leaves, wicker, bamboo etc.

ঝুপুরঝুপুর—milder var. of ঝপ্ঝপ and ঝুপ্রুপ (see ঝপ and ঝুপ্).

ચૂબ —int. expressing : the noise (milder than ৰাপ্) of diving or falling into water or air suddenly; a sudden splashing sound; suddenness. ঝুপ ঝুপ ্রাপ—int. expressing this noise repeatedly; quick succession.

ঝুমকা, (coll.) ঝুমকো—n. the bellflower, the campanula; a bell-shaped ear-ring.

ঝুমঝুম—milder var. of ঝমঝম.

व्यायव्याम-n. a rattle for children.

ঝুমুর—n. a kind of love-song accompanied with dance.

व्यम्ब्राम्—alt. spell, of व्यमव्याम.

ब्राज्या -int. expressing: the state or sound (milder than ঝরঝর) of rapid and profuse falling in drizzles or in minute particles (ঝুরঝুর করে বৃষ্টি বা বালি পড়া); the state or sound of blowing gently (মুর্মুর করে वाजाम वडमा). ब्राज्यात्म—a. drizzling (अ्तर्पत रृष्टि) ; freed from moisture (स्त्रस्ट्र वानि, स्त्रस्ट्र ভাত); gently blowing (ঝুরঝুরে বাতাস).

ঝুরা ১–৮. (poet.) to stream with tears

('क्रेंश नांशि चांशि यूद्र').

ৰাম্বাং—a. pulverized; freed from mois ture (ব্রা ভাত); granular and dry (ব্রা বালি) ঝুরাঝুরা—a. freed from moisture; granular and dry.

খুরি—n. an aerial root of a tree. ঝুরিভাজা -n. a kind of crisp snack made of pulverized pigeon-pea.

sweeter var. of यूक्यूक—milder and বারবার.

यूर्त्रा—var. of यूत्रार.

বুল—n. act of stooping, inclination ब्ल मिल भए यादा); vertical or downward length (জামার বুল); soot or dirt caught in cobweb (ঝুলকালি); lampblack, soot (হারিকেনের यून).

ঝুলৰ—n. act of swinging; suspension in the air; the Hindu festival of swinging (also ঝুলনযাত্ৰা).

ঝুলনা—n. a rocking cradle.

ब्रामि-var. of ज्ञामि.

spended to be hung, to hang, to be suspended in the air; (hum.) to be hanged; to swing; to incline towards, to lean to, to tend to (मा (ह्लाज निएक ब्लादन); to be still in action, still hanging fire (মামলা ব্লছে). ব্লা ब्रांगि—n. (rare) repeated or continuous swinging; earnest solicitation (for some length of time). चूलान— ν . to hang, to suspend in the air; (hum.) to hang by the neck; to suspend or adjourn; to keep in suspense.

্বালি—n. a small cloth-bag (esp. one that can be carried by hanging it from on one's shoulder)

यूरलायूनि—coll. corrup. of यूनायूनि (see यूनायूनि).

ঝেটা—coll. corrup. of ঝাটা.

শৌক—n. (rare) a stooping state; inclination, propensity, a tendency; liking; earnest interest (রাজনীতিতে খোক); a whim, a caprice, a penchant (দেশলম্পের খোক); overwhelming or besotting influence (নেশার খোক). (খোকমাত্র—n. velleity.

বৌকা—pop. var. of বু কা.

ঝে টেন—(I) n. a crest (as of a bird). (2) a. crested (ঝে টেন বুলবুলি).

(alters, -n. a large wicker-basket, a scuttle, a hamper

বোড়া ২—v. to lop off the unnecessary or overgrown branches of. বোড়ান—v. to cause to lop off the unnecessary or overgrown branches of.

ঝোড়ো—alt. spell. of ঝড়ো.

বোপ—n. an underwood; a bush, a thicket, a copse. a coppice.

বোরা—n. a cascade, a fall, a fountain

বোল—n. broth, juice.

বোলা, --pop. var. of ঝুলা.

বোলা ২—a. (of garments) hanging loosely (ম্বোলা আস্থিন).

ৰোলাত—as thin as broth.

বোলা 8—n. a (comparatively large) edothbag esp. one that can be carried by hanging it from on one's neck.

বোলাগড়—n. molasses, treacle.

बानायूनि :—pop. var. of यूनायूनि (see

বোলাঝুলি — n. pl. belongings or luggage collectively, baggage. বোলাঝুলি-সমেত—adv. bag and baggage.

(बोनान—pop. var. of बुनान (see बुना).

9

gali alphabet.

हे

Bengali alphabet.

টইটঘুন—a. swollen to the extreme; full to the brim; brimming, overfull, overflowing.

हे१, -alt. spell. of हेड.

টং ্—a. about to burst (রেগে টং); thoroughly besotted, dead drunk (মদে টং).

টং —int. expressing: twang as of a bowstring. টংটং—int. expressing: repeated twangs. চংটং ক্রে বেড়ান—to tramp idly: to while away time.

টংকার—alt. spell. of টेह्रांत्र.

টক—(I) a. sour, acrid. (2) n. sour taste, acridity; any sour-tasting pickle. টক লাগা
—to taste sour.

টকটক .—a. sourish, acidulous.

টকটক্2—int. expressing: deepness or brightness or gorgeousness or brilliance লোল টকটক করছে). টকটকে—a. & adv. deep. bright, gorgeous, brilliant (টকটকে লাল, টকটকে চেহারা).

টকা—ν. to turn sour; to become acid; to rot, to putrefy; to become irritated by being acidified (দাঁত টকা).

हेका हेक्, हेका हेक,-int. & adv. very

quickly or promptly.

টকাটক্, টকাটক,—(I) int. expressing: a very light sound of rapping or drumming repeatedly. (2) adv. making this sound.

টকাৰ—v. to cause to turn sour, to turn sour; to acidify; to cause to rot, to putrefy; to irritate by acidifying (নত টকাৰ).

টকাস্—int. expressing: a light sound made by impact of two hard things (টকাস্ করে গাটা মারা); promptness or suddenness টেকাস্ করে কাজ সারা, টকাস্ করে বলে ফেলা).

চকে—a. sour, acrid; sourish, acidulous.
চক্,—int. expressing: haste, quickness,
promptness.

हरू-int. expressing: a light noise of

rapping or drumming.

চৰুৱ—n. a jolt; friction; collision, impact; competition, vying. টকুর খাওয়া—v. to stumble (against); to collide (with). টকুর দেওয়া—v. to compete or vie (with). টকুর বাধান—v. to collide (with); to compete (with); to set at strife (with), to set by the ears; to be in competition or strife (with). টকুর লাগা—v. to stumble (against); to come in collision (with); to be faced with competition (with), to be vying (with); to be in strife (with).

हेक्छेक्,-var. of हेकाहेक्,, र.

हेक्हेक् —int. expressing : the ticking sound of a clock ; the sound made by a carter in order to speed up the horse, gee

টগর—n. a kind of small flower (usu. white).

টগ্ৰগ, টগ্ৰগাৰগ —int. expressing: bubbling noise made by water or any other

liquid when being boiled (টগ্ৰগ্ করিয়া হোটা); noise made by or as by hoofs of a horse when running (টগ্ৰগ্ করিয়া চলা) ; fretting and fuming state (রাগে টগ্ৰগ্ করা=to seethe in anger,); to boil with indignation.

be-n. a high platform for living in or for shooting from, a machan.

छेड़,-n. any weapon for cutting or hewing such as an axe or a sword or a scimitar; any tool for digging such as a spud; anger or bragging or arrogance (রোগা লাকের মুথে টক্ব).

টক্ত্-n. a coin; a rupee. টক্কপতি-n. the superintendent of a mint, a mint-master. हेडविद्धान-n. numismatics. हेडमाना-n. a

টক্ত—a. (dial.) strong, firm.

টेड्र ्−n. borax.

টेक्ष পতি, টক বিজ্ঞান, টকশালা—see টক ३. हेडा-n. a rupee.

छेड़ांत्र—n. the twang of a bowtring; any imilar sound ('টাকার টকার')

টক্s-var. of টক্s.

छेक्र, हैकि-variants of हेड.

हैनक—n. the seat of memory; rememprance, recollection. টনক নড়া—v. to come o remember or recollect; to be alerted; o be ruffled; to see the gravity of.

केन्-int. expressing; a sharp metallic sound.

हेन्हेर्न-see हेन्हेन.

ष्टेन्हेन्-int. expressing : severe irritation or pain caused by tightness or tension or train or overfulness or sharpness. जैन्डेन् Pal-v. to smart, to twinge, to feel acute or sharp pain. हेन्हेनानि—n. this irritation or pain; throbbing pain (as of an abscess). हेन्हेंदन, हेन्हेंदन—v. very sharp or sensitive; eenly alive, very much alive (টনটনে জান).

টপ—n. a small concave mound.

টপকাৰ-v. to leap over, to cross by leapng over.

টপভোলা—a. shaped as a small concave

हेशाहेश, हेशाहेश—int. & adv. in quick suc-

हेशाम्-int. expressing : the noise of fallig of a large drop of liquid.

টপ্ত-int. expressing : the noise of falling of a drop of liquid. हेश हेश -int. expressing : repetition of this noise. हें हैं ने করিয়া পড়া—v. to drip. টপ -int. expressing: quickness or

promptness টেগ্ করে খাওয়া বা বলা). টপ্টপ int. expressing: quick succession. টপ টপ —see টপ্ত, ২.

हेश्रा-n. a variety of amorous songs sung in a particular or special or typical mode. টব—n. a tub.

টবর্গ—n. টু ঠ ড ড েব : these five consonants respectively, the G-pentad.

हेबहेब—n. a tandem. हेमारिंगे—n. the tomato.

छेर्ड, डेर्डनाइंडे—n. a torch. डेर्टिन वाली torchlight.

ชิโค, ชิจิโ-n. one who supervises the legal affairs of others in lieu of small fees; an attorney.

টল-var. of টলन.

हेन्हेन-int. expressing : crystal clearness or slight movement of any liquid. हेन्छेनान -v. to look crystal clear; to move of stir slightly; to stagger; to be on the verge of downfall or a crash. हेलहेलानि-". state of being or looking crystal clear; slight stir or movement; stagger; state of being on the verge of downfall or a crash. हेनहेना स्थान—a. staggering; on the verge of downfall or crash (हेलहेलांग्रमान निःशामन); (rare) looking crystal clear or stirring slightly. हेलहेट्ल—a. crystal clear.

हेलन—n. dislocation; fall; stagger; bewilderment.

हेल्यल-int. expressing: restlessness of agitation, state of being on the verge of tumbling (मिर्शमन हेन्मन), shaking state (ध्रती छेलमल वीत्रमार्थ), overflowing state ('नमीजल हेल-मल'). हेलमलाब-v. to become restless or agitated; to be on the verge of tumbling; to be shaking, to quake; to be overflowing. हेन्यनानि—n. restlessness or agitation; state of being on the verge of tumbling; state of being shaken or quaking; overflowing state, overflow.

हैं। v. to waver, to vacillate (मन हैंना); to stagger, to totter (श हैना) ; to shake, to quake (পृथिवी छेला), to tumble, to be dislocate ed or displaced (निःशान देना, देनिया १९५1); to be otherwise; to be retracted (क्या हैना); to tend to defect (मरनद रनोक हेना). (2) n. waver ing, vacillation; stagger, tottering; shake, quake; tumble, dislocation, displacement;

change or retraction or non-compliance; flinching, boila-v. to cause to waver or vacillate; to cause to stagger or totter; to shake or quake; to cause to tumble, to dislocate or displace'; to cause to retract, to cause to go back upon ; to cause to flinch or defect.

हेजकान-v. to be impaired or weakened or damaged (भारतीय हमकान); to be run down in health; to die (লোকটা টদকেছে); would bend rather than break (টদকায় ত মচকায় না). টসকানর লোক নয়—not the person to flinch or defect.

টস্টস্, টস্টস—int. expressing : the noise of repeated fall of liquid drops টেপ্টপ্ জল পরা); state of being overfull with. (রসে हेम्हम्); state of being flushed with cold (চোথ-মুথ উদ্টদ্ করছে). উদ্টদে, উসটসে—а. (over) filled with juice, juicy; flushed with cold.

हेंदल-n. ambulation; act of begging by wandering and singing; a round or beat (as of a watchman); act of going on one's round. টহল পেওয়া—v. to ambulate, to tramp; to beg wandering and singing; to go on one's round, to patrol. हेडलमांत-n. an ambulator, a tramper; an ambulating watchman. छेश्लामात्रि—n. ambulation; act of keeping watch by ambulation.

-bi-sfx. used in Bengali to serve the purpose of the definite article, the (ছেলেটা, इष्टेंग).

है हिंछ - a. tight, fast ; strict ; closefisted. होहिं (प्रथम)—v. (vul.) to tighten; (sl.) to take one to task.

है। हैं न n. a printing type, a type; a model or pattern, a kind, a type (নানা টাইণের লোক); a typical specimen, a type (নাটকের होईन हिंद्रव); typewriting (त्म होईन क्रांत्न). होईन করা—v. to typewrite, to type. টাইপ-করা a. typewritten, typed.

টাইম-n. time. টাইম-বাঁধা, টাইম ধরা-a. regulated by fixed intervals of time, punc-

tual; routine.

b to-n. an aim; a greedy gaze; act of awaiting. 6 4 parl-v. to aim at: to gaze greedily (at); to await.

ট কিলাল-n. a mint.

قاما، ب to stitch, to tack, to sew (বোতাম ট'কা); to put a tuck in, to tuck,

o lal 2-v. to aim at; to prophesy or anticipate or guess beforehand or estimate; to imprecate (মরণ ট'কা).

pension of blood-circulation; (sl.) to be stone-dead ; (sl.) to die (ছেলেটা টে দৈছে).

টাক, -(1) n. baldness; a bald patch. (2) a. bald, glabrous (টাক মাথা). টাক পড়া—to become bald.

होक् -sfx. about, nearly, approximately (দেরটাক, মাইলটাক).

টাকরা—n. the palate.

টাকা-n. a rupee; money (টাকা করা); wealth টোকার মানুষ). টাকা ওড়ান
ν. to squander or fritter away money. টাকা कंद्रा -v. to make money, to acquire money; to amass wealth. টাকা খাওয়া—v. to accept bribe. ভাকা ভাঙ্গা বা ভাঙ্গাৰ-v. to change a coin or a currency note; to embezzle, bial মারা-v. to misappropriate money, to defalcate or embezzle. টাকার মুখ দেখা—ν. to commence to earn or obtain money, to come to money; to begin to be solvent: to see good days. টাকার বাজার-money market. ट्रोकांत्र मानुष-a moneyed man, a money-bags, a wealthy man. টাকাওয়ালা a. moneyed ; wealthy, rich. টাকাকড়ি, টাকা-প্রসা-n. money; wealth. টাকার আদ্ধsquandering of money, pouring money down the drain.

টাকু, টাকুয়া—n. a spindle, a reel. টাঙ্গা, টাঙা—n. a light two-wheeled carriage drawn by a pony, (cp.) a gig,

টাক্লান, টাঙান-(I) v. to hang up : to rig up (পাল টাঙ্গান, মশারী টাঙান). (2) a. hanging. টাঙ্গি, টাঙি, (rej.) টাঙ্গী—n. a battle-axe.

होहे,-var. of होहि.

ชิ1ชี 2-n. a copper plate used in worship

and prayer. টাটকা—a. fresh, newly grown (টাটকা মছ বা সবজি); not stale (টাটকা থাবার); new,

recent (টাটকা থবর). ਹੀ-ਹੀ—int. expressing : dryness, parchedness, extreme thirst (গলা টা-টা ক্রা).

flammation. (हांच छोड़ीन-v. to be stricken with eye-sore; (fig.) to be envious of.

होति -n. a low and small earthen cup.

ชิปติ๋ง, (rej.) ชิปติ๋ง-n. hempen matting. tat; a wall or roof or door made of tat.

होति 2-var. of होती.

होड़ि—var. of होड़िब.

bil -n. excrement, stool, fæces; a latrine, a privy.

টोडेंब-n. the pony. টাড়স—var. of তাড়স.

টাৰ-n. a pull or tug (জোর টান); attraction

টি সাি—v. to stiffen owing to the sus- (মেহের টান); attachment, affection (ছেলের প্রতি

होन); a drawing in, a pull (निशादत्रहि होन); tightness, tension (গেরোটার বেশ টান আছে); want, need, shortage, scarcity (পश्मात होन); demand (বাজারে ভাল বইয়ের টান); difficult breathing, spasm (ইাপানির টান); style of writing or painting, flourish (त्वशंत्र रुम्पत्र होन); quick and rather interwoven style of writing as of a veteran writer (টানের লেখা); manner of speaking or pronouncing (কথার টান); provincialism or typical intonation (উচ্চারণে টান); arrogance, vanity (টানের কথা); consumption (পোলাওতে খুব টান); stretch (এক চানে); current (নদীতে খুব টান); force (স্রোতের টান) contraction (শিরার টান); (math. & phys.) strain. होन (निश्वमा—v. to pull, to tug; to give a pull; to draw in (as smoke); to snatch; to flourish; to pronounce or speak with provincial accent or intonation or in a peculiar manner. টान धना-v. to be in short supply, to run short (পরনার টান ধরা); to contract (निजाय होन धना); to have fits of spasm (ইাপানিতে টান ধরা); to commence to dry up (शांद्र होन ध्ता) होन-होन-a. fully stretched out (টান-টান হয়ে শোওয়া); very tight or tense; full of vanity or arrogance টোন-টাन कथा). **টাन-টোন**-n. pl. strokes and flourishes (as in calligraphy or drawing). একটাৰে—adv. at a stretch.

চানা,—n. (in weaving) a warp; (of a chest or cabinet) a drawer. চানা-পড়েন—n. (lit. & fig.) warp and woof; (fig.) continuous coming and going.

টানাঃ—(I) v. to pull, to tug; to drag (পা (छेतन छोत्न हला) ; to draw (तिथा छोना) ; to attract (मन होना); to carry (मान होना); to move quickly (পা টেনে চলা); to be partial to (ছেলের पिरक होना); to stretch out (यूत्र होना); to cut down expenditure (আয় কম হলে টেনে চলা); to smoke or drink (গাজা টানা, মদ টানা); to extract (রস টানা); to consume (থাইয়েরা খুব মিষ্টি টানছে); to sell (বাজারে মাল টানা). (2) a. borne or drawn (যোড়ায় টানা লাঙ্গল); operated by pulling or dragging (টানা পাথা, টানা জাল); straight (টানা পথ); continuous (টানা তিন ঘন্টা); skimmed (ট্ৰানা হ্ৰ); wide, broad, large, big (টोना टार्थ); drawn (कॉलि निरंश টोना द्विशी); quick and somewhat interwoven (होना (नशा). खन होना—v. to tow. वर्डेंग होना, माँ होना v. to row, to scull. जान-जान-n. a drag-net. होना-होना—a. broad, wide, large (होना-होना চোখ) ; smelling of arrogance or vanity (টানা-টানা কথা) ; quick and somewhat interwoven (होना-होना लिथा). होनाहोनि—n. mutual or continuous pulling or tugging or dragging;

mutual or continuous attraction; act of dragging forcibly; act of forcing; want, shortage, hardship (छोनाछोनित मःमात्र). छोना-छोनि कन्ना—v. to pull or tug or drag or attract mutually or continuously; to drag forcibly; to force; to cut down expenditure (छोनाछोनि कन्न मःमात्र हालान). प्रकृ-छोनाछोनि—n. tug-of-war. छोना-द्रेष्ठ्या—n. act of dragging forcibly; act of forcing; act of continuing or running on with difficulty; act of coming and going frequently. এक्छोना—a. continuous; lying at a stretch. (प्राष्टाना—n. vacillation, wavering.

টাপুর-টুপুর—int. expressing: a pattering

noise as of rain falling.

টাবা—n. a kind of lime, the citron.
টায়টায়, (dial.) টায়টোয়—adv. just sufficient or enough and no more, barely.

हो ग्रज्ञा—n. an ornament for the head, a tiara.

টাল ১—n. a heap (কাঠের টাল). টাল করা, টাল দেওয়া—v. to heap. টাল ২—n. curvature (অস্ত্রথানায় একটু টাল

আছে); inclination (বৃডিখানায় টাল আছে); dodge or stagger (টাল থেয়ে পড়া); impact, collision, danger, crisis (होन कहिन); a difficult charge or task or crisis (हाल मामलान); adulation or quibble (हान (मधा) ; a capricious demand (होन क्ता). होन क्ता-v. to make a capricious demand. होन कार्टीन-v. to get... over a crisis. For all and pot to have a curvature or inclination; to dodge or stagger; to be faced with a crisis; to worsen (রোগটা व्यानात्र होल (थल). होल (मुश्रा—v. to put in danger or in a crisis; to try to evade by means of adulation or quibble. होन या अम to pass through danger or a crisis. bien সামলান—v. to get over or steer through a crisis or danger; to manage a difficult charge or task. होन इश्वा—v. to have a curvature or inclination, to bend or incline. টালবাহানা—n. quibble and false pretext. bienibie-n. a great danger or crisis or turmoil.

টালনি—n. inclination, bending ('চুড়ার টালনি বামে')

টালবাহানা, টালমাটাল—see টালহ টালা—v. to neglect or waste; to pass ('মকু^{গ্ল} ছল'ভ জন্ম বৃথা কেন টাল); to evade, to dodge ('সতা কথা মিথা করি টালে'); to pay no heed to; to sift (আটা টালা); to take back প্রতিজ্ঞা টালা); to circulate (কথা টালা). টালাটালি—n. repeated or continuous transfer (জিনিসপত্রের টালা-টালি); circulation (কথা টালাটালি).

টালি—n. tile. টালি দিয়া ছাওয়া—v. to tile. টালি-ছাওয়া—a. tiled.

-th-milder var. of -b1.

টিউশনি, টিউশানি, (rej.) টিউসনি—n. tuition; the profession of a private tutor. টিউশনি করা—v. to teach as a private tutor.

हिक-n. light sound (esp. of a clock or watch), tick; a small mark (√) put against names, figures etc. முக்டுக்—n. ticking sound (of a clock etc.), tick-tock. টিকটিক করা—v. to make ticks, to tick. টিক দেওমা—v. to put a small mark or tick against, to tick (off).

िकिएकि-n. the common lizard found frequently in dwelling houses; (sarcas.) a detective; (cp.) a sleuth, a nark.

টিকলি—n. a small piece (আথের টিকলি); an ornament for the head, a tiara, an aigrette.

টিকসই, টিকসহি—obs. variants of টেকসই. 版本1, -n. a small cake of charcoal dust used as fuel.

िका 2-n. a holy mark or dot on the forehead with sandal-paste etc.

টিকাত-n. vaccination, inoculation. টিকা দেওয়া—v. to vaccinate, to inoculate. টিকা নেওয়া—to be vaccinated or inoculated.

টিকা 8—v. to stay (ঘরে টিকা) ; to last (ঘড়িটা টিকবে); to endure or survive (ধোগে টিকা); to stand test of scrutiny (युक्ति हिका); to remain alive or continue to live (এ রোগী िकिरव ना).

টিকাদার—n. a vaccinator, an inoculator. টিকাৰ—v. to cause to stay or last or en-

dure or survive; to keep alive. টকারা—n. a kind of small kettledrum.

िकाल-a. pointed, sharp (हिकाल नाक). টিকি—n. a tuft of never-cut hair kept on the head to maintain personal holiness. টিকির দেখা নেই—not to have even a glimpse

of, to find no sign or trace of. n. a ticket; a postal stamp, a postage-stamp (usu. ডাক-টিকিট) : list of candidates put forward by a party. টিকিট কাটা p. to purchase or buy a ticket, to book; to Punch a ticket. book (क्या-v. to purchase ticket, to book; to purchase postage-िकिछ-चत्र-n. a booking-office. हिक्छ-भूतीकक-n. a ticket-checker. हिक्छ-नात । भक्ना. a ticket-ticket. िक ए- मध्याहक—n. a ticket-collector. विना िक्टि जब-travelling without ticket.

िकिन-n. ticking.

िक—coll. carrup. of िका s.v. int. expressing: ticking or ticktack as of a clock.

টিটকারি-n. sneer, ridicule; hooting. টিটকারি দেওয়া—v. to sneer, to ridicule, to hoot.

টিটিভ, টিটির, টিটিভ—n. the partridge; the

lapwing.

हिन-n. tin; a cannister; tinfoil; a tinshed (টিনের বাডি). টিন-মিন্ত্রী—n. a tinsmith. টিনচার আইওডিন—n. tincture iodine.

िनिन-int. expressing : extreme thinness. balbca-a. very thin.

টিপ-n, a finger-tip; a thumb-impression : a quantity taken up between the index finger and the thumb; a dotted mark with sandal paste etc. put on the forehead as a mark of sanctity (টিপ পরা); a piece of tinsel or a dotted mark with vermilion, saffron etc. put on the forehead for personal decoration; aim (বন্দের টিপ); a squeeze or pinch (তার পিঠে একটা টিপ দাও). এক টিপ নিয্য a pinch of snuff. To Gran-v. to squeeze. to pinch, to press with finger-tips. টিপ-কল -n. a device that may be opened and shut or operated by means of pressing. BY-বোতাম-n. a pair of buttons that may be fixed to one another by pressing them with finger-tips, a press-button. টিপসই, টিপসহি n. thumb impression.

টিপনি, (rare) টিপন—n. act of pressing or massaging or pinching or squeezing or winking; act of cautioning or warning furtively.

টিপা—(1) v. to press; to massage: to pinch; to squeeze; to wink (5葉 管門); to caution or warn furtively (তাকে টপে দিয়ো যেন টাকা না দেয়); to place or put noiselessly or cautiously (পা টিপে চলা). (2) a. that which is to be opened and shut or operated by means of pressing (টেপা কল). কল টেপা—ν. (fig.) to direct others from behind the curtain. চোৰ টেপা—v. to wink; to give a hint or warn by winking. নাড়ী টেপা—v. to feel (one's) pulse. টিপে চলা—v. (fig.) to spend cautiously.

টিপাই—n. a teapoy, a tripod.

টিপাটিপি—n. mutual pressing or pinching; mutual consultation conducted furtively.

টিপাৰ-v. to cause to press or massage or

pinch or squeeze.

টিপিটিপি—(I) adv. stealthily, furtively : in drizzles. (2) a. stealthy, furtive, drizzling.

िश्वनि—pop. var. of िश्निन.

টিপ টিপ —int. expressing : the noise made by the fall of very small drops (smaller and milder than छे १ हे भे), the noise of drizzling; burning or flaming faintly (টিপ্টিপ্ করে প্রদীপ জ্বা); subdued palpitation caused by fear (বুক টিপ্টিপ্ করা). টিপ্টিপানি—n. subdued palpitation caused by fear.

টিপ্লনি—n. a comment, a gloss; a commentary, a glossary (টীকা-টিপ্লনি); a sarcastic comment. हिंश्रनि कांग्रे।—v. to make a sarcas-

tic comment.

টিফিন—n. a light repast, tiffin; a recess or break in a school or office or factory for

taking tiffin, tiffin break.

िष्णिय्—int. expressing: dimness of light or glory; hardly perceptible existence. िम्िंम् कड़ा'—v. (of a lamp etc.) to burn dimly; (of a glorious object) to be in the last stage of decline, to be at the fag-end of one's glory; (of an institution etc.) to keep up one's existence with great difficulty. िम्हिर्म—a. dimly burning; declining, at the fag-end of one's glory; almost passed out of existence.

টিয়া—n. a species of parrot, the popinjay, the parakeet.

টিলা—n. a mound, a hillock, a knoll, a hummock.

-जि—alt. spell. of -छि.

जिका s—n. a key, a note; a commentary. টীকাকার—n. a commentator. টীকাকারে adv. in the form of a commentary.

होकां 2-inc. spell. of हिकां 3,2.3.

bib-a. (obs. & poet.) shameless. brazenfaced; (obs. & poet.) knavish, টাটপৰা—n. shamelessness, brazen-fæcedness; knavery. षेट्रेल्—n. twill.

षूर-same as पून्.

n. the sound: 'toon'; the feeblest possible noise (কোথাও টু শোনা যায় না); very feeble protest (তাহার কথার বিরুদ্ধে কেই টু

টু টি—n. the throat, the gullet. টু টি টেড়া -v. to tear off or asunder the throat; to kill. ថ្វី ច្រឹឡ—ν. to press the throat; to choke. हुँ हि हिशिया मात्रा—v. to throttle.

টুকটাক-(I) a. small and paltry (টুকটাক জিনিস); brief and casual (টুকটাক কাজ বা কথা). (2) adv. silently but quickly and one after another (টুকটাক করে কাল করা); not affluently yet smoothly (টুকটাক করে সংসার

पूक्षेक—alt. spell. of पूक्षेक.

টুক্ৰি—n. a small beggar's bowl.

कुक्ज -(I) n. a piece, a bit, a fragment,

v. to cut into pieces, to break into fragments. টুকরা কাপড়—a small piece of cloth. টুকরা জমি—a fragment or small parcel of land. টুকরা টুকরা—in pieces or fragments; cut up into pieces ; all to pieces (ह्रेक्झा ह्रेक्झा इहेग्रां यां खग्नां).

টুকরি—n. a small wicker basket.

টুকরো—coll. corrup. of টুকরা.

টুকা: -v. to write down, to take down : to note down (কথাগুলি মোটামৃটি টুকিয়া রাখা); to write after, to copy; (by an examinee) to copy by adopting unfair means; to point out the faults of (म नवाहतक पूरक); to reprove (সে আমাকে খুব টুকেছে). টুকাটুকি, টোকাoff-n. copying (by an examinee) either from books or from the scripts of other candidates; adoption of unfair means in examinations.

पूर्का २-v. to sew up, to stitch up.

ष्ट्रेकिंगेकि—(I) a. light and paltry (प्रॅकिंगेरिक कां वा जिनिम वा थावात्र). (2) n. a light and paltry object (টুকিটাকিগুলি সারান); tit-bits, odds and ends,

- টুকু, (dial.) - টুকুন-sfx. indicating: smallness or paltriness (थावात ह्रेक्, का कर्क्, वाथा ह्रेक्).

पूक्-lighter or milder var. of हैक्.

पूज, पूजि, पूंडि, (rare) पूजी, (rare) पूँडी-". a high platform; a house or building on a high platform.

हेक्ड्रिक-milder and more beautiful var.

of हेक्हेक्र.

पूर्वे - v. (poet. d obs.) breaks or break, tears or tear, shatters or shatter; reduces or reduce, removes or remove.

gos-v.i. get or gets broken or torn or shattered; are or is reduced or removed.

कृष्टिन—v. (poet. & obs.) will be broken or torn or shattered or reduced or removed.

v. to be broken or torn or shat tered or reduced or removed. (2) a. broken, torn, shattered. किन्न-v. to (cause to) break or tear or shatter; to reduce; to remove. টুটায়ৰ—v. (obs. & poet.) will break or tear or shatter or reduce or remove.

पूनपूनि—n. a species of small warbling

bird. (cp.) the tailor-bird.

चून-milder or lighter var. of छन्. টুপি, (var.) টুপী—n. a hat, a topi; a cap hat (Stranger a. a person wearing a cap of hat. (সাহেব-সাহেব) এক টুপি—(fig. of persons a slip. (2) a. cut up into pieces. টুকরা করা— of rank) of a feather. টুপি পরান—(coll. fig.) to deceive, to delude, to practise upon, to spoof.

পুশ_milder or lighter var. of টপ্.১.

n. a stool (usu. a small and low one); (loos.) a bench.

টুলি—n. (used as a sfx.) a locality, a colony or quarters, a town (গোয়ानह्नि).

cel-a. taught in a Sanskrit (grammar) school; of a (Sanskrit) school.

हैनि, ह्रेनिक-n. a flip, a fillip. ह्रेनि मात्रा, টুস্কি মারা—v. to flip, to fillip.

মৃ—milder or lighter var. of টস্.

টুক্কি—alt. spell. of টুসকি. -CB-coll. corrup. of -B1.

টেংরা—n. a species of small silvery river fish without scales.

টেংরি—n. the shin-bone of an animal esp. a sheep or goat ; (chiefly hum.) the tibia or the shank. টেংরির সুপ বা জ্ব-bone-marrow

(6° -n. (rare) the waist; the fold of the loin-cloth tied at the waist; (fig.) money in Possession (किं क शानि). किं क शानि.—out of Pocket, broke, stricken with penury. & (to keep in the fold of the loincloth tied at the waist; to appropriate to oneself firmly; to misappropriate; to keep exclusively to oneself (ছেলেকে টে কে ও জে রেখ).

টে ক্ৰড়ি—n. a pocket-watch (formerly used to be kept by Indians in the fold of their loin-cloth).

টে ক্ৰাল—dial. corrup. of ট াক্ৰাল.

Go Gal-n. a small drum which is beaten to announce something; announcement by the beat of a drum. (5° 531 (7831-v. to announce by beating a drum.

हि जा-v. (sl.) to die.

Concommittee of the state of being Outspoken and stinging (টেকটেক করে i act of bragging or boasting or nagging (টেকটেক করা). টেকটেকে—a. outspoken and stinging.

টেকস—alt. spell. of টেক্স.

টেকসই, টেকসহি—a. lasting, durable.

Pop. var. of bala.

টেকো,—dial. corrup. of টাকু. cecal 2-a. bald. glabrous.

n. (of playing cards) an ace; com-Detition, vying; excellence, superiority; triumph. देवा मात्रा, दिवा (ए०मा-v. (lit.) to plan play an ace: (fig.) to compete or vie with; (ag.) to establish one's superiority or excellence (over another), to triumph over, to outplay, to outvie.

টেক্স-n. a tax.

টেক্সা, টেঙ্কা-alt. spellings of টেংরা. (छेन्नत्रि, (rare) (छेन्नत्री—alt. spellings

८ऐश्जि.

টেটন-n. a trickster, a knave ; a swindler, a cheat; a precocious or pert man. fem. (छेछेबी.

(bb)-n. a fishing-spear, a harpoon; a

টেড়া—a. squint-eyed; oblique, awry. sidelong (কাটখানা টেড়া); rude or insinuating (টেড়া কথা); haughty or peevish (টেড়া মেজাজ). টেডাবাঁকা-a. not uniform or straight, with many curves, sinuous; distorted, zigzag.

টেড়ি-n. a parting of hair at one side or on the top of the head. (कें कि को छ।- v. to dress hair by parting it at one side or on

the top of the head.

টেভাই-মেভাই-n. bragging and bluster-

টেনা-n. a piece of rag. টেনা-পরা-a. rag-

ged. टिशन, टिशनि, टिशी—pop. variants of

টিপন, টিপনি and টিপা respectively.

টেপারি-n. a species of small juicy fruit akin to the gooseberry tasting slightly sweet and slightly sour.

টেবিল-n. a table, a desk.

টেবো-a. plump or chubby like a lime (টেবো গাল).

টেমি—n. (dial.) a small oil-lamp.

টের>-n. feeling, sensation; awareness; intimation. টের পাওয়া—v. to feel (বাণা টের পাওয়া, মনে টের পাওয়া); to sense; to be aware of (বিপদ টের পাওয়া).

টের -n. a bend ; a side, an extremity ; a corner: a position removed from company (এकটেরে পড়ে থাকা).

(छेत्रका, (छेत्रका-variants of (छत्रका.

টেরা-pop. var. of টেড়া. টেরি—pop. var. of টেড়ি.

টেলিগ্রাফ-n. telegraph ; a telegraphic message, a telegram. (ऐनिशांक क्वा-v. to telegraph, to wire, to cable (also दिनिशांब

(छेलिकान-n. telephone. (छेलिकान क्ता-

v. to telephone, to ring up.

টোকাঃ-pop. var. of টুকাঃ,২. টোকাং-n. a flip, a fillip; a tap. টোকা মারা, টোকা দেওয়া—v. to flip, to fillip; to tap.

cotolo-n. a large covering for the head to protect it from the sun and rain, made of palm leaves or straw and shaped like a slouch-hat.

টোঙা, টোঙ্গা—variants of টাঙ্গা.

টোটকা-(I) n. an empiric medicine or cure. (2) a. empiric, empirical; paltry.

coto1-n. a cartridge.

(b)(b)-int. expressing : continuous or frequent wandering without any aim, টোটো করা—v. to wander continuously or frequently without any aim, to gad about. होटि। कान्नाबी—a group of idlers or vagrants. টোটো কোম্পানীর ম্যানেজার—(fig.) an inveterate gadabout.

होष्ट्रि, होष्ट्री—n. an Indian musical mode. टोब-n. a twisted chord, twine.

টোপ, -n. (dial.) a top-hat or a conical

টোপ্-n. a bait; (fig.) an allurement. টোগ গেলা—v. to swallow a bait. টোপ ঠোৰুৱান-to nibble at the bait. টোপ ফেলা -ν. to bait ; (fig.) to allure.

Cotty -n. any diapered fancy-work raised (usu, concavely) from the ground; a

drop, a blob.

টোপর—n. a conical sola hat; a crown or coronet.

টোপা—a. concave; globate, globular, round; roundish.

টোপাৰ—v. to fall or let fall in drops or drop by drop; to distil.

(होग्राहेन-alt. spell. of (होषाहेन.

টোয়ান—var. of ভোয়ান.

টোরা—n. (dial.) an ornamental metal girdle for children.

টোল, —n. a Sanskrit (grammar) school.

টোল -n. a kind of tax, a toll.

Colon, -n. a small depression or hollow; a dimple. টোল-খাওয়া, টোলপড়া—a. slightly depressed or hollowed; dented; dimpled; dimply. ट्वांन बाड्या, ट्वांन नड़ा-v. to have a slight depression; to dimple.

টোলা-var of हेलि.

ट्रोंकि, ट्रिकी—var's of ट्रिक.

B'n-int. expressing : cry or scream of an infant (esp. a new-born one); cry of pang, birdin-int. expressing: repeated cry of an infant; repeated cry of pang. हैं गिर्वा—n. slightest protest or complaint or adverse comment.

हैं त्रक—alt. spell. of दि क. हैँ ग्राभाति—var. of दिनाति. हेर्गश्त्री—alt. spell. of दहेश्त्री. ট াাস, (rare) ট াাখ—n. (dero.) Eurasian.

हेंगकम, हेंगब्य—alt. spellings of दिखा. ট্যাকসি, ট্যাক্সি-n, a taxi, a taxi-cab.

हेगाहै।—alt. spell. of दहेही.

ब्रोड-n. a travelling box or chest (made esp. of steel), a trunk,

ট্ৰান-n. a tram-car, a tram. ট্ৰান্-রান্তা-n. a tram-road, a tram-way. द्वीय-लाहेब-n. a tram-line.

টেল-n. a railway-carriage, a railwaytrain.

on, the twelfth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

te—int. expressing: a light noise caused by the concussion of a metallic object against a hard thing. Sete-int. expressing: this noise made repeatedly or continuously.

ঠক—(I) a. deceitful; swindling; kngvish. (2) n. a deceiver, a cheat; a swindler; a knave; a trickster. ठ्रक्वाज-same as ঠক (a. d n.). ঠকবাজি—n. cheating, swind-

ling; knavery. bol-v. to be cheated or swindled: to lose (to) (আমি ভোমার কাছে হ-টাকা ঠকে গেলাম) : to be defeated or outwitted; to be beguiled. रेकान-v. to cheat or swindle; to

cause to lose; to defeat or outwit; to beguile. Solia-a. puzzling, confusing, perplexing; misleading (ঠকানে প্রমা). ঠকারact of cheating; swindle; act of causing to lose; act of defeating or outwitting

beguilement. ঠকাঠক—see ঠকৃ.

ঠকাৰ, ঠকাম—see ঠকা. int. expressing : a rapping noise as of a stick on the floor, 1909, 19109-int. expressing: this noise made repeatedly and quickly, boots —v. to make this noise repeatedly and quickly; to shiver violently (in cold, fear, anger etc.). Tepener !! rear, anger etc., made repeatedly and quickly; a spell of violent shiver.

ঠকুটিক-n. a kind of loom, a fly-shuttle loom.

ठेखन-var. of ट्रीकन

ঠকুর—n. an idol.

ठेक्ठक-see ठेक्. र्जा—(I) a. given to deception or cheate ing or swindling; knavish. (2) n. a tricks ster; a cheat; a swindler; a knave; a member of a murdering band of robbers once prevalent in India, a thug. murderous band of robbers once prevalent in India, the thuggee.

ba-int. expressing: a light clattering noise as of the concussion of a thin metallic object. र्ठन्रेन्-int. expressing: this noise made repeatedly; nothingness or vacuity or emptiness (शरक हे र्न्हन्).

ঠমক, ঠসক—n. style ; glamour ; affectedly artistic bearing; coquetry; conceit.

ঠাওর—coll. & pop. form of ঠাহর.

ठाई,-int. expressing: the noise as of slapping strongly. 원호 취호—int. expressing: this noise made repeatedly and quickly.

ole,-n. a place; a seat on which one sits to take one's meal (অতিথির জন্ম ঠাই করা); shelter (চোরকে বাড়ীতে ঠাই দিয়ো না); accommodation, room, space ('ঠাই নাই ঠাই নাই, ছোট শে তরী'); bottom (নদীর ঠাই পাওয়া); possession or source (এ বস্তু তার ঠাই আছে বা তার ঠাই পোরেছি). ঠাই-ঠাই—a. living apart from one another (ভাই-ভাই ঠাই-ঠাই); separated, disunited, disintegrated.

ठीकुक्रन-coll. corrup. of ठीकुन्नानी (see ठीकुन).

চাকুর-n. a god, a deity; an idol; God; a king ('রাজ্যের ঠাকুর'); an overlord; a lord; a master; a man deserving respect or reverence (পিতাঠাকুর); an elder (সমাজের ঠাকুর हात्र वमा); a spiritual guide, a guru ; a priest ; a teacher; a brahmin; a brahmin employed as a cook; a father or a forefather; (of a Woman) a father-in-law (ঠাকুরবি). fem. ঠাকু-মানী. ঠাকুর কাড—(hum.) the patron divine or human has forsaken; (hum.) displeased. विकासना nas forsaken; (num, house set apart for worship and prayer. has acres আৰি কলা খাই না—(fig.) an offender often betrays himself unconsciously. ঠাকুরজামাই n. the husband of a sister of one's husband, a brother-in-law. ठोकुत्रवि—n. a sister of one's husband, a sister-in-law. ठीकूत्रणाण n. a (paternal) grandfather or granduncle. Stanford—n. a hall or building attached to or within the precincts of a dwelling house set apart for worship and prayer. olasse set apart for "s spiritual guide or guru; (chiefly hum.) husband or husband's brother. Stangel-n. the daily Worship of the guardian deity of a family. of the guardian delty of one's hard n a younger brother of one's husband, a brother-in-law. ঠাকুৰমা—n. a (paternal) grandmother or grand-aunt. होड्रम्(ज्या—same as ठीकुन्नथुका ठीकुनालि, (rate) ठांक्बाली, (chiefly poet.). ठाक्बाल-n. authority, rule; supremacy, predominance;

godhead, godhood; godlike deceit or fun or assumption ('ছাড় ডোমার ঠাকুরালি').

ঠাঞি—obs. spell. of ঠাই.

ঠাট , -n. a column of troops ('নাদিল ঠাট') :

a party or multitude ('বরাতির ঠাট').

bit 2-n. outward look or show, appearance (ठीं विकास ताथा); a framework (काठीमत ঠাট); glamour; tricks and artifices (কত ঠাট জান); style or fashion (এ এক নোতুন ঠাট):

ঠাট-ঠমক-n. deceptive show; false ges-

tures : pretences ; affectation ; parade.

र्राष्ट्र-राष्ट्र-n. outward show; grandeur : decoration.

र्हा -n. banter, persifiage, waggery. राष्ट्री করা-v. to banter. ঠাটাবাজ-n. a merry person full of amusing sayings and fond of practical jokes, a wag.

होष्-a. erect, upright, vertical.

tiel-(1) a. cold; chilly; mild, sweet (ঠাণ্ডা কথা) ; cooled (প্রাণ ঠাণ্ডা). (2) n. cold (মাঘের ঠাওা); chill (ঠাওা লাগা). ঠাওা করা—v. to cool ; to cool down; to console or comfort or pacify or appease (মূল ঠাণ্ডা করা, রাগ ঠাণ্ডা করা): to refresh (নেই ঠাঙা করা); to subdue, to bring under control (বদমাশ ঠাণ্ডা করা); to put down, to quell (বিদ্রোহ ঠাণ্ডা করা); to put to silence, to kill, to do to death (CACA DIST করা). ঠাতা লাগা—v. to catch cold.

ঠাণ্ডা-লড়াই—n. cold war.

होन-(1) n. (used in comp. & coll.) a respectable woman, a lady (মাঠান, বউঠান). (2) in comp. (used as a pfx.) of the second degree of parentage, grand-(ठीनिमि). ठीनिमिन, (coll.) ठीनिम-n. a (paternal and maternal) grandmother or grand-aunt, a grandam, a grandma.

ठीय-n. a place, a resort ('ब्रश्ल क्लान श्रीम'); possession or company ('রাধার ঠাম'); shape, form. figure (বিছিম ঠাম, স্থঠাম দেহ); beauty ('কিবা সে ঠাম'); style, manner, fashion, posture ('চূড়ার টালনি বামে মউর-চক্রিকা ঠামে').

ঠায়—(I) adv. without moving, motionlessly, fixedly (ঠায় বনে থাকা); incessantly or at a stretch (ठाम छेशवाम कना, ठाम खना). (2) a. incessant or consecutive (ठोग्न ज्लिन).

ঠার-n. a beck, a gesticulation. ঠারা-v. to make a sign with, to gesticulate with (চোথ ঠারা). ঠারে-ঠোরে—adv. (coll.) by means of signs and gestures, by hints and insinua-

र्भान-a. close, thick, compact, crowded

(ठाम वूननि, ठाम रुष्य वमा).

ঠাসা-(1) v, to cram, to stuff; to load: to press, to press down; to knead (ময়দা ঠাসা):

to beat soundly, to thrash; to reprimand. (2) a. thoroughly crammed or stuffed or loaded. ঠাসাঠাসি—n. act of pressing repeatedly to stuff a thing; overcrowding.

ঠাস্—int. expressing: the sound of or as of slapping violently. ঠাস্ঠাস্—(I) int. expressing: quick repetition of this noise. (2) adv. making this noise repeatedly in quick succession.

ঠাহর—n. act of seeing or noticing; visualization; vision, sight; attention, care (ঠাওর করে দেখা); recognition; cognition; realization; discernment, act of finding; determination; invention. ঠাহর করা—ν. to see, to notice; to visualize; to treat with attention'(ঠাহর করা); to recognize (তোমাকে ত ঠাহর করতে পারছি না); to cognize; to realize; to discern, to find, to think out, to devise, to determine (পথ বা উপায় ঠাহর করা); to invent (वृद्धि शहत करा); to anticipate (এ বিপদের কথাত ঠাহর করিনি). ঠাহর পাওয়া—v. to come to or be able to see or notice or visualize or recognize or cognize or realize or discern or find or determine or anticipate. ঠীহর হওয়া—v. to be seen or noticed; to be visible; to be recognized or cognized or realized or discerned or found or determined or anticipated. ঠাহরাৰ—same as ঠাহর করা.

ঠিক—(I) a. fixed, settled (এখনও কিছু ঠিক इम्र नि) ; appointed, specified (ठिक मितन) ; right (ठिक कथा); correct (आइन क्लांग ठिक); exact, precise (ঠিক তুমি); just (ঠিক ছদিন); proper (ঠিক কাজ, ঠিক লোক); in working order (पिड़िड़ों ठिक (नहें); suitable, fit, fitting (এ कामा তোমার গারে ঠিক); corrected or cured (মেরে वा अब्ध निष्य ठिक कन्ना); arranged (जूनहा ठिक निर्दे); regarded, decided, judged, diagnosed (পাগৰ বলে ঠিক হওয়া). (2) n. fixity (তারিথের ঠিক নেই); firmness (কথার ঠিক); regularity or certainty (বৃষ্টির ঠিক নেই); natural healthy state (মাথার ঠিক নেই); total, sum, addition (ঠিক দেওয়া); estimate, estimation (মিক ভুল); discernment or determination পেথ বা উপায় ঠিক পাওয়া). (3) adv. certainly, surely (ঠিক যাব); for certain (ঠিক জানি); exactly, just (ঠিক তেমলি). (4) int. exactly, right, that's it. ঠিক φ引一ν. to fix, to settle; to appoint, to specify; to correct or cure; to repair or regulate or adjust (ঘড়ি ঠিক করা); to set to rights; to determine or resolve (মনে মনে ঠিক করা); to regard or decide or adjudge (পাগল বলে ঠিক করা); to discern or find (প্র विक कता). किक (कश्वमा-v. to add, to tot up.

ঠিক পাওয়া—v. to be able to discern or find (পথ ঠিক পাওয়া). ঠিকে ভুল—an error in adding; (fig.) a wrong decision; an error of judgement. ठिक (यन—(just) as if, as though, as it were.

ঠিকঠাক—a. exact, precise, just; firmly fixed or settled.

ঠিকঠিকাৰা-n. certainty; fixity; trace; whereabouts; fixed abode or address.

ঠিকরা—n. a small (and usu. globular) ball of stone or clay used in the bowl of a hookah; an inferior species of pigeon-pea.

ठिकत्रोन-v. to rebound; to scatter or disperse (মালা থেকে মৃক্তাগুলি ঠিকরে পড়ল); to issue in rays, to radiate (আলো ঠিকরান); to shine or dazzle (হীরেথানা আলোতে ঠিকরাচ্ছে); to be dazed (চোথ ঠিকরান).

ঠিকরে—coll. corrup. of ঠিকরা.

विक (I) a. employed for part-time or casual service, hired, part-time (টিকা বি); temporary (ঠিকা চাকরি); holding possession temporarily for a fixed period (ঠিকা প্রজা); hired, hackney (ঠিকা গাড়ি); that which is done on contract or on piece-system (53) কাজ). (2) n. a work done by contract, a contract (ঠিকা পাওয়া) ; a sub-contract ; lease (जिमि ठिका निषया). ठिका काज—a piece-work; a temporary job; a part-time job. 传南 机厚 -a hackney-coach, a hackney-carriage. क्रिका—a hired servant, a hireling. किंग वि -a hired maidservant, a charwoman. প্ৰজা—a temporary tenant. তিকা মজুর—a hired or casual labour or a hireling.

विकामात्र—n, a contractor. विकामात्रि—(1) n. contractorship. (2) a. relating to contract

work. विकास-n. an address (as given in a letter); one's fixed residence; trace, direction tion or location (পথের ঠিকানা); a clue of solution (চুরির ঠিকানা); fixity or limit (আরের ठिकाना).

विक्षि, विक्षी—n. a brief horoscope. milder or lighter var. of to. milder or lighter var. of 3038.

of the and measure of the

classical Indian music. \$ 61. (coll.) \$ (61)—a. handless; (fig.) powerless, incapable. हे ति जानार (lit.) the handless deity of Puri, Juggernaut; (fig.) one in office but rendered powerless, one in a high position but with no power, a puppet.

of ala—(1) v. to peck, to nibble : to nibble at a bait. (2) a. pecked; nibbled at.

কা—(I) v. to hit esp. on the head হোতুড়ি किं।; to hammar; to drive in by hitting on the head (পেরেক ঠুকা); to strike against. to knock, to rap (मार्था ठ्रेका, গোড়ালি ठ्रेका, नाठि ইকা); to slap noisily (তাল ঠকা); to beat or thrash, to scold or reprimand (লোকটাকে ঠুকে गिरहा). (2) n. a knock or impact; beating or thrashing, scolding or reprimanding. of n. repeated striking (on the head); repeated (slight) collision or quarrel; mutual bantering.

frint. imitative word denoting feeble sound. 2000-(1) int. word representing gentle strokes. (2) n. gentle strokes or raps.

off, offe-n. a small container or carton (chiefly bowl-shaped) made of tree-leaves or paper, a cornet.

रेन्-milder or lighter var. of र्वन, र्वन्रेन् milder or lighter var. of ठेन्ठेन.

वेनका, (coll.) व्रेनदकार-n. milk fever

(also क्रेनरका खत्र).

हैनको 2, (coll.) हेनदका 3 —a. brittle, fragile; (fig.) unstable or trivial (ঠুনকো দেমাক, ঠুনকো 季到).

विक-n. a mode or posture of dancing. होन, (rej.) हेनी-n. a flap to prevent an animal from seeing, a blinker; a blind.

ठ्रेजा—var. of ठीजा.

ইশ-milder or lighter var. of ঠাস্ ঠুস্ঠাস্ int. expressing: repeated noise of and alternatingly; act of beating or acting mildly and violently in alternation.

cot alt. spell. of bit.

Cobi-a. shameless, brazen-faced; knavish; deceitful; impertinent, impudent, Saucy; outspoken; disobedient, arrogant, obstinate, refractory.

তেটাম, তেটামি—n. shamelessness; rude disrespect, impudence, sauciness; impertinence, brazen-facedness; arrogance, obsti-

nacy, refractoriness

n. a small loin-cloth without any decorated border.

ठिक, टिक्ना, (coll.) टिक्टना—n. a prop. a support, a lean-to; (fig.) temporary or interim support or lease of life. 650 (WON), Coan CFON -v. to prop; (fig.) to give a temporary or interim support or lease of life.

ঠেকা—(I) v. to touch (আকাশে ঠেকা, পারে (জীয়) to reach, to reach and stop at (জীরটা शिर्त शीए दिक्ला ; to come down to (आंत्र म्राज তৈকেছে); to strike or dash against (বলটা पिश्राति देहि कित्र वन); to be obstructed or impeded or prevented, to be at a dead end

or at a knotty point (অন্ধটা ঠেকছে কিসে): to be involved in (नार रिका, विश्वास रिका) ; to be involved in difficulty or danger, to be in a fix (ঠেকে শেখা); to be felt or considered (খারাপ ঠেকা). (2) n. a difficulty, a fix (ঠেকায় পড়া); financial difficulty or want (ঠেকার কাজ চালান); touch, contact (ঠেকা লাগা): act of accompanying a piece of music by beating 'tabla' (তবলা) (ঠেকা ছাড়া ঠংরি জমে না) ; a prop. a support, a lean-to (घरतन होटन टिको (मुख्या). (3) a. touching (আকাশে ঠেকা মাধা). চোখে ঠেকা v. to look bad or uncomely. ঠেকে ঠেকে বলা —to speak haltingly. ठिकाठिक-n. mutual touching or contact. (ठकान-v. to cause to touch, to bring into contact; to cause to reach; to cause to reach and stop; to bring to; to cause to strike or dash against; to obstruct, to impede, to prevent; to stave off; to involve; to involve in difficulty or danger.

ठिकार्छिक, ठिकान-see ठिका.

ঠেকার-n. false vanity, vainglory; fastidiousness; superciliousness; snobbery. ঠেকারে—a. vainglorious; fastidious; supercilious ; snobbish. fem ঠেকারী.

टिक्न-var. of दिक

ঠেক, ঠেং—alt. spellings of ঠাাং.

ঠেলা, ঠেঙা—n. a staff, a stave, a wooden pole, a heavy stick, a lathi; a wooden rod (esp. one used for bolting a door). ঠেছাঠেছি -n. act of exchanging blows with lathis, a fight with lathis; fighting. (ठेकां फ़िया, (coll.) তিকাড়ে—n. a community of Indian robbers who used to kill pedestrians by beating them with lathis; one of these robbers. ঠেকাৰ-v. to flog with a lathi or rod; to flog, to birch. ঠেকাৰি-n. act of flogging with a lathi; flogging.

टिंदिक, टिंदिन 5-prep. from.

ঠেকে -a. (used in comp.) legged (একঠেকে

=one-legged).

ঠেলা—(I) n. a shove, a push (ঠেলা দেওয়া); a difficulty or a difficult task (ठिला मांगलान); a hand-barrow. (2) a. that which is driven by pushing with hands (टिनागाड़ि). (3) v. to push, to shove; to ignore or disobey (ক্থা ঠেলা); to avoid or desert ('ना ঠেলছ ছলে অবলা অথলে'); to expel (জাতে ঠেলা). জাতে ঠেলা. সমাজে ঠেলা-v. to outcaste, to excommunicate, to boycott socially. ঠেলার बाब বাৰাজী-(fig.) a cat in a mesh calls the mouse its brother. दिनांगांक-n, a handbarrow. (Sontofo-n. mutual or repeated shoving or pushing.

ঠেস—n. act of leaning; recumbence; anything to lean against (চেয়ারের ঠেন); a prop or support; an insinuating remark (ঠেন মারা). ঠেন দেওয়া—v. to lean against; to provide with a prop, to prop; to make an insinuation against. ঠেস মারা—v. to insinuate against.

ঠেসা-var. of ঠাসা.

ঠেসাৰ—n. act of leaning; recumbence; the back (of a chair or bench). ঠেসাৰ দেওয়া —ν. to lean (against).

colo-n, the lip; the beak (of a bird), (ठाँठे अन्होन, (ठाँठे वाकान-v. to pout lips in derision or contempt. (ठाँ हि स्थानान-ए. to pout lips in displeasure. (ठींछे-कांछे।—a. outspoken ; (lit. & rare) harelipped.

ঠোকান, ঠোকনি—n. (coll.) reprimanding

or flogging.

र्ठोक्द्रे—n. act of pecking or nibbling; a light kick with the tip of one's toes or shoe; act of stumbling (against); reprimand; act of interposing a speaker with a small sharp cutting remark. ঠোকর খাওয়া -v. to stumble (against); to be reprimanded. टीकन (मध्या, टीकन मोना-v. to peck or nibble; to kick lightly with the tip of one's toes or shoe; to reprimand; to interpose (a speaker) or to chip in with a small sharp cutting remark.

टिंगिकतान pop. var. of ठूकतान. . दिशका-pop. var. of ठेकां.

ठीक्त-var. of ठीक्त

ঠোকা, ঠকা—n. a container or carton (chiefly bowl-shaped) made of tree-leaves or paper, a cornet.

ঠোনা—n. a light box on the chin. ঠোনা

মারা—v. to box one's chin lightly.

ঠোস—n. (dial) fullness, overfullness, fill (পেট ঠোস হয়েছে); (dial.) a swelling; (dial.) a blister (নোতুন জুতায় পায়ে ঠোস পড়েছে).

ঠোসা—pop. var. of ঠুলা.

ठेगाँ, ठेगाँड, ठेगांज-n. leg; shank. ठैंगांचे —alt. spell. of देवेंचे.

ঠাটোম, ঠাটামি—alt. spellings of ঠেটাম, ঠেঁটামি.

ठेंगोकांत-alt. spell. of ठिकांत. ঠালে, ঠাড়ো—alt. spellings of ঠেলা. ঠ্যাজান, ঠ্যাঙান-alt. spellings of ঠেজান.

⊌-n. the thirteenth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

ডওর—coll. corrup of ভহর.

ডक-n. a dock.

ডগ—dial. corrup. of ডগা.

ডগমগ—a. overflowing with, brimming over with (আহ্লাদে ডগমগ). ডগমগ করা—v. to overflow with, to brim over with.

⊌n. tip or top or extremity or point (আঙ্গুলের ডগা, গাছের ডগা, হুতোর ডগা, তরোয়ালের ভগা).

deepness or ডগ ডগ —int. expressing: brightness. ডগ্ডগৈ—a. very deep or bright (ডগ্ডগে লাল, ডগ্ডগে রঙ্).

ভঙ্কা-n. a large kettle-drum, a trumpet, a drum. ভঙ্কা দেওয়া, ভঙ্কা মারা—v. to announce by drum-beat; to beat a drum; to announce proudly in public. ডকা মেরে চলে যাওয়া—(fig.) to meet death triumphantly, to pass away defying death; (lit.) to pass away triumphantly.

ডজন—n. a dozen. ডজন-ডজন—a. dozens of. ডজনে ডজনে—dozens of ; in or by dozens.

⊌-n. a system of free-hand exercise by waving the diaphragm on fours.

ডবকা—a. (usu. fem.) one who or that which attained youth recently, juvenescent (ডবকা মেয়ে) : blooming (ডবকা বয়স).

ডবডৰ—int. expressing: tearfulness or largeness; widened state. ७५७८५-a. tearful or large (ডবডবে চোখ); widened.

ডবল—a. double. ডবল করা—v. to double. ডবল দেওয়া—v. (in card-playing) to double.

ডব্ডব্—alt. spell. of ডবডব.

ডমক n. a kind of small tabour shaped like an hour-glass and played by moving it with one hand. ज्यक्मशा—a. having a waist as slender as the middle of the aforesaid tabour.

です。-n. (obs.) a kind of small drum. ডক্- n. (obs.) boast. ডক্ করা -ν. to boast, to vaunt,

ডম্বর—n. an ostentatious show or a great crowd (মেঘডম্বর, 'মধুকর-ডম্বর').

ज्यक, ज्युक, ज्युक-variants of जमक. ভর—n. fear, fright, dread. ভর করা—v. to fear; to be frightened. जन नांगी—v. to be

frightened. ভরা, ভরান-v. to fear, to dread.

ভল্ল-n. rubbing; massaging; act of pres sing or kneading (তামাক ডলন); (rare) act of rolling into a thin cake (क्रा एला); a roller for shaping thin cakes, bread etc.

will-v. to rub; to massage; to press of knead (তামাক ডলা). ডলাই-মলাই—n. massage. Bolla-v. to cause to rub or massage of press or knead.

ভহর—(I) a. deep or fathomless (ডহর পানি). (2) n. a deep lake or channel or watercourse; an extremely deep pit, an abyss; the hold of a ship or boat.

ডাইন১, (কণ্য) ডান১—(1) n. the right side. (2) a. lying on or to the right, right. ভাইৰে षानुष्ठ वाँद्र कुलाम ना-earning less than what one requires to spend, failing to make both ends meet. ডান হাত—(lit.) the right hand ; (fig.) the principal helper or aid. ডাৰ হাত বাঁ-হাত করা—to give and take, to exchange; to transfer; to misappropriate. ভান হাতের ব্যাপার—act of eating.

णारेन २, णारेनी, (कथा) जान 2-n. fem. a witch.

ডাইল—almost obs. form of ভাল ১. ডাংগুলি—n. tip-cat.

ড°tই-n. a heap, a pile. ড°tই করা-v. to heap (up), to pile (up).

ড চি (pronun.: ড চি)—n. a handle; a

ড টি (pronun. : ড ট্)—n. (sl.) firmness; (sl.) spiritedness, vigour; (sl.) vanity or arrogance. "ाँठे कता, खाँठे (प्रथान, खाँठे मात्रा v. (sl.) to assume an air of firmness or Spiritedness or superiority or vanity or arrogance; to parade.

ড 'চি (pronun. : ড 'চেটা)—a. hard, difficult ; unripe or incompletely ripened (ए कि क्ल); (chiefly of aged persons) still strong or robust or able-bodied (७ कि त्नाक); incompletely boiled, parboiled (ড'টি ভাত).

5 1673-n. a stalk or stem (of a plant); the point at which a fruit is fixed to the bough of a tree.

5 16 2 v. to rebuke, to reprimand, to pull up.

5 th-n. a small handle; a small haft; a small pestle.

" the gadfly; the gnat.

ড সা, (rare) ড পো—(1) a. incompletely ripened. (2) v. to ripen, (fig.) to become experienced. Tinia, (rare) Tinia—v. to cause to ripen; (fig.) to make experienced.

डाक, -n. the gallinule.

ornaments of sola, tinsel etc. used to decorate an idol (ডাকের দাজ).

n. an ancient milkman famous for his wisdom (ডাকের বচন).

a goblin attending upon Shiva িব). ডাকসাইটে—a. famous and formidable (जिक्नाहरे जिम्मात्र); (often hum.) widely famous (ডাক্সাইটে কবি). ডাক্সিদ্ধ—a. one who has brought 'Dak' (时本)' the goblin under one's control.

डॉक्e—n. a call or invitation or summons (মায়ের ডাক, ভোজনের ডাক, যুদ্ধের ডাক); a note, a call, chirping, a cry, a roar (পाथित छाक, পত্তর ডাক); a shout, a scream (ডাক পাড়া); a rumbling noise (মেবের ডাক); a professional invitation to attend a patient etc., a call (এই ডাক্তারের অনেক ডাক); an offer of price at a sale, a bid (निनारमंत्र छोक); fame, celebrity (নামডাক). ভাকের সুন্দরী—a woman widely famous for her beauty. 44-516 (541-to recognize one at the first mention (as one's name is known to all). ই ছুরের ডাক squeak. কাকের ডাক—caw. কুকুরের ডাক bark; howl. গাধার ডাক—bray. গোরুর ডাক —low. ঘুঘুর ডাক—coo. ঘোড়ার ডাক—neigh. নেকড়ের ডাক -- bark, howl. পাতিহাসের ডাক —cackle. পায়রার ডাক—coo. পেঁচার ডাক hoot, screech. वार्षत्र डांक-growl. वामरत्रत ভাক—chatter. বিভালের ভাক—mew. ভালুকের ডাক—growl. ভেকের ডাক—croak. ভেড়ার ভাক—bleat. মউমাছির ডাক—hum. মেঘের ভাক—roar, rumble. মোরগের ভাক—crow, cluck, cackle. রাজহাঁসের ডাক—hiss, cackle. मकुत्वत्र छांक—scream. मृंकदत्रत्र छांक—grunt. শুগালের ভাক—yelp, howl. ব'াড়ের ভাক bellow. সিংহের ডাক—roar. হাতির ডাক trumpet. डांक-नांग-n. a nickname; a pet

ডাক (1) n. an established system of conveying letters, post (ডাকবিভাগ); a batch of letters, mail, dak (বিলাতের ডাক). (2) im comp. postal, post-, mail-(ডাক্বাল্ল, ডাক্গাড়ি). ডাকে—adv. by post. ডাক-খরচা—n. postal charge, postage. ডাকের খোড়া-a horse employed to carry mails डार्क्स थिन-a mailbag. ডাকখানা, ডাকখন-n. a post-office. ডাক-গাড়ি—n. a mail-coach ; a mail-van ; a mailtrain. ডাকটিকিট-n. a postal stamp. ডাক-शिश्रन, जांकशियन-n. a postman (fem. a postwoman). डाकवांश्ला, डाकवांश्ला-n. a house for travellers, a dak bungalow. 514-বাকু-n. a pillar-box, a letter-box. ডাক-বিভাগ-n. the postal department. ভাকমাসুল —n. postage. ভাক্মুনশী—n. postmaster. ভাক-হরকরা-n. a postman; a mail-runner. ভাক্যোগে—adv. by post. কেরভ ভাক—next return mail. ক্রেড ডাকে-by return of post, by return mail.

ভাকা-v. to call (পাথি ডাকে); to summon.

to ask to come (দরবারে ডাকা) ; to invite (থেতে ডাকা); to address (নাম ধরে ডাকা; to pray to or invoke (ভগবান্কে ডাকা); to offer a price at a sale, to bid (নিলাম ডাকা); to bid or call in card games; to roar of rumble (সম্জ ডাকে); to attract (পথ আমাকে ডাকে); to make undesirable or morbid noise (নাক ডাকা, পেট ডাকা) : to apprehend (বিপদ্ ডাকা). ডাকিয়া বলা -v. to call one by name and then announce; to announce loudly.

ভাকাইভ, ডাকাইভি—obs. variants of ডাকাত and ডাকাতি.

ডাকাডাকি—n. repeated calling esp. with a great noise.

ডাকাড—n. a gangster, a dacoit, a dakoit, a robber, a brigand, a bandit. ডাকাত পড়া v. to be raided by dacoits or brigands. ভাকাতি—n. banditry, brigandage, robbery. ভাকাতি করা—ν. to commit a dacoity or robbery. ডাকাতে—a. of dacoits; relating to dacoity. ডাকাতে কালী—Goddess Kali (কালী) as worshipped by dacoits.

ভাকাৰ—v. to send for ; to cause to call. ভাকাবুকা, (pop.) ভাকাবুকো—a. uncommonly daring, dare-devil; fearless.

णिकिनी—n. a female goblin attending upon Shiva (শিব) or Durga (হুৰ্গা); a witch. ভাকু—same as ভাকাত.

ডাক্তার-n. a physician, a doctor; a holder of a doctorate degree, a doctor. डांखांत्र-খানা—n. a doctor's chamber; a dispensary, a pharmacy; a drug-store, chemist's shop. ভাক্তারি—(I) n. medical science (ডাক্তারি পড়া); medical profession or practice . (ডাক্তারি করা). (2) a. relating to the medical science or profession or practice; relating to a physician; medical. ডাক্তারি করা—ν. to practise medicine; (chiefly hum.) to treat or examine medically, to show off one's medical skill. ডাক্তারি পড়া—ν. to study medicine. ডাজারি-বিশ্বা—n. medical science; (often hum.) knowledge of medical science.

ভাগর-a. large, big, wide ('ডাগর আঁথি যদি দিয়েছিলে') ; grown-up, full-grown (ডাগর মেরে); costly or excellent ('সাগরের মত নারী

ডাঙ্গগুলি—alt. spell. of ডাংগুলি. डाइम, डाइम—n. a goad.

ভাঙ্গা, ডাঙা—n. land; upland; high and dry land (ডাঙ্গা জমি); coast, shore, bank (জল থেকে ডাকায় ওঠা); a habitual place of production or birth or multiplication (कृत्रीम-ভাঙ্গা, নারিকেলডাঙ্গা); an abode (কালিডাঙ্গা). ভাঙ্গাপথ—n. overland route. ভাঙ্গায় বাঘ জলে কুমির—(fig.) between Scylla and Charybdis, between the horns of a dilemma, between the devil and the deep sea.

⊌1-n. a thick rod of iron, wood etc., a staff, a cudgel. ডাঙা মারা—v. to strike or hit with a rod. ডাতাত্তলি-n. tipcat.

ste −n. a kind of roofed litter used in carrying passengers along mountain-paths.

ডান-see ডাইন, ১.

ডানপিটে—a. uncommonly daring, daredevil; (rare) indomitable or obstinate. ভানপিটেগিরি—n. dare-devil activities.

ডানা—n. a wing (as of birds); a fin (as of fish). ডানাকাটা পরী—a woman or girl as beautiful as a wingless fairy.

ডাব—n. the green coconut. ডাবর—n. a small metal basin.

ডাবা, ডাব্বা—(I) n. a large earthen trough or tub; a kind of hookah with a large water-container made of coconutshell. (2) a. having a large water-container (ডাবা হ কা).

ভাষাভোল-n. widespread and disorderly turmoil; widespread and tumultuous confusion; hurly-burly; a pestilence, an epidemic.

dumb-bell. ভাষেল করা, ডান্বেল—n. a ভাম্বেল ভাজা-v. to take exercise dumb-bells.

জায়মন—n. bevel-work as is done on a piece of diamond. जाग्रमन-कांग्री—a. bevelled as a piece of diamond (ডায়মন-কাটা চুড়ি); (often sarcas.) as beautiful as a piece of bevelled diamond (ডায়মন-কাটা মুখ).

ডারা—v. (poet.) to sacrifice or pour down (জীবন দিলু ডারি, বক্ষ-শোণিত ডারি দিব তব পারে).

pigeon-pea, dal; soup ভাল $_3-n$. pigeon-pea.

ডাল ২ -n. a bough, a branch; a twig. ডালকুত্তা—n. the greyhound.

डालिमि—dial. corrup. of माक्रिमि.

ডালনা—n. a kind of rich curry or gravy. ডালপালা—n. pl. branches leaves of a tree; (fig.) offshoots.

Ster -n. a small open wicker-basket shaped like a high-rimmed tray; such a basket containing offerings to a deity (कार्रिक বাড়ির ডালা); (fig.) a container or depository or store (রূপের ডালা) ; a lid (বারের ডালা)-

ডালি—n. (dim. of ডালা) a small high-rimed med wicker-tray; such a tray containing offerings to a deity (পূজার ডালি); any basket containing presents usu. given to one's superior or boss (বড়দিনে বড়সাহেবকে ডালি দেওয়া); (fig.) a container or repository (রূপের

णिय—n. the pomegranate.

<mark>ডাহা</mark>—a. downright (ডাহা মিথাা); thorough; absolute (ডাহা নকল).

षहिन-elegant but now rarely used form of ডাইন১.

डाइक—n. the gallinule.

िकी, ডिकि-n. a decree. ডिकी जात्रि कत्रा -v. to execute a decree. ि एकी (म अगा-v. to decree. ডিক্রী পাওয়া—v. to obtain a decree. िकीनांत-n. a decree-holder.

ভিগৰাজি, (rej.) ভিগৰাজী—n. a tumble, a somersault, a vault. ডিগবাজি খাওয়া, ডিগ-বাজি দেওয়া—v. to tumble, to somersault, to

ডিগ্ডিগ্—inc. expressing : extreme leanness. ডিগ্ডিগে—a. extremely lean.

ডিগ্রী—n. a degree signifying: unit of measurement for angles; unit of measurement for temperature; academic title given by a university; one of the three forms of comparison of an adjective or adverb.

ডিজা, ডিডা,—n. a boat, a vessel; a sail-

ing-ship.

ডিজা ২, ডিঙা ২—n. act or state of standing tiptoe. ডিঙ্গা মারা—v. to stand or skip tiptoe. ডিঙ্গা মারিয়া চলা—v. to skip along on tiptoe.

ডিজান, ডিঙান—v. to cross by leaping, to leap over (সাগর ডিঙ্গান); to cover by leaping (সাত ফুট ডিঙ্গান).

ডিক্লিঃ, ডিঙ্কি,—variants of ডিঙ্গাঃ.

ডিজিং, ডিভিং—n. a small boat.

िहिन्म-n. a musical instrument of per-

ডিপুটি—var. of ডেপুটি.

n. a depot; (fig.) a birth-place or habitat (রোগের ডিপো).

ডিবা, (coll.) ডিবে—n. a small box or container (পানের বা নিজির ডিবে); a small lamp with no cover or chimney for the flame (কেরোসিনের ডিবে).

n. an egg (of ducks, hens, geese, birds, snakes, ants etc.); spawn (of fish); the calf of the leg. (Su vivi) -v. to lay an egg: to spawn. ভিম পাড়া—v. to lay an egg. ভিন কোটান, ভিনে তা দেওয়া—). to hatch. ডিমের ক্র্যুম—yolk. ডিমের খোলা—an eggshell বিশ্বম—yolk. ভিনের দেশালা ভাষা শেতাংশ—the white of an egg. glair. ভেমের স্বেতাংশ—the winter tic. t. ভোড়ার ডিম—(fig.) an absurd or fantastic thing, a mare's nest. ডিম-ডিম-a. globular, granular.

ডিমাই—n. a size of paper (22½"×17½").

ডিমিডিমি—int. expressing: the low sound of an instrument of percussion. thud.

ডিম্ডিম্—int. same as ডিমিডিমি.

ডিম্ব-n. an egg (of birds, ducks. hens, geese, snakes etc.); spawn (of fish etc.). ডিম্বক-n. ovule. ডিম্বকত্বক্-n. integument. ডিম্বকৰাড়ী—n. funiculus. ডিম্বকৰাভি—n. hilum. ডিম্বকোষ—n. (bot.) ovary; egg-cell; ovum. ডিম্বজ-a. oviparous. ডিম্বাকার-a. egg-shaped, oval. ডিম্বাপু-n. an egg-cell, ovum. ডিম্বাশয়—n. ovary.

ডিশ-n. a dish.

ডিসমিস-a. dismissed. ডিসমিস করা-১. to dismiss.

ডিহি-n. a collection or group or union of villages.

फुक्त्रोन-v. to weep or wail aloud.

ษูทษูที—n. a small tabor played by moving it with one hand.

ভুগি, (rej.) ভুগী—n. the smaller one of the pair of a musical instrument of percussion (see তবলা).

ழுகு—n. a species of non-venomous water-snake.

पुर-n. a plunge into water, liquid, air etc.; a dive, a dip; immersion; ablution. ष्ट्रव (मिश्रमा, पुर मोत्रां─v. to dive, to dip, to plunge ; to sink ; to go in hiding (চোরটা फुर দিয়েছে). ভুব পাড়া—v. to dive or dip repeatedly. पुरन-n. act of diving or dipping: immersion; ablution; submersion; act of sinking. ভূব-জল-n. a mass of water as will drown a person standing erect on his feet. ডুবস্ত —a. one who or that which is sinking or setting; drowned, sunk. भूवति -var. of फुतुनि.

ছুবা—(1) v. to sink; to be submerged: to be drowned; to be ruined (ব্যাস্ক ফেল হওয়ায় म पूरवर्ष्ट); to fail (कांत्रवांत पूरवर्ष्ट); to set (চাঁদ ডুবেছে). (2) a. sunk ; submerged ; drowned, ruined; that which has failed, in liquidition; that which has set, sunken. पुरान-v. to cause to sink ; to submerge ; to drown; to ruin; to cause to fail, to liquidate. जुराति—var, of जुर्देति. जुरिया जुरिया জল খাওমা—(fig.) to do something secretly. ভূবিয়া ভূবিয়া জল খায়, শিবের বাবাও টের পাঁয় न।—(fig.) practises a vice or vices so secretly that even God is not aware of it.

ভূবি-n. an instance of sinking (নৌকাড়বি). জুবুজুবু-a. almost sunk or submerged or drowned or ruined or failed or set; on the

point of sinking, on the point of being sub-

merged or drowned or ruined, on the point of failing or setting.

ডুবুরি, (rej.) ডুবুরী—n. a diver. ডুবুরি-পাখি —n. a diving bird.

पुर्वा—a. submarine, under water, submerged, drowned, sinking. তুবোজাহাজ—n. a submarine. ভুবো দেশ—a land which is often submerged in flood. ভুবো পাহাড়—a hill under water, a submarine mountain. ভুবো লোক—a drowned or sinking man.

ভূম-n. an electric bulb.

प्रेमनी—see (जाम.

ভুমা—n. a cube-shaped piece or slice. ङ्गो-ङ्गा—a. cut into cube-shaped pieces; cube-shaped and numerous.

ছুমুর-n. the fig. ছুমুরের ফুল-(fig.) an almost invisible object (like figflowers which lie invisibly within the fruits); (fig.) a rare object, rara avis.

कृत्या—coll. corrup. of कुमा.

ভূরি, (rej.) ভুরী—n. a thin rope or cord or string; bondage, bonds.

पुरत—a. striped (ज्रु माज़ि).

ङ्गि, (rej.) ङ्गी—n. a small covered litter, an improvised palanquin, a doolie.

ডেউয়া, ডেও;—n. the coral tree or its

 (58_2-n) . a large and black species of ant. ডে"ড়েমুৰে—adv. (coll.) licking up or consuming thoroughly; thoroughly, completely.

ডে পো—a. precocious, saucy, ভেঁপোমি—n. precociousness, precocity. sauciness, pertness.

(ডক্,—n. a large metallic cooking utensil, a large dixie.

ডেক্_২—n. a deck (of a ship or omnibus).

ডেকচি, ডেকচী—n. a metallic cookingpail, a dixie.

ডেকরা—(I) n. (vul.) a knave, a rascal; a sly fellow; a cheat; a saucy fellow; a discourteous fellow; a lewd fellow. (2) a. knavish, rascally; sly; given to cheating; saucy; discourteous; lewd. ভেকরাম, ভেক-রামি—n. knavishness, rascality, sauciness.

ডেগ-var. of ডেক ১. (5) -n. dengue.

ডেপুটি-(I) a. acting or employed as a deputy. (2) n. a deputy magistrate. ডেখুটিগিরি -n. the office of a deputy magistrate. ভেপুটিবারু—n. a deputy magistrate.

ডেবরা—a. left-handed.

ডেমি—n. prescribed paper used in writing legal deeds etc.

ডেমে, ডেমো—variants of ডেও১, ২০

ডেরা—n. a temporary abode, a modest lodging; a hutment, tented accommodation. ভেরা গাড়া, ভেরা বাঁধা—v. to come to lodge or to commence to lodge, to take up one's lodging; to build a temporary hut, to pitch a tent. ভেরা ভোলা—v. to cease to lodge, to remove from a lodging; to demolish one's hutment; to strike the tent ডেরাডাণ্ডা—n. a lodging and furniture; a tent and its equipage or accessories.

ডেলা—n. a lump ; a clotted mass. ডেলা পাকাৰ—v. to gather in a lump, to lump; to

ডেসক, ডেস্ক—n. a desk, a table.

ডোকরা—a. naughty, wicked; deproved; unfortunate.

ডোকলা—a. wasteful; spendthrift.

ডোন্সা, ডোঙা—n. a small boat; a canoe; a canoe made of the trunk of a sal tree.

ডোজ—n. a dose.

ডোবাঃ—n. a pit full of water; a small pool of water.

ডোবা_২—pop, var. of ডুবা.

ডোম—n. a Hindu caste whose duty is to burn the dead and look after the crematorium.; a member of this caste (cp. an undertaker). fem. ডোমনী, ডুমনী.

ডোম-কাক—n. the raven, the rook, the

jackdaw.

Cula-n. a thread (esp. a holy one) to bind (the wrist etc.); (fig.) a tie or bondage (প্রণয়ডোর). ডোরকৌপীন—n. a kind of scanty loin-cloth worn by Vaishnava (বৈষ্ণ্ৰ) ascer tics; the dress of an ascetic.

ডোরা—n. a stripe, a streak. ডোরা-কাটা, ডোরা-ডোরা—a. striped, streaky; having stripe or streaks of different colours.

ডোরি, (rej.) ডোরী—variants of ছুরি.

ডোল, —dial. corrup. of ডৌল.

ডোল ২—poet & obs. corrup. of দোল. ডোলত, ডোলা ১—n. a large corn-bin made

of straw; bamboo slips etc.

(जाना - n. a small litter or palanquin. ডৌল—n. shape, form, cut (মৃথের ডৌল).

जारणार—int. expressing: the (joyful) णारश्वा—var. of जारश्वान. sound of drum-beating; joyfulness (明代明)

করে চলে গেল).

ভাকিরা—alt. spell. of ভেকরা. ডাাব্ডাাব —pop. var. of ডব্ডব.

ভ্যাবরা—alt. spell. of ভেবরা.

⑤月町─n..(gr.) a dash (—). জাম,—n. a drachm, a dram.

ড়াম্-n. cylindrical barrel, a drum. জ্বিল-n. training exercise, drill. জ্বিল করা -v. to undergo training exercise.

ডেন-n. a sewer, a drain.

Б

5-n, the fourteenth consonant of the Bengali aphabet.

で、一alt. spell. of でき、

ढ१३—var. of छन्.

5 ← n. shape, form, cut; pattern; style (কথা বলার ঢক).

int. expressing : the noise of swallowing or gulping any liquid; the noise of heavy movement of any liquid within a container. bobo-int. expressing : repetition of these noises; the noise of swallowing or gulping repeatedly and quickly (চক্চক্ করে জল খাওয়া).

Бक्का -n. a large drum. छक्कांश्वनि, छक्कांनिनाम n. the sound of a drum.

5%, क्ल-n. affected or coquettish bearing or pose; dissimulation; affectation; shape, form. cut, fashion, style, manner. 58, 53 (1) a. fem. given to affectation; coquettish; dissimulating. (2) n. such a woman, a poseuse.

ba-int. expressing: a metallic sound as of a bell ringing or an empty vessel sounding. baba-int. expressing: repetition of this sound, ding-dong; absolute emptiness (रिष् ि हन्दन, शक्टि हन्हन). हन्हिन—a. emp-

59-n. shape, form, cut; fashion; a kind of song attended with slow dance current in Bengal.

69 int. expressing: a thudding noise as of a heavy body falling softly; the dull noise of striking a soft and empty swelling or a flatulent belly.

हिन् हिन्, हव हव —int. expressing: repeated and quick thudding noise; the dull noise of striking repeatedly a soft and empty

Swelling or a flatulent belly.

n. a slope, an incline; declivity; stream of water running down along the slope of a mountain, a rapid (ज्ञ (नामाह); flood-water (esp. that puts a river in spate).

हिल्दिन|—a. loose, slack. 6-15- (1) int. expressing: excessive looseness (জামাটা চলচল করছে); loveliness (মুখখানা চলচল করছে); wideness or largeness জিখি চল্চল করছে); wideness of মুন্ত ভাষে চল্চল): engrossed or rapt state (ভাষে চলচল). (2) a. large or wide and expressive (চলচল আখি): full of beauty or charm ('চল-চল কাঁচা অঙ্গের লাবনি'). চলচলে—a. very loosefitting (চলচলে জামা); full of loveliness (চল-ঢলে মুখ).

চলতা-n. extra quantity of any commodity added to the accurately weighed amount (perhaps to ensure customer-satisfaction).

boil-v. to incline forwards or backwards or sideways; to go down প্রের্থ পশ্চিমে हालाई): to incline towards, to dote on (ছেলের দিকে চলা). চলাচলি—n. scandalous behaviour (esp. in love); objectionable familiarity or mixing; a scandalous affair. हलान-v. to cause to incline; to behave scandalously. ঢলিয়া পড়া—to droop, to collapse (from loss of muscular strength etc.). हनादन-a. given to scandalous behaviour. fem. beilal.

চাউস-a. very large or big, enormous, monstrous, huge.

biz-n. a species of large fish without scale, (cp.) the trout.

हांक ,—n. a drum. हांक '(शही, हांक वाकान v. to beat a drum; (fig.) to make public or announce publicly. Ficas aib-a drumstick ; (fig.) an instigator. हो (कत्र वैग्रिं - useless appurtenances or paraphernalia : something merely decorative. চাকের বাদ্য-drumbeat. ঢাকের দায়ে মনসা বিকান—(fig.) to run insolvent in attempting to keep up appearances, to sell one's home-stead to grease one's car.

চাক 2-(usu. hum. or dero.) cover, concealment, act or instrument of countenancing or hushing up. (প্রাদে.) চাক দেওয়া—v. to cover, to conceal, to countenance, to hush

ঢাকঢাক, ঢাকঢাক-গুড়গুড়-n. an attempt to conceal or hush up ; hush-hush state.

চাকনা—n. a cover; a lid; a veil; a blinker.

চাকनि—n. a cover, a lid.

চাকা-(1) v. to cover ; to veil ; to screen : to envelop; to overcast (মেঘে ঢাকা); to conceal, to hide; to hush up; (usu. dero.) to countenance or to connive at. (2) n. a lid; a cover; a veil; (usu. dero.) connivance. (3) a. covered; veiled; screened; enveloped: overcast.

চাকাই-a. made at Dacca (a district of Bangladesh).

ঢাকী-n. a drummer, ঢाकी ग्रुफ वित्रर्कन-

(lit.) to throw away or immerse the drummer with the idol; (fig.) to lose or sacrifice everything; to let go the rope after the bucket, to throw the baby out with the bathwater.

हांबानि—n. pleasantries, drolleries, jokes. हॉन, -n. a shield ; a buckler.

চাল ২—n. a slope, a declivity, a descent.

চালা—(I) v. to pour (হুধ ঢালা); to cast, to mould (ছাচে ঢালা); to invest or spend esp. lavishly (ব্যবসায়ে টাকা ঢালা, ছেলের পড়াশোনার পিছনে টাকা ঢালা); to confer (ম্বেহ ঢালা); to cause to flow out (দেশের জন্ম রক্ত ঢালা). (2) a. that which is poured (ঢালাজল); cast. moulded; extensively outspread, large, spacious (ঢালা বিছানা, ঢালা ফরাস); lavishly distributed (ঢালা থাবার); permanent, standing (ঢালা ভুকুম). ঢালাই—(I) n. act of casting or moulding. (2) a. moulded, cast (ঢালাই লোহা). চালাই করা—v. to mould, to cast. <u> हालाइकद—n. a</u> caster. हालाइ-कांद्रथाना—n. an iron-foundry; a foundry.

চালাও, (rare) চালাউ—a. extensively outspread, spacious (ঢালাও ফরাস, ঢালাও জায়গা); distributed lavishly (ঢালাও খাবার); permanent, standing (ঢালাও হকুম).

ांनांनांनि ─n. act of transferring a liquid repeatedly from one container to another by pouring it; act of pouring and re-pouring a liquid into a container. চালিয়া পড়া v. to pour down; to pour out; to spill. চালিয়া সাজা—v. to undo, a thing and then to do it afresh, to fashion anew, to recast.

ानी—n. a shield-bearer; a soldier bearing a shield or buckler.

होत्य-a. sloping or slanting downwards,

declining.

हिंह, होह-a. saucy, pert ; shameless, brazen-faced ('টাট কানাই'); thoroughly subdued or rectified or corrected (মারের চোটে ঢিট). ঢিট করা--v. to subdue or correct or rectify thoroughly. চিটপনা—n. sauciness, pertness; shamelessness.

ББ-(1) n. (usu. of disrepute, censure, scandal) loud noise or discussion, extensive publicity and reproach ('টিটি পড়ে গেছে'). (2) a. (usu. dero.) given extensive publicity (চিটি হয়ে গেছে); expressing extensive public reproach (िंडिइन). िंडिकान, डिंडिकान, डिंडिनन ,-n. extensive public censure and hooting; loud noise (of anything).

চিপি, (rej.) চিপী—n. a hillock, a mound : an artificial hill; a heap, a pile (কাপড়ের

ঢিপি); a hill (উইয়ের ঢিপি).

চিপ —int. expressing : a mild thudding noise as of a heavy body falling softly. हिं १ করে প্রণাম করা—to genuflect suddenly or quickly. िष् चित्र —int. expressing: repeated mild thudding noise; palpitation or throbbing esp. in fear (বুক ঢ়িপ্টিপ করছে)

চিপুনি—n. giving a blow with the fist beating or belabouring or drubbing. চিপুনি খাওয়া—to receive a beating or drubbing. চিপুৰি দেওয়া—to give a beating or thrashing.

চিবি-var. of চিপি.

िमा, (coll.) िट्स-a. mild, low (िट्स আওয়াজ); slow, slow-moving (চিমে তাল, চিমে কাজ); sluggish, lazy, dilatory, spiritless (টিমে লোক, টিমে খভাব). **টিমেতেভালা**—n. an Indian musical measure; slowness, slugdilatoriness, procrastination; gishness, lack of enthusiasm or spiritedness.

िल 3-n. a hard roundish lump esp. of stone or brick or clay. ि व बाजा-v. to pelt with these lumps, to throw stones

brickbats.

िना, (coll.) **फिल्न**, (dial.) फिन्-(1) a. loose, not tight, slack (िंग वीधन); not strict, lax (िंवा भौमन) ; not eager or diligent or attentive, slack, lazy, dilatory, careless (চিলা লোক); slow (চিলা কাজ). (2) n. slack ness, sluggishness, lack of enthusiasm or spiritedness (কাজে ঢিলা দেওয়া). চিলেটালা -a. slow and unmethodical in action, careless,

िं क्लोब—same as िं क्ल भाजा (see िंका), টিলামি, (কথা) টিলেমি—n. slackness, sluggishness, lack of enthusiasm or spirited ness.

जैके—see जिंहे.

চ. চু —n. act of butting (as by a goat etc.). हू गात्रो, हूँ भारा-v. to butt; to put in appearance, to knock (চাকরির জন্ম সর্বত হি মারা).

চু জা—n. to search; to traverse (পেলে পেলে চু ড়া)

bal-v. to go or come in or into, to enter (ঘরে চুকা, গর্ভে চুকা); to be admitted into (কলেজে চুকা, দলে চুকা); to be taken in or em ployed, to enter (চাকরিতে চুকা); to be driven in (পোৰু ত্ৰা in (१९१३क हुका, वाप हुका); to allow entrance, to let in; to fit in (আঙটি আঙ্গুলে চুকা); to her implanted in (মনে চুকা); to be comprehended by (মন্ত্ৰা) ded by (বৃদ্ধিতে বা মাথায় চুকা); to be put in or interpolated (ause interpolated (লেখায় চুকা); to be put cause to go or community চুকা), চুকান—v. to cause to go or come in or into, to enter; to admit into; to cause to be taken in or employed; to drive in or penetrate; to fix or let into (আছটি আসুলে ঢোকান); to implant (in); to make one understand or comprehend, to hammer in (মাধায় চুকান); to put in or interpolate.

ুক্—milder var. of চক্.

চুট্—int. (also n.) expressing: nothingness. কাজের বেলায় চুট্—found wanting when called upon to prove (one's) worth, of no worth or value at the time of work or crucial test.

ফুল—n. an instance or act of nodding or stooping in drowsiness or intoxication; drowsy stupor, drowsiness (চোথ চুল নামা). ফুলুচুলে, চুলুচুল, চুলুচুলু—a. heavy with or as with drowsiness or intoxication (চুলচুলে চোথ); smitten with passion (মুথে আথি চুলু-চুলু). চুলুনি—same as চুলু.

ار ب to nod or stoop in drowsiness

or intoxication.

চুলান—». to wave (চামর চুলান); to rock or dangle (মা শিশুটিকে চুলাচ্ছে).

प्रचारून, प्रचारून, प्रन्ति—see पून.

n, act of butting one another; a crowded state in which heads knock against one another.

টেউ—n. a wave; a billow, a surge; a ripple. টেউ ওঠা—p. to rise in waves or surges or ripples. to wave, to surge, to ripple. টেউ কাটান—p. to dodge waves. টেউ প্রেলা—p. to move in waves or ripples, to wave, to ripple. টেউ ভোলা—p. to cause to rise in waves or surges or ripple; to swell up in waves or surges or ripples, to surge. to ripple; to swell up in waves or surges or ripples, to surge. to surge. to surge up. টেউ-খেলান, টেউ-ভোলা

টেকি ন. a kind of husking pedal operated in a seesaw manner. টেকির আকশলী—
n. a seesaw c টেকিশাক—n. an edible fern.
cha one) where the husking pedal is fixed.
worker has to work even in heaven; a drudge will drudge even in heaven.

Coan—var. of Coan. Coon—var. of Coon.

the kidney-vetch.

টেড়া, টেড়ি:—n. a drum, a tympan (ডেড়া পেড়া); a proclamation by drum-beat (ডেড়া টেড়ি২, (rej.) টেড়ী—n. a kind of ear-ring; a poppy-seed; a poppy pod or seed-vessel.

(ডকুর—n. a belch, an eructation. ডেকুর ভোলা—v. to belch, to eructate.

(6年), (681—a. lanky.

চেপ্সা—a. shaped like a mound; bulky or fatty but not strong and stout, flaccid (চেপ্সা শরীর).

চেমনা—a. lewd, libertine, profligate.

(64—a. profuse, numerous; lavish; plentiful, abundant; enough, sufficient; too much or too many.

চেরা—n. a cross mark; a bobbin. চেরাসই
—n. a cross mark put instead of signature
by an illiterate person.

চেরি—n. a heap, a pile, a stack. চেরি করা

-v. to heap, to pile.

চেলা—n. a small lump or clod esp. of earth; a small brickbat. চেলা মারা—v. to pelt with a small cold of earth or with a small brickbat.

টোড়ন—n. act of searching or traversing.

টোড়া -- pop. var. of ছু ড়া.

টোড়া -n. a non-venomous water-snake, (sarcas.) a person divested of power.

to gulp; to make a movement as of gulping something (esp. to express hesitation).

ঢোকা—pop. var. of চুকা.

টোল—n. a tom-tom. টোল দেওয়া—v. to announce or circulate by beating a tom-tom. টোল পেটা—v. (dero.) to beat a tom-tom; (dero.) to make a loud noise (কথা বলছে বেল টোল পিটছে); to announce or circulate by beating a tom-tom; (usu. dero.) to make public. টোল হওয়া—v. to be swollen in the shape as of a tom-tom. নিজের টোল নিজে পেটা—to beat one's own trumpet, to advertise oneself. টোলক—n. a small variety of tom-tom. টোলশোহরত—n. announcement or circulation by beating a tom-tom.

চোলা;—pop. var. of ছুলা.
টোলা;—a. very loose-fitting (টোলা জামা).
টোসকা—a. fat and flabby, flaccid.
ট্যাড়স, ট্যাড়শ—alt. spellings of টেড়স.
ট্যাড়া—alt. spell. of টেড়া.
ট্যাঙ্গা—alt. spellings of টেড়া.
ট্যাঙ্গা—alt. spell. of টেড়া.
ট্যাঙ্গা—alt. spell. of টেড়া.
ট্যাঙ্গা—alt. spell. of টেড়া.

9

¶—n. the fifteenth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

णक्षविधान, णक्षविधि—n. (gr.) the rules governing the change of a into 9.

ণ্ডুৰডুজাৰ—n. (lit.) knowledge as where and should be used: (fig.) gumption, nous, common sense.

प-कला-n. the system of adding 9 to other letters.

विष्ठ,-n. (gr.) a causative inflection of verbs (e.g. v मृभ , to see + ि = मर्भि, to show). ৰিজন্ত—a. (gr.) inflected with পিচ (পিজন্ত ধাড়).

 ∇_{2} -n. the sixteenth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

ত্-int. (d adv.) expressing : question or inquiry (ভাল ত ?) ; request (একবার আহ্বন ত) ; worry or surprise (তাই ত); uncertainty (থাই ত—ভারপর বোঝা থাবে), doubt (ইয় ত) ; supposing, even if (जूमि ठ निला); but (जामि ठ थाव না) ; if, in case (বাঁচতে চাও ত) ; at least (আজ ত বাঁচি); sometimes inserted at random in a speech (यात्रि उ कानि ना),

ড_৩—dial. & coll. corrup. of ভত.

ভই—n. a kind of cooking pan without

ভইখন—adv. & con. (poet. & obs.) by that time, at once, at that time, then.

र्देश-(I) adv. (poet. & obs.) there; in that, in him, in her, in them. (2) pro. (poet. & obs.) he, she, it, they.

छक-prep. (used chiefly as a sfx.) up to, till (শেষতক), as soon as (ধাহাতক).

তক্তক-alt. apell. of তক্তক্.

তক मित्र, (rare) তकमीत-n. luck, fate.

ভक्य|-n. a distinctive dress or badge, livery; a medal. তক্মা-জাটা, তক্মা-পরা—a. wearing a livery or medal, liveried or medalled.

তক্রার—n. an argument, a debate; an altercation.

তকলি-n. a spindle or distaff lesp. a small or improvised one). ভকলি কাটা—ν. to spin yarn.

ভকলিফ-n. trouble ; hardship; pain; suffering; difficulty.

তক্তক্—int. expressing: tidiness (পরখানা তক্তক্ করছে); transparence (জল তক্তক্ করছে); brightness or freshness (রঙটা তক্তক্ করছে). ভক্ত(क-a. tidy, neat and clean; transparent; bright or fresh; in mint condi-

তক্ত—coll. corrup. of ভৰ্ক.

ত্ৰেত্ৰে—pop. corrup. of ত্ৰেত্ৰ ভক্ত, ভক্ততাউস—pop. corruptions তথ ভ and তথ ভ-ভাউস respectively.

তক্তপোশ, (rej.) তক্তপোষ—n. a plain rectangular cot without any arrangement for

hanging curtains. ▼ -n. a plank of wood; a piece of board; a flat and hard sheet of anything. মেরে ভক্তা বানান—(sl.) to flatten by beating or thrashing, to beat or thrash severely.

ভক্তানামা—pop. corrup. of তথতনামা.

তভাপোশ, (rej.) তভাপোৰ—variants of তক্তপোশ.

ভক্তি-n. a small plank of wood, a tablet; a small piece of board; a small flat and hard sheet of anything; a hard and flat sweetmeat shaped like a tablet.

ভক্ত-n. whey. তক্তপিগু-n. posset.

उक्क-n. a carpenter; a joiner; (myth.) a kind of strongly venomous winged snake; a kind of venomous chameleon.

তক্ণ-n. act of planing or carving wood; a (carpenter's) woodwork; carpentry; plane or vice. उक्षिक्क-n. an instructor in carpentry.

তক্ষণি, তক্ষণি—coll. corruptions of তথ্নই ভক্ষী—n. carpenter's tool for shaping or trimming wood, a chisel, a plane.

তথত—alt. spell. of তথ ত.

ভখতনামা—a. a kind of conveyance carried by men, for use in marriage processions (cp. a palanquin).

তখন—(I) adv. (also conj.) at that time; in that age (তথৰ কলকাতায় ট্রাম ছিল না); then; and then; so; after that time; at last (cold भीनात छथन गृश्य मार्यान रना). (2) n. that time or age (তথ্ন থেকে). তখনই, তখনি—adv. just then; immediately, forthwith, at once. তখনও—adv. still then. তথনকার—a. of that time or age. তখন থেকে—since then.

তথ্যা-var. of. তক্ষা.

ত-খরচ—n. incidental expenses. তথ্ ত—n. throne (রাজতথ ত), তথ্ ত-তাত্রস

n. peacock throne.

তগর—obs. var. of টগর.

ण्डा-var. of ऐडा,

তচনচ—alt. spell. of তছনছ.

utterly ভচ্ছবৰে—adv. on hearing that. তছৰছ—a. upset : destroyed ; spoiled; messed up; squandered.

তছরূপ, তছরুপ—variants of তসরুক্

pro. a. (poet. & obs.) his or her. তজ্বিত—a. caused by that; arising of arisen from that; grown or evolved out of

তজ্জ —adv. for that : for that reason; because of that; for the sake of that.

তজাত—a. born of him or that; grown or arisen or evolved out of that; caused by

তজাতীয়—a. of that class or kind or race. 医物本—a. (d n.) one who or that which cheats or deceives or swindles. তঞ্চকতা—n. cheating, deception, swindling, trickery.

তঞ্চন—n. contraction; clotting; (chem.)

coagulation.

ত্রিভ-a. contracted ; clotted ; coagulat-

ed, congealed.

ಾ. beach, shore, coast, bank; land (তটভাগ); region (কটিতট); a tract of level ground on the top of a mountain. ভটরেখা -n. coastline.

ভটेञ्रु.—a. confusedly worried and bustling; very much frightened and eager to

please; extremely perturbed.

তটসূথ—a. lying on the shore or bank; coastal; one who or that which has approached; disinterested, unbiased, impartial ('তটস্থ হইয়া বিচারিলে তরতম'). fem. ভটস্থা.

তिनी—n. a river ; a stream.

n. a spasmodic fit (esp. of child-

ren). convulsion, spasm.

তড়পান—v. to jump; to brag menacingly; to bluster; to fret or fuss; to move violently or restlessly (দিল তড়পাচছে). তড়পানি—n. act of jumping; act of bragging menacingly; act of fretting or fussing; violent or restless movement.

ज्ञुन् int. expressing : excessive hurry or rapidity, তড়বড়াৰ—v. to hurry excessively; to move or speak with excessive rapidity. जज्रजानि—n. excessive hurry ; excessively rapid movement or speech. ovacya. excessively hurried or rapid; given to excessive hurry; given to moving or talking with excessive rapidity.

তড়াক, তড়াক্—int. expressing: suddenness or quickness (তড়াক করে লাফান).

ভড়াগ—n. a large (and deep) pond.

ভড়িখড়ি—adv. very quickly or promptly; at once, forthwith.

ভড়িচ্চালক—a. electromotive. ভড়িচ্চালক an electromotive force.

ভড়িচ্চৰ্স্বক—n. electromagnet. তড়িচ্চৰ্স্ব-कीम-a. electromagnetic.

তডিৎ—n, lightning : electricity.

তডিত্বান . তড়িদুগর্ভ—(I) n. thunder-cloud : cloud. (2) a. emitting lightning: containing electricity, charged with electricity.

তড়িদ্দার-n. an electrode. ভডিদবিশ্লেষণ—n. electrolysis. ভডিদবিশ্লেগ্য—a. electrolyte. তডিদ্বীক্ষণ-n. an electroscope.

ভড़िनाम-a. charged with electricity. তভিলতা-n. a streak of lightning; light-

ning; a wave of electricity.

তপুল-n. rice. তপুলকণা-n. a grain of rice. उष्टलहर्न-n. powdered rice, rice-pow-

তত,-(1) a. extended, outspread : extensive : diffused. (2) n. a stringed musical instrument. তত্যন্ত-n. a stringed musical instrument.

ಶಾಂ⊸(1) adv. & con. to that amount or number or extent or degree. (2) adv. so much, so, up to expectation (বইথানা তত ভাল न्। (3) con. so. as. (4) a. that much or so many (তত সময়, তত লোক). ততক্ৰ-adv. up to or till or during or within that time. 55-কৰে-adv. by that time. ততদিৰ-adv. for so many days; for those days; up to or till or during so many or those days. 55-দিনে—adv. same as ততক্কণে. ততহি, ততহি -adv. (poet. & obs.) at that.

ততঃ-adv. thereafter, then. ততঃ কিমwhat then ? what next ?

ততোধিক-a. more than that.

59-pro. he, she, it; they; that; those. ভংকতৃক—adv. by him or her or it. ভংকাল -n. that time or period or age. তৎকালিক, ज्दकालीन-a. of or for or during that time or period or age; occurring or prevalent at that time or period or age. তৎকালে—adv. at that time, then. ७९का(लां डिण्-a. right or suitable for the occasion. তৎকৃত-a. done by him or her or it. 医等种代—adv. at once, immediately, forthwith. তৎক্ষণে adv, at that moment; at or by that time. তৎপর-(1) adv. after that, thereafter. (2) a, expert; skilful, adroit; zealous, earnest: eager; enterprising, endeavouring; careful; prompt. তৎপরতা-n. expertness, skilfulness, adroitness; zeal, earnestness: eagerness; enterprise; endeavour; carefulness, care; promptness, promptitude. তৎপরায়ণ-a. sincerely or zealously attached to or engaged in that thing or work. তংপরে—same as তৎপর (adv.). তৎপক্তাৎ—
adv. after or behind that or him or her or
it. তৎপুক্র—n. the Supreme Being, God;
(gr.) a system of compounding words (by
this system the preceding word loses its
inflexion and the succeeding word becomes
more prominent, (e.g. রাজার প্র—রাজপুর).
তৎপুর্বে—adv. before that, prior to that,
se্রেরাজ্য কর্মান—a. relating to that,
regarding that. তৎসম্লা—a. similar to that,
like that. তৎসম—a. same as that. তৎসম শক্
—(gr.) a Sanskrit word used in the unchanged form in Bengali. তৎস্কাভিবিজ্ঞ—
a. installed in his or her or its place. তৎসক্রপ—same as তৎসদৃশ

ভराव९—pro. & a. all that.

উত্তৰ্ল্য—a. similar to or equal to or like him or her or it.

ভত্ত্-n. real or essential nature, reality, essence, (fundamental) truth (তত্ত্বদর্শী); God (তথ্জান); spiritual or philosophical or ontological knowledge (তশ্বকণা); knowledge or philosophy, principle (ধ্যতিত্ব); (rare) theory or doctrine ; information (ভত্ত্ব পাওয়া); search, inquiry (তত্ত্ব লওয়া); any of the twenty-four principal constituting elements according to the Sankhya (সাংখ্য) philosophy ; a present, a gift (পূজার তত্ত্ব, বিয়ের তম্ব). তত্ত্ব করা—ν. to inquire after; to search for or about or out; to send customary gifts to one related matrimonially. তত্ত্বপা -n. spiritual or philosophical knowledge or discussion. weltetion on God; spiritual meditation; philosophical or theological meditation. ভত্তভিজ্ঞাসা—n. theological inquiry; inquiry about God; inquiry about reality or truth, philosophical inquiry. ভত্ত্বজিজ্ঞাসু—a. inquisitive about theological knowledge; inquiring about God or reality or truth, was—(1) a. having knowledge about God or reality or truth; possessing theosophical or philosophical or spiritual knowledge. (2) n. one who has knowledge about God or reality or truth; the possessor of theological or philosophical or spiritual knowledge. তথুজাৰ—n. knowledge about God; theological or spiritual or philosophical knowledge; knowledge about reality or truth. जन्छानी -a. & n. one who has knowledge about God or reality or truth; one who has theological or spiritual or philosophical knowledge. ভত্তভাস, ভত্তভাবাস—n. communication and exchange of customary gifts;

seeking information about one's condition and whereabouts. তত্ত্বদৰ্শী—a. d n. one who has knowledge about God or reality or truth; one who has theological or spiritual or philosophical knowledge; wise or judicious (man). fem. তত্ত্বদৰিলী তত্ত্বদৰিতা -n. possession of knowledge about God or reality or truth , possession of theological or spiritual or philosophical knowledge wisdom or judiciousness. তত্ত্বনির্গন, তত্ত্বনির্গন 94-n. ascertainment of truth; ascertainment of the true nature of a thing. wells -a. & n. one who has knowledge about God or reality or truth; one who has theological or spiritual or philosophical knowledge : one who is in the know of things. ভত্তবিদ্যা—n. ontology. ভত্তবোৰ—n perception of truth.

ভত্তাৰুসন্ধাৰ—n. search for information; search for truth; search for knowledge about God or reality; investigation; re-

search.

তত্ত্বাৰুসন্ধানী—a. & n. one who or that which searches for information or truth or for knowledge about God or reality; one who or that which investigates or researches.

ভত্বাৰধান—n. act of taking care of or looking after; guardianship or custody. ভত্বাৰধান করা—v. to take care of, to look after. ভত্বাৰধানে রাখা—v. to put under care or guardianship or tutelage or custody of.

ভণ্নবাক—(I) n. a caretaker; a curator; a guardian; a custodian. (2) a. taking care of, looking after; having under one's own guardianship; having in custody.

ভত্তাব্যাক : naving in custous that which ascertains truth or reality or actual state or information.

ত্যাবিশারণ—n. ascertainment of truth or reality or actual state or information.

জন্মলোচনা—n. discussion about God or truth or reality; philosophical or ontological or theological or spiritual discussion or discourse.

relating to truth or reality; relating to philosophical or ontological of theological or spiritual knowledge; theoretical.

ত্ৰ—(I) adv. there, at that place. (2) con. so (মৃত্ৰ আয় তত্ৰ ব্যয়). তত্ৰভা, তত্ৰভ্—a. of that place.

ত্রাচ, ত্রাপি—adv. (lit. but rare) even there; even in that case; in spite of that.

notwithstanding, nevertheless, withal; still.

তথা—(1) n. that place. (2) adv. at or in or to that place, there. (3) adv. & con. so, like (যথা আয় তথা ব্যয়); and, and also or for the matter of that (সমগ্ৰ বঙ্গদেশ তথা ভারতবর্ষ); moreover, further; even; for instance, for example (তথা রামায়ণে). তথাকথিত—a. so-called. তথাকান—a. of that place. তথাগত—(I) a. come or gone in that way. (2) n. one who has attained nirvana (নিৰ্বাণ).; an appellation of Gautama Buddha. তথাচ, তথাপি same as ভত্তাচ. ভথাবিধ—a. of that kind or nature ; such ; similar. তথাভুত-a. of or in that state; passed into that state; produced or born or grown or evolved in that way. डक्शम-adv. at or in or to that place, there. তথাৰ—int. so be it, amen.

र्जाथ—(I) adv. (obs.) at or in or to that place, there; in or at or to that. (2) n. that place ('তিথিমধ্যে'). (3) adv. c con. and; and also.

डहेथर-(1) adv. even in that manner or way. (2) a. of that manner or way. (3) n. that manner or way. उटेथ्वड—adv. just the same.

তথ্য—(I) n. actuality; actual state or affair; information; reality; truth; facts or data. (2) a real or true or unanimous or universal (তথ্যচন). তথ্যজ্ঞান—n. knowledge of facts. उथानिज्ञभन, उथानिनम्-n. determination of truth; ascertainment of facts. ज्थानामी—same as ज्थाजांनी. ज्थानांनी—a. informative. তথ্যভাষী—a. truthful.

उथानुमक्षान-n. search for truth or reality; search for information; investigation;

research.

ভদ্ভিরিক্ত—adv. more than that; beyond that ; beside that, besides, moreover, further.

जनवान-adv. after that, thereafter.

उम्बूग, उम्बूगामी, उम्बूवर्जी—a. following him or her or that; like him or her or that; according to that.

जिम्ब्र्भीर्ड—adv. in proportion to that, proportionately.

उन्नुयाशी, उन्नुज्ञथ-a. & adv. following or like that; according to that.

जिल्लाही—a. following or like that; according to that. তদলুসারে—adv. following or like that; according to that

তদন্ত—n. investigation, inquiry. তদন্ত করা v. to investigate. जन्यकात्री—n. one who investigates, an investigator.

चप्रा—a. apart from that; other than that : beside that.

चम्बि-adv. since then, from then onwards : (rare) till then.

ভদ্বৰ—a. in that state or condition or position or posture.

ভদ্বির—n. act of looking after or taking care of (শরীরের তদবির); act of looking after the interst of, act of taking steps so that a thing is properly managed or organized (মামলার তদবির): canvassing (চাকরির তদবির). छम्चित्र कत्रा-v. to look after, to take care of: to look after the interest of, to take steps for proper management or organization of : to canvass for.

जन्दे—(1) adv. for that; for the sake of that. (2) n. the meaning of that. The -a. ad hoc. swed-adv. for that; for the sake of that.

or -adv. & con. at that time, in that age, then.

ভদাকার—a. of that shape or form.

will—a. having the same soul as his or her : identical with him or her.

जनानी१-adv. at that time; in that age. in those days; then.

তদানীন্তন—a. of that time or age, the then (তদানীস্তন রাষ্ট্রপতি).

তদারক.—n. investigation (ডাকাতির তদারক): act of looking after or taking care of, care, superintendence management, তদারক, স্বাস্থ্যের তদারক, কাজকর্মের তদারক). ভদারক क्रा-v. to investigate; to look after, to take care of, to manage; to superintend.

ভদিতর—a. other than that.

जिन्न-a. of him or her or it or that. ভতুত্তর—adv. in reply to that. ভতুপ্ৰোগী

-a. suitable to that, well-fitted for that, befitting that, right for that.

তদ্বপরি—adv. on or above him or her or it or that.

ভত্নপলকে, ভত্নপলক্যে—adv. on that occasion; on account of that; with that purpose, with that end in view.

जुर्भ -adv. above him or her or it or

that; more than it or that.

ত্ৰেক-a. one with or identical with him or her or it or that (তদেক্চিত্ৰ); no other (তদেকশরণ).

omis—a. absorbed or engrossed in or engaged wholly in him or her or it or that : intently engaged or attentive. The 15-a. rapt in attention (to) or thought (of).

ভদ্ধত — adv. at that very moment; immediately, at once, forthwith.

তদ্ধকা—adv. for that, because of that, on account of that, caused by that, for the sake of that on that account.

তদ্দিন-dial. corrup. of ওত দিন.

ङ्क्ष्मीय्र—a. of or belonging to that country.

তদারা—pro. & adv. by him or her or it or that.

suffixes added to nouns, pronouns and adjectives to form derivatives, nominal inflexion.

parable to that or it or him or her.

ভদাচক—a. meaning or signifying that; indicating that.

তদ্বিষ—a. of that sort or kind.

ভদ্মিবায়—adv. on account of that, on that account.

ভদ্মির-alt. spell. of তদবির.

ভিষয়ক—a. concerning him or her or it or that; concerning that subject. ভিষয়ে—adv. in or about or as regards him or her or it or that or that subject.

outlest than or without him or her or it or that; more than it or that.

ভাৰ—a. born of or descended from or originating from or grown out of or evolved out of him or her or it or that. তন্ত্ৰৰ শ্ৰন্থ— (gr.) a Bengali word derived from Sanskrit but used in a corrupted form.

or condition or mental disposition or mood or nature or essential quality etc.; thoughts about him or her or it or that. Statement or his or her or its state or condition etc. Statement adv. in that state or condition; in that way or manner.

ভদ্তিল্ল—same as তন্মতীত.

তদ্ধপ—(I) a. like or similar to that or it or him or her. (2) adv. in that manner or way. তদ্ধপে—same as তদ্ধপ (adv.)

তन्या—n. wage, salary, remuneration.

ভন্ম—n. a son. fem. ভন্মা—a daughter. ভন্ম-বাৎসল্য—n. filial affection, fondness for one's children.

তনিমা—n.. graceful or delicate slimness (of the body); subtlety.

তন্ত্ৰ, তন্ত্ৰ—(I) n. the body. (2) a. gracefully or delicately slim and lovely (তনুদেহ);

rarefied (তন্ত্ করা). তনু করা—v. to rarefy; to attenuate. তনুত্দ—n. an armour. তনুত্ৰ—n. a son. fem. ভনুজা—a daughter. ভনুতা—n. graceful or delicate slimness and loveliness; rarefied or attenuated state; subtlety; delicacy. তলুত্যাগ—n. act of dying, death, act of giving up the ghost. তবুতাগ করা—v. to die, to give up the ghost. তৰুৰ, তনুত্ৰাণ-n. an armour. তনুবাত-n. (geog.) rarefied atmosphere. তनुमना—n. a woman with a delicately slender waist. og कि n. physical beauty or grace. তর্ক্ত-n. hair (of the body and not of the head); a feather; a son or a daughter, an offspring. তन्त्र ।—n. rarefaction; attenuation; extenuation. তনুক্ত—n. rarefied; attenuated; extenuated. उन्छव-n. a son. fem. जन्छवाa daughter. তন্নপাত—n. fire. তনুভবন—n. act of being rarefied or attenuated or extenuated.

তন্ত্ৰ—n. thread yarn, string; fibre; gut; handloom. তন্ত্ৰকটি—n. the silkworm; the caterpillar. তন্ত্ৰনাত্ত—n. the spider. তন্ত্ৰবায়, (rare) তন্ত্ৰবাপ—n. a weaver (by trade or caste). তন্ত্ৰমূল—n. fibrous root. তন্ত্ৰমান—n. weaver's workshop. তন্ত্ৰমান—n. betel-nut tree; very lean and thin, emaciated.

n. a scripture or service-book of the system of the religious worship of Shaktas (*118); any scripture or service book or system or cult of religious worship ship; a religious order (শৈবতন্ত্র, সন্মাসতন্ত্র): a section or branch of the Vedas (CAR); a science (চিকিৎসাতস্ত্র); a system (সাধ্নতন্ত্র); a system of government (প্রজাতন্ত্র, রাজতন্ত্র); a doctrine, a doxy (বস্তুতন্ত্র, জড়তন্ত্র); a decision : a chapter or section (প্ৰতন্ত্ৰ); any esoteric and mystical charm or means (भूजार्ज): a handloom (তন্ত্রবায়); gut (পশুর তন্ত্র); a string (বীণাতন্ত্ৰ). তন্ত্ৰধার, তন্ত্ৰধারক—n. a brahmin who reads out excerpts from a service book for the priest to recite them. n. a weaver (by trade or caste). ভन्तमात्र—n. a charms and incantations.

digest of religious service.
তথ্নী—(1) n. the string or gut of a musical instruction of a musical instruction of a stringed musical instruction of the ment, a vina. (2) a. stringed or having a gut or guts (তথ্নী বাহ্যয়ৰ); belonging or relating to a religious order (শৈবত্থী).

চread.

তন্ত্ৰা—n. drowsiness; light sleep, siesta, nap. তন্ত্ৰাগত, তন্ত্ৰাভিত্বত—a. seized or over-

whelmed with drowsiness, affected with drowsiness; sleeping, asleep. তন্ত্ৰাগত হওমা, তন্ত্ৰাভিত্তত হওমা—

to fall asleep; to sleep; (rare) to drowse. তন্ত্ৰাবেশ—

n. drowsiness; sleepiness; cat-nap. তন্ত্ৰাব্ৰ—

drowsy; affected with drowsiness.

offected with drowsiness; fallen asleep; sleeping.

জনজন—(I) a. thorough (তনতন খোঁজ). (2) adv. searching thoroughly. তন্নতন্ন কৰা—v. to ransack, to rummage, to comb; to rifle.

जित्रक्तन—adv. for that ; because of that ; on account of that ; for the sake of that.

তমধ্যে—adv. in him or her or it or that or them; in the midst of it; between or amongst them.

তমান তমানাঃ, (pop.) তমানা, তমানাঃ, তমায় a. absorbed in or engaged wholly in him or her or it or that; engrossed, rapt, intently engaged or attentive. তমায়তা—n. absorbedness, raptness, intent attention.

তন্মান্ত—adv. & n. only that; only to that extent or in that degree or measure.

তম্বন্ধী, তম্বী—a. fem. (of a woman) having a slim body.

তপঃ, (pop.) তপ—n. austere endeavour to achieve an end; practice of ascetic or religious austerities; austere worship of God. ত্ৰঃক্ৰা—a. physically thinned or shrivelled by ascetic austerities. তপঃক্রেশ—n. austerities of ascetic practice. তপঃপ্রভাব-n. force or power acquired thorough the practice of ascetic or religious austerities. তপঃসাধ্য a. Obtainable only through austere endeavour or through ascetic or religious austerities. তপঃসিদ্ধ—a. accomplished by means of austere endeavour or through ascetic or religious austerities; one who has attained success by means of austere endeavour or through ascetic or religious austerities.

ত্ৰপতী—n. shadow (personified); the wife or the daughter of the sungod; the river Tapti.

তপ্ৰ—n. the sun. তপ্ৰতন্ম—n. Yama the god of death. তপ্ৰতন্ম—n. the river Jumuna; the acacia suma. তপ্ৰতাপৰ—n. sunrays; (scorching) sùnlight.

हिंदीय—(I) a. worthy of being heated; that which is to be heated. (2) n. gold:

জ্পান্টর is to be heated. (2) n. gold.
ভপান্টরণ, ভপান্টর্যা, ভপান্টরণ—same as ভপাঃ.
ভপান্দি—n. the mango-fish.
ভপান্দি—var. of ভফানিল.
ভপান্দী, ভপান্দে—variants of ভপানি.

তপ্যা—n. religious austerities; asceticism or severe self-discipline.

তপৰী—(I) a. engaged in austere endeavour to achieve an end; practising ascetic or religious austerities; engaged in worshipping God austerely. (2) n. such a man; a hermit or ascetic (esp. one who dwells apart from human habitations or in a forest); the mango-fish. fem. তপ্ৰিনী.

তপোৰন, তপোনিধি—n. one who is rich in ascetic or religious austerities, a great hermit or ascetic.

তপোৰৰ—n. a hermitage (esp. one situated in a secluded place or in a forest).

তপোৰল—n. force or power acquired through practice of ascetic or religious austerities.

তপোভন্দন. interruption in austere ascetic or religious meditation or in austere devotion of God.

ত্পায়তি—n. a body thinned and uncommonly brightened by the practice of ascetic or religious austerities; a hermit practising austerities.

তপোলোক—n. a mythological world of happiness which may be attained through the practice of ascetic or religious austerities.

ভণ্ড—a. hot; heated; warm; having temperature; burning (রোষতথা); angry, enraged (তথ্য কথা); reddened with rage (তথ্য আখি); agitated; molten (তথ্যকাকন). তথ্যকাঞ্চনসন্ধিভ—a. as bright and fair as molten gold.

ভফ্সিল, (rare) ভফ্সীল—n. a schedule; a cadastre. ভফ্সিলী—(I) a. scheduled; cadastral. (2) n. one belonging to the scheduled caste. ভফ্সিলী সম্প্রদায়—the scheduled caste.

ড্যাত, ড্যাৎ—(I) n. intervening space or distance; distance; difference, otherness; aloofness (ড্যাতে ড্যাতে থাকা). (2) a. removed afar; separated; differentiated. (3) int. avaunt; keep back. ড্যাত ক্রা—v. to remove; to separate; to alienate, to estrange; to differentiate; to discriminate. ড্যাত ড্যাত—v. to move or go away from; to be separated from; to be alienated or estranged. ভ্যাতে থাকা—v. to keep aloof; to remain at a distance; to keep one's distance.

তফিল-dial. corrup. of তহবিল.

তব₃—pro. a. (used in poetry) your, yours, thy, thine.

তব্2—adv. & con. then.

তৰ্ক, -n. a leaf of metal esp. of gold or ilver, a foil; a layer (তবকে তবকে ভাসন্ত মেঘ). তবক ২—n. (obs.) a gun ('তবকের গুলি').

তবকी—n. a gunman; a soldier armed vith a gun.

তবল-n. an axe. তবলদার-n. a woodutter.

ভবলচौ—n. one who plays on tabala তবলা).

তবল।—n. a kind of tabour played as muical accompaniment.

ज्वनिद्या—n. same as ज्वनही.

তবহি, তবহি -adv. (poet. & obs.) immediately, at once, forthwith; only in that ase, then and then only.

डवह, डवह -adv. (poet. & obs.) still then, n spite of that, notwithstanding, withal.

তবিশ্বত, তবিশ্বৎ—n. state of health; mental state, mood, humour.

তবিল-coll. corrup. of उद्दिल.

তবু, তবুও—adv. & con. still then, in spite of that, nonetheless, nevertheless, notwithstanding, withal.

ভবে—(1) con. de adv. then (यनि (थना ना इयू, তবে যেয়ো না) ; so, now (আসি তবে) ; thereafter or only then, then alone (আগে অভাবে পড় তবে পয়দা চিনবে); but, on the other hand (একান্তই যদি যাও, তবে আর আটকাব না). (2) int. well (তবে রে).

ভম্,—sfx. forming ordinal numerals, -th

ভম্₂—sfx. forming superlative adjectives (প্রিয়তম).

তমঃ, (pop.) তম্ত—n. darkness, gloom; the lowest element or primary quality of human nature and character, marked by ignorance and vice (also see সম্ and রজঃ).

তম্স-n. darkness, gloom.

ভন্সা—n. the name of the river on the bank of which Valmiki received his first poetical inspiration; (inc.) darkness; (inc.) ignorance and vice.

তমসাচ্ছন্ন, তমসাবৃত—a. pervaded or overcast with darkness or gloom.

তমসুক—n. a writing of obligation to pay a sum, a bond; a note of hand. বন্ধকী তমসুক —a deed of mortgage.

তমश्चिनी—(I) a. fem. full of darkness; dark, gloomy. (2) n. fem. a dark night. -তমা-fem. of -তম, and -তম,

ज्यानि—var, of जायानि.

ত্যাম-var. of তামাম.

ভ्यान-n. a kind of dark-coloured tree.

ভিমিন্ত—(I) n. darkness, gloom. (2) a. dark waves (against rocks or other waves), cur

gloomy. তমিল্লা—(I) n. (ori. fem.) a dark night; (2) a. (ori. fem.) full of darkness, dark, gloomy,

-তমী-fem. of -তম and -তম ২.

তমোগুণ—n. the lowest element or the lowest primary quality of human nature and character marked by ignorance and vice (see also সম্বত্তণ, রজোগুণ).

ত্মোল, ত্মোপহ—(I) a. expelling darkness; removing ignorance and vice. (2) 1. fire; the sun; the moon; a lamp; knowledge.

ত্যোময়—a. full of darkness; full of ignorance and vice. fem. ७८मामगी.

ত্মোহর-same as ত্মোঘ্ন.

তন্ত্ৰ, (rej.) তন্ত্ৰী—n. bluster; act of bullying; oppression. তম্বি করা—v. to bluster: to bully; to oppress.

তন্ত্র, তন্ত্রা—n. a stringed musical instrument that helps a singer to maintain perfect tune.

ত্য—n. final settlement; conclusion; a fold or plait (তম্ম করে রাখা).

ভয়খানা—n. an underground room or shelter (esp. one to live in during hot summer days).

ভরকা—n. party of professional dancing girls; (inc.) a professional dancing girl.

ভ্ৰের—dial. corrup. of देखबाब.

-তর_১—sfx. forming comparative adjec tives (মহন্তর).

ভর্ম — n. delay (তর সন্ম না).

তর্গত—a. stupefied, besotted.

তর₈—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) of a sort or kind (এমনতর, কেমনতর).

Sa_e—n. act of crossing (as a river, a desert etc.).

তत्र अवान-n. a sword ; a scimitar.

তরকারি—n. kitchen vegetables, garden stuff; vegetable curry. जनकानित वाशान-व kitchen garden.

of n. the wolf; the hyæna. ত্রভ্ন n. a wave; a ripple; a wavy of undulating stream, a wave (চিন্তাতর্ক্ত). thought-wave, বায়তরল, শ্পতরল, বিচাৎ-তরল). উত্তাল তরজ—a. billow, a high wave. a. lashed into fury by rolling waves billowy, wavy; convulsed. rippling. তরজ্ব—n. undulation. তরজ্বিত্র n. wave-length. তর্জপাদ—n. the trough or hollow of a wave. Saroton. wave-surface, তরঙ্গবিক্ষুজ—same as তরঙ্গুজ্জ. তরঙ্গবেগ —n. wave velocity. তরভজ্জ—n. breaking of

ling and falling of waves. ভরত্মালা—n. a string or series of waves. তর্ত্যুখ-n. wave front. जन्नभीर-n. the crest of a wave.

তরঙ্গাকুল-a. restless on account of unquiet waves; very much disturbed (used of seas or oceans).

তরঙ্গাভিত্যাত—n. the push of a wave or

ভরজায়িত—a. undulating, wavy, curling (তরঙ্গায়িত পথ বা চুল্), (inc.) rippling.

তর জিলী-n. fem. a river, a stream.

তরজিত—a. wavy; rippling; undulating; curling; full of poses or attitudes.

ভরজোচ্ছাস—n. swelling up of waves; rise and fall of waves.

जन्मा—n. rendering into another language, translation. जनका करा-v. to translate.

তরজা—n. a kind of contest in songs composed extempore, (cp. a strophe and its antistrophe).

on act of going over, act of crossing; rescue, act of getting over; any means of crossing (e.g. a boat).

তরণী, তরণি—n. a boat; a ship; any means of crossing.

তর্তম—n. quality or quantity more or less; difference; differentiation.

ভরতর, —a. of various kinds or sorts.

তর্তর a—int. expressing : the quick running of a stream.

তরভাজা—a. fully alive (তরতাজা মাছ); quite fresh (তরতাজা থবর).

তর্মতিব-n. a rule, a system, an order; an order of succession. তর্তিবওয়ারি—a. following the order of succession, serial.

जन्ना—n. charge of ferrying, ferriage.

তর্ক-n. a direction, a side, an end or extremity; either of two contesting parties (উভয় তরফ); a party; behalf (বাদীর তরফে টকিল); a revenue area, a tahsil (তরফ দেবী-পুর); a partition or a partner of a landed estate. Sapria-n. the revenue-collector of an area; a partisan, তরফা—a. relating to or affecting a party (এক তর্কা=ex-parte).

তরবার, তরবারি—n. a sword; a scimitar.

তরবুজ-obs. var. of তরমুজ.

তর্বৈতর—a. of various kinds or sorts; indisposed (শরীর তরবেতর হওয়া).

তরমুজ—n, the water-melon.

তরল — a. liquid, fluid, watery (তরল পদার্থ); thin (कालिंछ। त्रु जत्रन); liquefied, diluted, thinned; melted, softened (মেহে তরল হওয়া); fickle, inconstant (তরলমতি). fem, তরলা তরল क्रा-v. to liquefy: to make more fluid or thinner, to dilute : to melt, to soften. তর্ল इश्वा-v. to become liquefied, to liquefy; to become thinner or diluted : to melt, to soften. তরল পদার্থ-a liquid, a fluid. তরলতা. তর্লাম-n. liquidity, fluidity, wateriness: thinness; softness; fickleness, inconstancy. তর্লন্মনা, তরল্লোচনা—a. fem. having glances moving frequently, having wanton eyes. ভর্তামতি—a, fickle-minded, irresolute; of an immature frame of mind, of mind in the incipient stage of growth.

তরলাবস্থা—n. liquid or fluid state, liqui-

dity, fluidity.

তর্লিত-a. liquefied; dilute; melted. softened.

liquefaction; dilution; melting.

তরলীকৃত-a. liquefied; diluted; melted. खन्ने अवन-n. act of being liquefied or diluted or melted, liquefaction or dilution or melting.

তরলীভূত-a. liquefied; diluted; melted. softened.

তর্ত্ত-adv. three days before or after to-day.

তরসা-adv. quickly, soon, promptly.

তর্স্থ—corrup. of তটস্থ ১.

তরস্থান-n. a ferry-station; a landingplace, a wharf.

তরস্থান, তরস্থী-a. speedy : strong, powerful. fem. जत्रश्रुजी, जत्रश्रिनी.

-তর্মা -fem. of -তর ১.

তর। २- v. to cross, to go across; to get over, to escape from.

তরাই-n. a belt of marshy region full of jungles at the foot of a hill (esp. at the foot of the Himalayas).

তরাজু-n. balance, a pair of scales.

তরাৰ-v. to take across; to rescue.

তরাস-n. (coll.) fear, fright, alarm. তরাসে —a. easily frightened.

তরি—alt. spell. of তরী.

তরিক-n. a small boat ; a ferry-man.

ভরিত-a. carried or ferried across.

ভরিভরকারি-n. kitchen vegetables, potherb. তরিতরকারির বাগান-a kitchen garden. ভরিত্র-n. any vessel or means for going

across (e.g. a boat, a ship).

তরিবত, তরিবং-n. etiquette; demeanour: education, teaching, training; careful cultivation (গোঁপের তরিবত); care. তরিবৎ করা--v. to cultivate carefully; to look after carefully, to take care of.

ज्जी−n. a vessel that is driven on water or in air (সমুদ্রতরী, আকশিতরী), a boat, a ship, a craft.

ভরীকা—n. a method, a system, a rule.

তরু-n. a tree ; a plant. তরুকোটর-n. a hollow of a tree. তরুকীর-n. latex. তরুতল, তরুমূল,-n. the foot of a tree. তরুপ্রদর্শ বাটিকা—botanical garden. তরুবর, তরুরাজ n. a large tree (such as, the banyan-tree, the palm-tree etc.). তরুবলী, তরুলতা-n. a parasitic creeper; (in pl.) trees and creepers. তরুত্বক, তরুভোজী—a. herbivorous. তরুমূল -n. the root of a tree. তরুশিখর, তরুশির-n. the top of a tree. তরুসার-n. camphor.

তরুণ-(I) a. young; juvenile; adolescent ; fresh, new (তরুণ জ্র) ; tender (তরুণাস্থি) ; immature (তরুণ বয়স, তরুণ বৃদ্ধি). (2) n. a young man or lad, a youth, a younker, a youngster. fem. जक्षणी. जक्रमञा, जक्रमञ्—n. youth ; juvenility; adolescence; freshness, newness; tenderness; immaturity. তরুণ্বয়স্ক a. tender-aged; young. তরুণাস্থি—n. cartilage, gristle, তরুণিমা—same as তরুণতা.

or prep. for, on account of; because of; for the sake of.

তরোয়াল—alt. spell. of তরওয়াল.

▼ n. a debate , an argument ; reasoning ; logic (তৰ্কশান্ত) ; cause ; discussion ; consideration (মনে মনে তর্ক); dispute, controversy; altercation; doubt; assumption. ভৰ্ক করা—v. to debate; to argue; to reason; to discuss, to consider; to dispute; to altercate, to bandy words. उक्काबी—a. & n. one who debates or argues or reasons or considers or disputes or altercates or bandies words; one who chops logic. 34-জাল—n. array of arguments; (derog.) cobweb of argument. वर्कविद्धान, वर्कविद्या, वर्क-শান্ত্ৰ-n. logic, তর্কবিতর্ক-n. debate; altercation; arguments; bandying of words. ভর্কযুদ্ধ—n. war of words, ভর্কবোগ্য—a. arguable; debatable; controversial. তর্কস্থলে adv. by way of argument. তর্কস্থলে স্বীকার করা—to grant or admit for the sake of argument. उक्नांश-a. arguable ; disputable ; debatable. তর্কাতকি—same as তর্কবিতর্ক. তর্কা-ভাস—n. sophistry; a sophism.

ভকিত—a. debated; argued; discussed, considered; probable; anticipated; assum-

ভকী—(I) a. versed in logic or reason-

ing ; one who debates or argues or bandies words; one who chops logic; given to debating or arguing. (2) n. a logician.

তকু —n. a spindle, a distaff. তকু পিও—n. the ball at the lower end of the spindle.

ত্রকত্রক—adv. cautiously and secretly. surreptitiously (তর্কেতর্কে যাওয়া) ; in ambush in wait (তৰ্কেতৰ্কে থাকা).

তৰ্জন—n. angry roar or shout; reprimand, bullying; severe scolding; blustering; threat; angry and loud bragging. उर्जन कत्री -ν. to roar or shout angrily; to reprimand, to scold severely; to bluster; to bully; to threaten; to brag angrily and loudly. তৰ্জন-গৰ্জন—n. severe scolding and loud shouts; threats and roars; explosion of feeling in angry words, angry outburst.

जर्बनी-n. the index-finger, the forefinger. তर्জनी-(रलान-adv. by waving one's finger ...

তর্জমা—alt. spell, of তরজমা.

ভৰ্জা-alt. spell. of তরজা. ज्जीन—same as जर्जन कर्ता (see जर्जन).

তজিত—a. blustered; bullied: severely scolded, reprimanded; threatened.

599-n. the sacrament of offering drink ing water to the manes or deities. তপ্ৰ করা -v. to offer drinking water to the manes of deities. তপিত—a. (of dead spirits or deities) one to whom drinking water has been offered; satisfied, pleased. তথী—a. one who offers drinking water to the manes or deities; one who satisfies. fem. তপিণী.

তল—n. the underneath (চরণতল, আকাশ তল); base, foot, root (বৃক্তল); bottom, bed (সম্ভতল); surface (ভূতল); a plane (সম্ভল); the palm of the hand (করতল, তলপ্রহার)); a storey, a floor (অট্টালিকার দ্বিতলে); a deck (জাহাজের দ্বিতলে). তলদেশ—n. bottom, bedi base, foot ; the underneath. ontological. the lower part of the belly, the abdomen. প্রার—n. a stroke with the open palm, a slap, a buffet. তলপ্রার করা—v. to slap, to buffet. তলে তলে—at bottom; at heart unobservedly. surreptitiously. from behind the curtain, secretly, clandestinely, তলস্থিত—a. lying at the bottom.

তপতল—int. expressing : over-softness (chiefly caused by over-mellowness).

তলতা, তলাদা—n. a variety of thin and ज्रान−a, over-soft. pliant bamboo.

তলপ-var. of তলব.

তলপি, তলপী—inc. spellings of তল্পি.

তল্ব—n. an order to come or appear or join; a summons, a call; salary.

তলবানা—n. the fee of a peon for serving a summons or process.

তলবার-n. a sword; a scimitar.

তলা—n. the underneath (আকাশের তলা, পারের তলা); base, foot (গাছতলা); bottom, bed (সমুদ্রের তলা); a region or locality (ফুল-ডলা, নিমতলা, রথতলা); (of a building etc.) a storey, a floor; (of a ship, omnibus etc.) a deck.

তলাও--n. a pond, a tank.

তলাতল—n. the fourth of the seven

mythological underworlds.

তলানি—n. lees, dregs, sediment, deposit. ভলাভিঘাত—n. a stroke with the open palm of the hand, a slap, a buffet.

তলাশ, তলাস—variants of তলাস.

তলিত—a. fried or roasted in oil or clarified butter or fat.

তলি ,—n. (chiefly dial.) the underneath

or bottom; the sole.

ভিন্নি, তলী—sfx. denoting: outskirts

ভিন্ন—n. a bundle of bedding (esp. of a traveller). ভল্লিভল্লা—n. luggage (ভল্লিভল্লা বাধা); one's household belongings (ভল্লিভল্লা গোটান). ভল্লিভল্লা গোটান—v, to pack up one's household belongings; to pack up luggage; (fig.) to get ready for departure or disembarkment; (fig.) to leave a place for good, to clear out bag and baggage. ভল্লিদান, ভল্লিবাহক—n. a servant carrying one's luggage; a porter.

an area, a province. a selfo-in the neighbouring area, in the neighbourhood or vicinity.

তলাশ, (rej.) তলাস—n. search; investigation; trace (তার তলাশ নেই). তলাশ করা—ν. to search; to investigate; to trace. তলাশি—

(I) a. searching; investigating; tracing; authorizing to search or investigate; of search or investigation. (2) n. a search. তলাশি পরোয়ানা—a. search warrant.

তশরীফ—n. (one's personal) greatness. তশরীফ রাখুন—(will your Greatness) please be seated.

ভসবি, তসবী—n. (Mus.) a string of beads,

তস্বির, তস্বীর—n. a painting, picture or a portrait.

তসর—n, a fawn-coloured silk from wild Indian silkworms, a coarse variety of Indian silk, tusser.

তসরিফ-alt. spell. of তশরীফ.

তসরুষ, তসরুপ—n. embezzlement; harm, damage. তসরুষ করা—v. to embezzle; to cause harm or damage to. তহবিল তসরুষ করা—v. to embezzle a fund, to defalcate.

তসলিম, তসলীম—n. (Mus.) obeisance, salutation. তসলিম করা—v. to salute.

তসিল—coll. corrup. of তহসিল.

তম্বর—n. a thief. fem. তম্বরী. তম্বরতা—n. theft.

ভস্য-pro. a. (now obs.) his.

তহখানা—n. an underground room or cell.
তহবিল—n. a fund; cash (in hand); a treasury. তহবিলদার—n. one in charge of a fund; a cash-keeper; a cashier; a treasurer. তহবিলদারি—n. charge of a fund; cash-keeping; cashiership; treasurership.

of a letter or a legal document); an extra payment exacted for themselves by the officers of a landowner from tenants; a discount given by a seller for the personal appropriation of a servant making purchases for his master; a discount given to an agent of purchase.

তহসিল, (rej.) তহশীল—n. collected revenue; collection of revenue; a revenue collector's office; a revenue area, a tahsil. তহ্-সিল্দার—n. a revenue collector, a revenue officer, a tahsilder. তহসিল্দারি—n. the post or office of a revenue collector or tahsilder.

ভহি, ভহি —adv. & con. (poet. & obs.) there; moreover, further; for that, so, therefore; in it; then.

তন্ত, তন্ত্ —pro. (poet. & obs.) in it; there. তন্ত্রি—var. of তহরি.

-তা;—sfx. denoting: -ness. -ship, -ity, -y etc. (মুৰ্থতা, কুটলতা, নিৰ্জনতা).

তাঃ-coll. contr. of তাহা.

The-n, a sheet (as of paper).

তা₈—n. twist, twirl, trimming (গৌপে তা). তা পেওয়া—v. to twist, to twirl, to trim.

value of sitting upon eggs (as by mother-birds), hatch, incubation. তা (निध्या -v. to sit upon eggs, to hatch, to incubate.

जा -(1) int. an expletive inserted chiefly as a breather in a speech (তা কখন আমি যাব ?); let it go, well (তা তোমার কি মত ?). (2) con. but, still (রোজ যাব ভাবি, তা যাওয়া আর হয়ে एक ना).

ভাই,—coll. contr. of ভাহাই.

তাই 2-n. clap of hands. তাই দেওয়া-v. to

clap one's hands, to clap.

ভাই, —adv. & con. for that, so. ভাইভ—(1) adv. & con. and so, because. (2) int. expressing: certainty, amazement, bewilderment etc. তাইতে—adv. & con. for that, because of that, on account of that, so; and in reply to that. তাই নাকি—is it so ? তাই বলে—adv. & con. for that, because of that, on account of that, so.

তাইদাদ-var. of তামদাদ.

णहेत्त्र-नाहेत्त्र—int. & n. (chiefly dero.) noise of a song; whiling away one's time in useless things, idling.

ভাউই, ভাওই—variants of ভালুই.

ভাওয়া—n. a metal baking pan (ক্লটি সেঁকার তাওয়া); an earthen vessel to hold burning husk or chaff or charcoal etc.; a metal plate with which the bowl of a hookah is covered.

তাওয়াৰ—v. to heat ; to make red-hot by burning; (fig.) to enrage or agitate; (fig.) to incite.

তাং-abbr. of তারিখ.

ভাকে—coll. corrup. of ভাহাকে.

তাত—n. a loom; a gut; a catgut; a thong. তাঁতঘর, তাঁতশালা—n. a weaver's workshop. তাঁত বোনা—v. to weave cloth, to work at a loom.

তাতী—n. weaver (by trade or caste). fem. ভাঁতিনী অতি লোভে ভাঁতী নফ—too much greed ruins a person.

তাবা—dial. corrup. of তাৰা.

তাঁৱ-n. a tent. তাঁৱ খাটাৰ-v. to pitch a tent. তাঁর ভোলা—v. to strike a tent. তাঁর

পড়েছে -v. a tent is pitched.

তাবে—n. control, rule, authority, command. जादन थाका-v. to be under (a person), to be under control or rule or authority or command of. जीदनमांत-(1) n. a dependent; a subordinate; one who carries out orders (of), a servile person; a servant;

(2) a. dependent; subordinate; carrying out orders ; servile. তাঁবেদার রাফ্র—a. dependency, a mandatory state. ভাবেদার সরকার a government servile to a foreign power; a puppet government; a satellite government. उरिकान्नि-n. subjection, dependence; servility. তাঁবেদারি করা—v, to do a person's bidding or obey his orders obsequiously.

তাঁহাকে, তাঁহাদিগকে, তাঁহাদের, ভাঁহারvariants of ভাহাকে, ভাহাদিগকে, ভাহাদের and sisia respectively used to express

respect.

ভাক, —pro. (poet. & obs.) him or her. তাক্-n. a shelf; a recess in a wall, an alcove.

তাক্ত—n. a target, an aim, a mark; a guess (অন্কারে তাক করা); act of lying in wait, ambush, ambuscade (বাঘটা তাক করে বাছে), bewilderment; amazement (তাক লাগা). তাক করা—v. to aim at; to guess; to lie in wait, to ambush, to ambuscade, লাগা—v. to be stricken with bewilderment, to be bewildered; to be dazed; to be wonder-struck, to be amazed.

ভাকত, (rej.) ভাকৎ, ভাকদ—n. physical

strength.

তাকর—pro. a. (poet. & obs.) his or her.

তাকা, — v. to imprecate (esp. something evil), to aim at; to guess, to anticipate. ভাকে ভাকে থাকা—to be on the lookout or watch (for).

ভাকা২—v. to look (at), to gaze (at).

তাকাদ্য—variant of তাগাদা.

ভাকাৰি, (rej.) ভাকাৰী—n. an agricultural loan or earnest money.

ভাকিদ—variant of ভাগাদা-

তাকিয়া—n. a dumpy bolster.

ভাকে—coll. contr. of ভাহাকে.

তাগড়া, তাগড়াই—a. tall and robust or

তাগা—n. an armlet; an amulet to be tied massive, stout, gigantic, hefty. round one's arm or waist or any other part of the body; a ligature put on to stop blood-circulation (as in the case of snakebites)

ভাগাড়—n. a (bricklayer's) hod; a piece of ploughed land made clayey by watering

তাগাদা—n. (repeated) reminder for paye for the germination of seeds. ment, dunning (বাড়ি ভাড়ার তাগাদা) : (repeated) ted) demand (লেখার জন্ম তাগাদা); (repeated) urging (পড়াশোনার জন্ম তাগাদা); urgency (পৌছানর তাগাদা); urge (বাঁচার তাগাদা). তাগাদা করা, তাগাদা দেওয়া—v. to remind (repeatedly) for payment, to dun; to demand (repeatedly); to urge (repeatedly), to press for.

তাগারি, তাগারী—n. a large trough, a vat. তাগিদ—var. of তাগাদা. তাগিদ-চিঠি—n. a reminder

তাঙ্গুলন, তাঙ্গুল—ν. to be spacious enough to hold or contain; to be able to manage (ছেলে তাঙ্যান).

ভাজন্য, ভাজিন্য—n. slight, contempt; disregard; neglect. ভাজন্য করা, ভাজিন্য করা—v. to treat with slight or contempt; to disregard; to neglect. ভাজনাপুৰ, ভাজিন্যপুৰ্ব—a. full of slight, contemptuous; disregardful neglectful.

তাজ—n. a crown. a diadem, a coronet; a tiara.

ভাজা—a. fresh (তাজা আনাজ); new; alive, living; lively, spirited (তাজা প্রাণ, তাজা মন); refreshed. reinvigorated (শরীর তাজা হওয়া). ভাজা কাডু জ—a live cartridge.

তাজিয়া —n. (Mus.) a feretory carried in imitation of the coffin of Hasan and Hussain in Moharram processions.

তাজী—n. an excellent variety or breed of horses, a steed.

তাজ্ব—(I) a. queer, quaint; amazing; amazed (তাজ্জব বনা, তাজ্জব হওয়া). (2) n. queerness, quaintness; amazement (তাজ্জবের ব্যাপার).

তাল্লাম—n. an ornamented sedan-chair or palanquin.

ots-n. a kind of armlet.

rakshasa as mentioned in the Ramayana; (fig.) a vicious woman of monstrous appearance.

ভাড়ন, ভাড়না—n. guiding rule or control; beating. chastisement, flogging; act of striking; rebuke, scolding; pressing, urging; goading; urge; oppression. তাড়না করা—v. to rule or control for guidance; to beat, to chastise, to flog; to strike; to rebuke, to scold; to press, to urge, to impel; to goad; to oppress; to vex. তাড়না—n. any contrivance to flog or goad or urge with, such as a stick, a lash, a cane, a scourge, a goad.

জড়স—n. pressure of or suffering caused by pain or inflammation, brunt (বাগার জড়িস); stupor (জ্বের তাড়স). ভাড়সের জ্ব sympathetic fever. তাজ়া_১—n. a bundle (চিঠির তাড়া), a sheaf. তাজ়া_২—(1) v. to chase (ডাড়িয়া ধরা). (2) n.

তাড়া ২—(I) ν . to chase (তাড়িয়া ধরা). (2) n. chase (পুলিশের তাড়া); rebuke, reproof, chastisement (গুরুজনদের তাড়া); act of scaring away (তাড়া পেয়ে বাঘটা সরেছে). তাড়া খাওয়া— ν . to be chased; to be rebuked or chided; to be snubbed. তাড়া দেওয়া— ν . to give one a talking-to, to snub.

া ভাড়াত—n. urgent pressure or call, urgency (কাজের তাড়া); hurry (আমার তাড়া নেই); pressure for hurrying (তাড়া দেওয়া).

ভাড়াভাড়ি—(I) adv. quickly, hurriedly, hastily. (2) n. hurry, haste (আমার তাড়াভাড়ি নেই). তাড়াভাড়ি করা—v. to make haste.

ভাড়ান—(1) v. to chase away; to drive away; to shoo away; to expel or banish (বাড়ি বা দেশ থেকে তাড়ান); to ward off, to guard against; to cause to graze, to tend (গোক্ত তাড়ান); (sarcas. & dero.) to teach and discipline (ছেলে তাড়ান). (2) a. chased or driven away; expelled or banished; warded off.

তাড়াত্ডা—n. excessive hurry or haste; hurry and bustle, hurry-scurry.

ভাড়ি₂—n. a small-bundle, a packet, a sheaf (এক তাড়ি থড়).

ভাড়ি_২—n. arrack, toddy. ভাড়িখানা—n. an arrack-shop, a toddy-shop.

ভাড়িত,—a. beaten, chastised, flogged; rebuked, scolded; struck; pressed, urged, impelled; propelled; goaded; oppressed; driven or chased away; expelled or banished.

তাড়িত_২—(I) a. of or produced by or run by electricity, electric, electrical; galvanic. (2) n. electricity. তাড়িতকোষ—n. a galvanic pot. তাড়িত চুম্বক—n. an electromagnet. তাড়িত প্রবাহ—n. electric current. তাড়িতবার্তা—n. a telegraphic message, a telegram, (coll.) a wire. তাড়িত বিজ্ঞান, তাড়িতবিল্ঞা—n. the science of electricity, electricity. তাড়িত-বিজ্ঞানী, তাড়িত-বিল্ঞাবিৎ—n. an electrical scientist.

তাড়িতালোক—n. electric light তাড়িতী—n. an electrician.

ভাড়ী-alt. spell. of ভাড়িং.

তাডু—n. a wooden or metal ladle with a broad blade used in making sweets.

ভাডামান—a. in the state of being rebuked or stricken or hit or chastised or wounded or (in case of a musical instrument) played upon.

তাখ্য-n. an annihilation dance; a frantic or frenzied dance; frantic or frenzied

behaviour or affair (বন্তার তাওব, তাওব বাধান). তা अवनीना-n. the frantic dance of Shiva (শিব) at the time of the annihilation of the world.

oto, -n. (now obs.) father : used chiefly in addressing one's father or superiors or (in affection) a younger person.

ভাত_২—n. heat (আগুনের তাত); (fig.) anger. তাত সয়ত বাত সয় না—hot weather is bad, but foul weather is worse.

তাতল-a. (poet. & obs.) hot, heated.

তাতা-v. to be heated; to warm up; (fig.) to get angry or excited.

তাতা-থৈ—n. symbolical words or sounds guiding the tandava (তাওব) dance.

তাতান-(I) v. to make hot, to heat ; to warm up; (fig.) to make angry or to excite. (2) a. heated; warmed up; (fig.) angered or excited. 19 1 1795 27 48 30 -

তাতার-n. a Tatar. fem, তাতারী.

তাতাল-n. a soldering-iron.

ভাতে—coll. contr. of তাহাতে.

তাৎকালিক—a. of that time, the then; contemporary.

তাত্ত্বি—(I) a. relating to or versed in truth or reality; relating to or versed in philosophical or ontological or spiritual knowledge; theoretical. (2) n. such a person (ভাষাতাত্ত্বিক).

তাৎপর্য—n. purport, significance, meaning (কবিতার তাৎপর্য); purpose, object (এ কাজের তাৎপর্য কি?); quickness, sharpness (বৃদ্ধির তাৎপৰ্য). তাৎপৰ্যহীন—a. nonsense, meaningless; purposeless.

তাথৈ—var. of তাতা-থৈ.

তাথ্যিক—a. relating to actual state or affair, factual; informative; relating to reality or truth.

जांक्थ्र-n. identity of meaning or object or purpose or motive or reason.

তাদাস্ম্য—n. identity in spirit or soul; identity, unity, sameness,

তাদৃশ, (obs.) তাদৃক্—a. suchlike; such; similar. fem. जापुनी.

তাধিয়া—var. of ভাতা-থৈ.

তাৰ—n. the key-note of a song; musical note, strain, melody. তান ছাড়া—v. (mus.) to open out one's voice. তাन '(তाना-) (mus.) to open out one's voice gradually. তাৰ ধরা—v. to begin to sing a particular melody; to utter a melodious note (পাপিয়া তান ধরেছে). তানপুরা—n. a stringed musical instrument (usually of four strings, but sometimes of six strings) that helps a singer to maintain perfect or flawless tune.

তানা—var. of টানা১.

তানা-পড়েন—var. of টানা-পড়েন.

তাৰা-ৰা-না-n. the prefatory airs of music; (sarcas.) waste of time by dilatoriness in making useless preparatory arrangement, act or an instance of saying neither yes nor no.

তান্তব—a. made of thread or gut; made on loom; of thread or loom or gut; ductile.

তান্ত্ৰিক, -(1) a. of or according to or versed in or worshipping in accordance with the tantras (©图) of Shaktas (新愛). (2) n. one who worships in accordance with the tantras, তান্ত্ৰিকতা—n. obedience to the tantras.

তান্ত্ৰিক্২—suf. used with nouns to form adjectives (e.g., গণতান্ত্ৰিক, বস্তুতান্ত্ৰিক)

তাপ—n. heat, warmth; anger; sorrow, grief, affliction, suffering. তাপক—a. that which or one who heats or excites or grieves or afflicts. তাপক্লিফ—a. afflicted with heat; aggrieved. তাপগতিবিদ্যা—". তাপগ্ৰহণ—n. thermodynamics. absorption of heat. তাপগাহিতা—n. thermal capacity. তাপজনক—a. producing heat; (sc.) calorific; causing sorrow, afflicting.

তাপত্ত্ব-n. the three kinds of affliction: spiritual, supernatural and material. ধারকত্ব—n. thermal capacity. তাপ্ন—(1) n. generation or application of heat; the sun. (2) a. producing heat; calorific (5197-म्ला) ; causing affliction. जाशनीम—a. that to which heat is to be applied. তাপ্ৰীক্ৰ a thermoscope. তাপমান, তাপমান-যন্ত্ৰ-n. a thermometer. ভাপরোধিছ—n. athermancy. তাপ্সেক—n. fomentation. তাপ্সাপ্ক—n. thermostat.

তাপস—(I) a. practising ascetic or religious austerities; engaged in worshipping God by means of severe austerities. (2) n. such a man; a hermit or ascetic. 95-n. a tree from the berries of which ancient Indian sages used to prepare a medicinal oil.

তাপসিক—a. ascetic.

তাপ্য—n. state of being a hermit, asceticism.

তাপা—v. to get heated; to warm up; to bask; to be afflicted. তাপান—v. to heat; to warm up; to afflict. তাপায়ল—v. (poet. & obs.) to afflict; to heat; to warm up.

তাপাপন—n. calorescence.

তাপিত—a. heated, hot; afflicted, stricken with sorrow, aggrieved, fem. তাপিতা.

তাপিনী—fem. of তাপী.

তাপী—a. (rare) heated, hot; afflicted, sorrow-stricken; mortified, remorseful; (rare) producing heat, calorific; (rare) causing affliction or mortification.

তাপীয়—a. thermal; calorific, caloric.

তাফতা—n. taffeta, a silklike fabric.

চাবং—(I) a. de pro. all, all those or all that. (2) adv. de con. to that number or quantity or degree or extent; till then; till.

তাবিজ—n. an amulet usually worn on the arm.

তামজ়ি—n. garnet.

তামরস—n. the lotus; copper; gold.

তামলী—n. a Hindu caste selling betelleaves; a member of this caste.

তামস—a. full of deep darkness; full of Cimmerian darkness, irrevocably dark; having the lowest of the elements or primal qualities of human nature and character; full of ignorance and vice. তামস-যজ্জ —n. a ritual performed with vanity and pomp but without reverence. তামসিক—a. having the lowest of the elements or primary qualities of the human nature and character; relating to this quality; full of ignorance and vice; overcast with cloud, cloud-ridden. তামসী—(1) a. fem. of তামস. (2) n. a dark night; a night of the new moon.

জামা—n. copper, ভামাতুলসী—n. copper and basil (these two are considered very holy by Hindus, and whilst taking an oath, one hold...

one holds them in one's hand).

ভামাক, ভামাকু—n. tobacco. ভামাক খাওমা, ভামাক টানা, ভামাক কোঁকা—v. to smoke a hookah or a hubble-bubble or a pipe; to smoke. ভামাক সাজা—v. to fill a hookah or a hubble-bubble or a pipe with tobacco for a hubble-bubble or a pipe with tobacco for smoking. ভামাকখোর, ভামাকুসেবী—n. a tobacco-smoker, a smoker, (facet.) a tobaccanalian, ভামাক-বিক্তো—n. a tobacconist.

তামাটে—a. copper-coloured, coppery, copper, cupreous (তামাটে আক্লি=copper

ভাষাদি, (rej.) ভাষাদী—(I) n. lapse of

limited time; state of being time-barred.
(2) a. time-barred, barred by limitation.

তামাম—a. all, whole, entire. তামামি—n. end, termination (গালতামামি).

তামাশা, (rej.) তামাসা—n. an entertaining or amusing performance, a show, an exhibition; a fun, a joke, a jest. তামাশা করা—ν. to make fun (of); to make a song (of); to poke fun (at); to crack a joke (with); to jest. তামাশা দেখা—ν. to enjoy a show; to find fun in. তামাশা দেখাৰ—ν. to give a show.

তামিল,—n. a South Indian language.

তামিল_২—n. compliance, act of carrying out. তামিল করা—v. to comply with, to carry out.

তামুক—vul. corrup. of তামাক.

তাম্ব্ৰ—var. of তাঁবু.

তাম্বুরা—var. of তম্বুরা.

তাম্বল—n. betel-leaf; a preparation of betel-leaves with lime, catechu, arecanut etc. which is chewed as a quid. তাম্বল-করন্থ —n. a box to hold the aforesaid preparation of betel-leaves. তাম্বলবলী—n. a betel creeper or plant, তাম্বলবাগ—n. a red tint on the lips caused by the juice of the aforesaid prepartion of betel-leaves as one chews it. তাম্বলাকার—a. cordate. তাম্বলিক, তাম্বলা—n. a Hindu caste selling betel-leaves; a member of this caste.

তাঝ—(1) n. copper. (2) a. copper-coloured (তামকেশ); made of copper (তামপাত্র); like or of copper (তাত্ৰবৰ্ণ). তাত্ৰকার-n. a coppersmith, a brazier. তামকুগু-n. a coppoer pot. তাত্ৰগৰ্ভ-n. sulphate of copper, copperas. তান্ত্ৰু, তান a cock. তান্ত্ৰপট্ট, তান্ত্ৰ-পত্ৰ, তাত্ৰফলক—n. a copper plate. তাত্ৰপাত্ৰ —n. a copper vessel. তানুবৰ্-(I) a. coppercoloured, coppery, copper, cupreous. তাত্ৰ-বৰ্ণ আকাশ—copper-coloured sky). (2) n. copper colour, pale and dark red. ांबक्रि —same as তামবৰ্গ (a.). তামলিপি—n. an inscription on a copper plate, a copper inscription. ভাত্ৰশাসন—n. a royal edict or inscription on a copper plate. ভাঅসার-n. red sandalwood.

তামকুট—n. tobacco. তামকুটসেবন—n. act of smoking tobacco. তামকুটসেবী—(I) a. tobacco-smoking. (2) n, a tobacco-smoker, a smoker.

তামাভ—a. copper-coloured, coppery, copper, cupreous.

তান্ত্রাশ্ব—n. ruby.

তাম—(I) pro. him or her; in him or her.

(2) adv. & con. over and above, on the top of, and moreover (একে রাত্তি ভার

তারদাদ—n. description of the confine or boundary of a plot of land.

ভার,—coll. corrup. of ভাহার.

তার_২—n. taste, savour, savouriness.

ভার_ত—n. act of going across, act of crossing.

ভার₈—a. very loud (ভারস্বর).

তার e-n. metal string, wire; funicle; a telegram, (coll.) a wire. তার করা—ν. to telegraph, (coll.) to wire. তার খাটান—v. to supply a building etc. with wire, to do wiring. जांत्र शांक्या—v. to receive a telegram. ভার পাঠান—v. to send a telegram, to telegraph. তারের জাল-wire netting. তারের of -filigree work.

ভারক—(I) a. one who rescues or saves. (2) n. a rescuer, a deliverer; a saviour; a helmsman; a pilot; a boat, a raft. তারকনাথ —n. a name of Shiva (শিব). ভারকত্রক্ষ—n. ও শীরামরাম: these holy words.

তারকা ১—fem. of তারক (n.). তারকাঃ—n. a star; the pupil of the eye; the star-mark, an asterisk *; a prominent performer or an actor or actress especially of the film, a film-star (also চিত্ৰভারকা). जांत्रकांश्रीठि—star-spangled, जोंद्रका-िहिल्ड a. marked with an asterisk. তারকামতিত a. star-spangled.

ভারকান্মিড—a. starry, bedecked with stars; star-spangled; marked as a star performer or a film-star.

<mark>ভারকান্নি—n. the slayer of Tarak (তার</mark>ক) the demon: an appellation of Kartikeya

ভারকিণী—(1) a. fem. starry. (2) n. fem. the night.

ভারকিত—a. having a star or stars, marked with a star, starred, starry.

जानकी—a. having a star or stars, starry. ভারজ-a. undulatory. ভারজবাদ-n. undulatory theory.

তারজালি—n. fine mesh of wire, wiregauze.

তারণ—(I) a. one who or that which rescues or takes across. (2) n. a rescuer, a deliverer, a saviour; one who takes across; a ferryman.

जांबि—n. a boat, a raft, a vessel.

ুভারতম্য—n. state of being more or less; difference; disparity; discrimination; comparison. তারতমা করা—v. to make more or less; to differentiate; to discriminate; to

তারপর—adv. after that, thereafter, then. ভারপলিন-n. tarpaulin.

তারপিন-n. turpentine, terebinth.

তারবার্তা-n. a telegram, (coll.) a wire.

ভারবোরে—adv. by telegraph, telegraphically, by wire.

তারল্য—n. liquidity, fluidity, wateriness : thinness; lack of concentration; melted or softened state; softness; fickleness, inconstancy

তারস্থ্য-n. a very loud voice. তারস্ত্রেadv. in a very loud voice.

তারা—(1) v. to rescue, to deliver. (2) n. fem. one who rescues or delivers from worldly sufferings; a manifestation or name of goddess Durga (হুগা); (mus.) the major E-scale, (cp.) tenor; a star; an asterisk; the pupil of the eye. তারাকার-a. stellate. তারাচন্দ্র, তারানাথ, তারাপতি—n. the lord or husband of stars; an appellation of the moon. তারাপতন, তারাপাত—n. the fall of a meteor. তারাপ্থ—n. the stellar course; the sky, the welkin. তারামগুল—". the stellar region or orbit; a constellation. जानामाए—n, the starfish. जानामसङ्गीम-a. stellar.

ভারিকা-fem. of ভারক (a.).

তারিখ—n. a statement of time or a day of a month, a date. তারিখ দেওয়া - v. to date, to give a date. जागमी मारान लागन जित्र —on the 2nd of the coming month, on the 2nd proximo. গত মাসের দোসরা office on the 2nd of the last month, on the 2nd ultimo. বর্তমান বা চলতি মানের দোসরা ভারিখে—on the 2nd of the current month, on the 2nd instant. जिल्ला undated.

जिली—(I) a. fem. one who rescues of delivers. (2) n. fem. an appellation of god dess Durga (ছুৰ্গা).

তারিক, তারিপ—n. praise, applause, plaudit, admiration; appreciation; bravado. ভারিফ করা, ভারিপ করা—v. to praise, to applant plaud, to admire; to appreciate, to speak highly of.

जाक्नी—n. youth ; juvenility ; adoles cence; freshness, newness; tenderness; immaturity.

তারে—var. of তাকে (now chiefly used in poetry).

তারে নারে—var. of ভাইরে-নাইরে of a world in or fond of argumentation or logic; (loos.) sophistical. (2) a. a logician; one who is versed in or fond of argumentation; (loos.) a sophist.

তাপিন-n. turpentine, terebinth.

তাল,-var. of টাল ২.

তাল ২—n. a push or impact, pressure, weight, unexpected difficulty or danger (তাল নামলান). তাল সামলান—v. to bear the weight or stand the impact of; to keep up one's composure or evenness of mind under trying circumstances.

তাল ্ত—n. a span or its measure (সপ্ততাল= measuring seven spans).

ভাল₈—n. an' imaginary goblin (ভাল-বেতাল).

ভাল_c—n. a large lump or ball or clod. ভাল করা—v. to collect into a lump, to heap up, to amass. ভালগোল পাকান, ভাল পাকান—v. to form into a confused (round) ball or lump; to make or be made a mess of, to bungle or be bungled. ভালগোল—n. a confused round ball or lump; confusion. ভাল—a. lumps of; a large amount of.

তাল ,-n. the fanpalm or palmyra; its fruit; the juice or any preparation made of the juice of the palmyra-fruit (তাল থাওয়া, ভাল দিয়ে ভাত মাথা). তাল পড়ছে—ν. palmyrafruits are falling (from the tree); (facet.) heavy fisticusts are being rained (upon). তালকীর-n. a sweetmeat prepared of the juice of the palmyra-fruit. তালচঞ্চ, (coll.) sterce n. the weaver bird, the widow bird; the fibre of the palmyra-leaves. তাল-बरमी-n. the ninth day of the waxing moon of the month of Bhadra (ভাত্ৰ). ভালপাখা n. a fan made of a palmyra-leaf. ভালপাতা n. palmyra-leaf (this was formerly used in place of paper to write upon). তালপাতার সেপাই—(facet.) a cowardly and sickly or thin-built man who introduces himself as a soldier. তালবুস্ত-n. a stalk with leaves of a palmyra-tree; a fan made of this. তাল n. the edible kernel of the stone of a palmyra-fruit.

ভাল ৭—n. musical time or measure (গানের ভাল); beating or keeping of musical time chiefly by clapping one's hands (তাল দেওয়া); act or an instance of slapping one's arms or palms at the time of attacking (তাল ঠোকা). তাল কাটা—v. to fail to maintain musical time or measure (দে বাজনায় বড় তাল কেটে ফেলে): to have a breach of musical

time or measure (গানে তাল কেটেছে). তালকানা —a. lacking in proper sense of musical time or measure; blind to the right way or method. তালজান—n. sense of time or measure in music; sense of proportion; common sense. जान ठ्रेका-v. (fig.) to give a call to fight (to see who is better), to throw out challenge. তাল দেওয়া—v. (mus.) to beat time; to instigate. তাল রাখা-v. to maintain musical time. তাল রেখে চলা-v. to keep pace with; to humour, to flatter; to keep in with a person's tastes and temperament. তালমান-n. musical measure and pitch. তাलभाकिक-adv. at the right moment; in tune with circumstances. किया তাল—see চিমা.

ভালই—dial. var. of ভালুই.

তালব্য—a. palatal, তালব্যবৰ্ণ—n. (gr.) a palatal letter.

ভালা;—n. a padlock, a lock. ভালাদেওয়া —v. to lock. ভালা লাগান—v. to lock; to fit with a lock.

তালা —n. a storey or floor (of a building); a deck or tier (of a ship, an omnibus etc.).

তালাত—n. act of deafening temporarily. তালা লাগা—v. to be deafened temporarily. তালা লাগান—v. to deafen temporarily.

ভালাক—n. (Mus.) divorce. ভালাক দেওয়া —v. to divorce. ভালাকলামা—n. a deed of divorcement.

তালাশ, তালাস—variants of তলাস.

তালি,—var. of তালাও.

তালি 2—n. act of clapping (esp. one's hands). তালি দেওয়া—v. to clap (esp. one's hands).

তালিত-n. a patch (as on torn clothes).

ভালি দেওয়া—v. to patch.

তালিঃ—n. the fanpalm or palmyra; its fruit. তালিবন—n. a palmyra-grove.

তালিকা—n. a list, a catalogue, an inventory; a roster; a table.

তালিবন—see তালি 8.

তালিম—n. instruction; teaching; training; education. তালিম দেওমা—v. to instruct; to teach; to train; to educate.

তালী-alt. spell. of তালিঃ.

তালু—n. the palate (of the mouth); the crown (of the head). তালুমূল—n. the root of the palate.

তালুই—n. the father-in-law or an unclein-law of one's brother or sister.

जालूक-n. a tract of proprietary land, a taluk; a landed estate. তালুকদার—n. the owner of a taluk, a talukdar; the owner of a landed estate, a landholder (esp. one who pays revenue not directly to the government). ञानुकमात्रि—(I) n. estate or rule or office of a talukdar or landholder. (2) a. relating to a talukdar or a taluk.

তালেবর—a. (chiefly facet.) claiming to be respectable and influential, wealthy and powerful.

তাস—n. playing card(s). তাস-থেলা—n. $_{
m card}$ -game. তাস থেলা, তাস পেটাu. to $_{
m play}$ cards. তাস দেওয়া, তাস বাঁটা—v. to deal out cards. তাস ভাঁজা—v. to shuffle cards. তাসের ঘর, তাসের বাড়ি—(fig.) any construction that may tumble down easily at any time; a house of cards. তাসের পিঠ—a trick.

তাসা_১, তাসান—(I) v. to shuffle cards. (2) a. shuffled.

তাসাঃ—n. a kind of small drum or tabor. তাস্কৰ্য—n. the profession of a thief, stealing, thievery; theft.

তাৰা—pro. that (thing). তাহাকে, (rej.) ভাহারে—pro. him. pl. ভাহাদিগকে, (rej.) তাহাদেরকে—them. তাহাতে—(I) pro. in that; in him or her; because of that, on account of that, for that; at that; with him or her or that (তাহাতে আমাতে সম্ভাব নেই). (2) con. & adv. notwithstanding (that), withal, still (যদি না পার তাহাতে ক্ষতি নাই); over and above, on the top of, moreover (একে ধনী তাহাতে উচ্চপদস্থ). তাহার—pro. a. his, her, its; of that. pl. ভাহাদের, (obs.) তাহা-দিগের—their; of those. তাহারা—see সে.

जार्ड—(I) con. d adv. over and above, moreover, on the top of ('একে কুছ যামিনী, তাহে কুলকামিনী'). (2) pro. (poet. & obs.) him or her or it, in him or her or it.

তিজ্—(I) n. bitter taste, bitterness, a bitter substance, bitter. (2) a. bitter; (fig.) unpleasant or acrimonious. Towor-n. bitterness; (fig.) unpleasantness or acri-

তিগ্ম—a. violent; hot, torrid; keen, sharp. তিগাক্র-n. the sun; scorching sunrays.

তিঙন্ত—a. (Sans. gr.) declinable.

তিজারত, তিজারৎ—variants of ভেজারত. ि (जन-n. an almost semi-circular large

clay dixie for cooking and other purposes. তিড়িং, তিড়িক্—int. expressing: a sudden skip. ভিজিংভিজিং, ভিজিংবিজিং—int. expressing: repeated skipping, ভিড়িংভিড়িং কর $-\nu$. to skip repeatedly, caper.

তিড় বিড়, তিড়বিড়—int. expressing: restlessness (তিড়বিড় করা); rapidity (তিড় বিড়. করে বলা). তিড়বিড়ানি—n. restlessness. তিড়-বিড়ে—a. fickle, restless.

তিত, ভিতা,—coll. corruptions of তিজ্ঞ. ভिত্ক हि—a. slightly bitter in taste.

তিতা২—(I) v. to get wet or moistened ('তিতি অশ্নীরে'); to be embittered ('তিতায় তিতিল দে'). (2) a. wet ('স্নানান্তে তিতা বস্ত্র এড়ি-লেন'). তিতান-v. to make wet, to wet, to moisten; to embitter.

তিভিক্লা—n. forbearance, patience; forgiveness. তিতিক্ষিত—a. forborne; forgiven. তিতিক্স—a. forbearing, patient; forgiving.

তিতিবিরক্ত—see ত্যক্ত.

তিতির, তিত্তির—n. the Francoline partridge; the lapwing, the titlark.

তিতীয় —a. desirous of going across or of being rescued.

তিথি—n. (astr.) a lunar day, তিথিক্তা—n. rituals to be performed on a particular lunar day. তিথিক্য-n. the day on which the conjunction of three lunar days occurs; the newmoon. তিথিসন্ধি-n. the meeting of two lunar days.

তিন—n. c a. three. তিনকাল—n. infancy youth and middle age. তিনকাল গিয়ে এক-कोटन (ठेका-to be in the last quarter of one's life, (cp.) to have one foot in the grave. তিন্ত্ৰ-adj. & adv. threefold, three times. তিনকুল—one's father's line mother's line and in-law's line. তিন-সন্ধা —same as তিসন্ধ্যা.

তিনি-var. of সে used in reverence. তিন্তিড়ী, তিন্তিলী, তিন্তিড়, তিন্তিড়ীক—" the tamarind (tree or its fruit),

তিন্ধ, তিন্ধক—n. the mangosteen (tree of or its fruit).

তিপ্লাল্ল—n. & a. fifty-three. তিব্বতী, তিব্বতীয়—(I) a. Tibetan. (2) n. a Tibetan; the language of Tibet, Tibetan.

তিব্বৎ—n. Tibet. তিমি—n. the whale (mas. the bull-whale, fem. the cow-whale). তিমিঞ্চল, তিমিং গিল n. a prehistoric but now extinct marine creature that was able to swallow a whale. তিমি-তৈল—n. train-oil, train, whale-oil. তিমিধরা জাহাজ বা নৌকা—n. a whale-boat, a whaleman, a whaler. তিমিশাবক - n. a whale-calf, a calf whale. তিমিশিকার-11. whale-fishing, whaling, whalery.

শিকারী—(I) a. whale-fishing, whaling. (2) n. a whale-fisher. a whaler.

তিমিত—a. wet, drenched; stand-still, motionless; (inc.) dim, about to be extinguished.

তিমির—n. darkness, gloom; cataract of the eye, blindness. তিমির নাশ করা—v. to dispel or disperse darkness or gloom. তিমির-গর্ভ—n. the dark interior. তিমিরাছয়
—a. beset or overcast with darkness. তিমিরাবগুড়িত—a. veiled in darkness. তিমিরাবগুড়িত—a. covered with darkness.

তিয়াত্তর-n. da. seventy-three.

তিয়াব, তিয়াস, তিয়াসা—poet. corruptions of ত্যা

তিরপিত—poet. corrup. of তৃপ্ত.

তিরস্করণী, তিরস্করিণী—n. the art or power of becoming invisible; a screen; (fig.) an obstruction.

তিরস্কার—n. reproof, rebuke; reprimand; neglect, slight; reproach, censure, blame. তিরস্কার করা—ν. to reprove, to rebuke, to take to task; to reprimand; to censure, to reproach, to blame; (rare) to neglect or slight.

जित्रस्तिनी—var. of जित्रस्त्रनी.

তিরম্বত—a. reproved, rebuked, taken to task; reprimanded; censured, reproached, blamed; neglected, slighted; screened off.

তিরানঅই, (coll.) তিরানঅ_বই—n. & a. ninety-three.

তিরাশি, (rej.) তিরাশী—n. & a. eighty-

ভিন্নি—n. (of playing-cards) the card with 'three' marked on it.

ভিনিছি, (dial.) ভিনিছে, (dial.) ভিনিছি—a. irascible, hot-tempered.

ভিরিশ—coll. corrup. of ত্রিশ.

ভিরিষা—obs. poet. corrup. of ভূষা.

ভিরোধান, ভিরোভাব—n. disappearance, exit; passing away; (of great persons) death. ভিরোধান করা—v. to disappear, to vanish; to pass away; to die.

ভিরোভ্ত, ভিরোহিত—a. disappeared, Vanished; passed away; (of great persons) Passed out of the world, dead. fem. ভিরো-ভূতা, ভিরোহিতা

ভিৰ্ক্—a. oblique, zigzag, mazy (তিৰ্বক্ রেখা); tortuous (তিৰ্বক্ পথ); squint (তিৰ্বক্ দৃষ্টি); sub-human, lower than human beings (তিৰ্বক্ খোণী). তিৰ্বক্ কম্পন—transverse vibration. তিৰ্বক্কিরণ—slanting rays. তিৰ্বক্ষি—a. squint-eyed. ভিৰ্কৃত্যক—a transverse wave. ভিৰ্কৃপন্ধ—a. (bot.) decussate. ভিৰ্কৃণাত্য n. distillation. ভিৰ্কৃভাবে—adv. obliquely; transversely; crookedly; awry. ভিৰ্কৃশংখাত —n. (mech.) oblique impact.

ভিৰ্কৃগতি—(I) a. moving obliquely or tortuously or awry. (2) n. oblique move-

ভিৰ্যগ্ৰোনি—n. any of the sub-human creatures (such as, birds, beasts, insects etc.).

তিল-(1) n, sesame, til; a very small blotch on the body (usu. a birth-mark); a very small coin or its value (= 10 cowrie) : an iota (এক ভিল পরিমাণ). (2) a. not even an iota, least ('जिल ठाँरे नाहि ता'). जिलका अन-n. act of performing one's sraddha (শাৰ) ceremony only by offering handfuls of til and an iota of gold. ভিলৰত্ব, ভিলৰিষ্ট-n. oilcake of sesamum. Genge, Gengebi-n. a sweetmeat or toffee made of powdered til. তিলকে তাল করা—(fig.) to exaggerate beyond measure, to make a mountain of a mole-hill. ভিল ভিল (করিয়া)—little by little. তিল-তুলসী—n. til and basil (these are considered holy by Hindus, and one holds them in one's hand whilst taking a vow or offers them to a deity etc. as a mark of complete submission). তিল-তৈল—n. til oil. তিলমাত্ৰ, তিলাৰ্ধ, একতিল—(I) n. even an iota. (2) a. even an iota of, slightest. (3) adv. even to the slightest amount or measure or degree, at all (তিলমাত বিখাস করা): even for a moment (তিলমাত্র অপেক্ষা করা). िल जिल-same as जिल जिल.

ভিলক—(I) n, a sectarian mark painted or impressed on the forehead; an ornament (কুলের ভিলক). (2) a. serving as an ornament, embellishing (কুলভিলক). ভিলক কাটা—ν. to paint or print a sectarian mark (on one's body, generally on the forehead). ভিলকভাপা, (dial.) ভিলক-ছাবা—corruptions of ভিলকসেবা. ভিলক পরা—same as ভিলক কাটা. ভিলক-মাটি, ভিলকম্ভিকা—n. the holy clay of the Ganges and other holy places with which sectarian marks are painted. ভিলক-সেবা—n. daily painting of sectarian marks on the eight places of the body by Vaish-

navas.
ভিলকা—n. an innate mark resembling a sesame blossom on the body ('অলকা-ভিলকা ভালে').

ভিলকিড, ভিলকী—a. painted or imprinted or decorated with a sectarian mark or marks. fem. ভিল্কিডা, ভিল্কিনী.

ভিলা-var. of ভিলে.

ভিলাঞ্জলি—n. act of performing sraddha (শ্ৰাদ্ধ) ceremony by offering handfuls of sesame and water; (fig.) complete abandonment or estrangement (ভিলাঞ্জলি দিনু কুল-লাজে').

िक्नान-v. (ori. & rare) to grow fatty or oily; (sl.) to grow audacious.

िनार्ध—see जिन.

foon-n. a Hindu caste (originally dealing in oilseeds); a member of this caste.

िंद्या-n. a kind of hard and roundish toffee (originally made of powdered sesame).

िट्न-a. mixed with or made of sesame powder (ভিলে থাজা) ; down right or incorrigible (ভিলে থচ্চর=a downright or incorrigible scoundrel or rascal).

ভিলেক—(I) n. even an iota, even the slightest amount or measure or degree; even the shortest duration, even the fraction of a moment. (2) a. even an iota of, slightest; even of the shortest duration. (3) adv. even to the slightest amount or measure or degree; even for the fraction of a moment.

ভিলোভমা—n. a mythological virgin woman of incomparable beauty whose different limbs were made by Vishwakarma (বিশ্বকর্মা) the heavenly artisan by taking bits from all that were most beautiful in the universe ; (fig.) a woman who is a paragon of beauty.

তিলোদক—n. water mixed with sesame, sesame in water.

তিষ্ঠাৰ—v. to stay or dwell; to continue to stay or dwell.

তিব্য—n. the name of a star.

ভিসি—n. linseed. ভিসিন্ন ভেল—linseedoil.

ভিহাই—var. of ভেহাই.

ভীক্ল—a. sharp or keen, penetrating (তীক্ ছুরিকা, তীক্ন বৃদ্ধি, তীক্ন সরণশক্তি); pointed (তীক্ন কটক); intense (তীক্ষ তাপ); strong (তীক্ষ বিষ); shrill (তীকু স্বর); poignant, acute (তীকু যন্ত্ৰণা); rude, pungent (তীক কথা); hot তীক বাদ). তীক্কভা, তীক্কভ্-n. sharpness; keenness; pointedness; intensity; strength; shrillness; acuteness; rudeness; pungency; hotness. जीकृष्णकी, जीकृष्णकी—a.

sharp-toothed; rodent. তীকুপৃথি-a. keensighted. sharp-eyed. তীক্ত দৃষ্টি রাখা—to keep a sharp look-out or watch. তীক্ষণারa. sharp-edged. তীক্ষধী, তীক্ষবুদ্ধি—a. sharpwitted. जीकारलोश, जीकायम—n. steel. जीकार्य -a. sharp-pointed.

তীবর-n. a Hindu caste (originally engaged in hunting); a member of this caste.

fem. जीवती.

তীব—a. strong, violent, intense ভৌৰ রৌজ, তীব্র বাতাস) ; very swift (তীব্র বেগ) ; unbearable (ভীব হ:খ); rude, rough, harsh (ভীব ভাবা): very loud and usually angry (তীর সর); hard, angry, sharp (তীত্র দৃষ্টি); deadly, fatal (তীত্ৰ বিষ); severe (তীত্ৰ বেদনা). ভীত্ৰতা n. violence, intensity: excessive swiftness; unbearablenss; rudeness, roughness, harshness; excessive loudness usu. mixed with anger; hardness, fury, sharpness; deadliness.

ভীয়র—coll. corrup. of ভীবর.

তীর, —n. shore, coast (of a sea), bank (of a river); margin, edge, border. छीदा बामा v. to land (on the shore or bank). ভীরগামী -a. going towards the shore, coasting; going towards the bank. olatol-a. riparian; coastal. তীরভূমি—n. land on the bank or shore. जीतनश—a. attached or brought to the bank or shore. Size, Sigso-a. of or on or situated on the bank or shore. बलीजीबवाजी—a. & n. riparian. সমুজভীরবাসী—(I) a. living on the shore. (2) n. a shoresman.

তীয় - n. an arrow, a dart, a shaft. তীয় ছোড়া—ν. to shoot an arrow. তীর মারা v. to shoot with an arrow; to shoot an arrow. जीरबन जगा—an arrow-head. जीवनवूर -n. bow and arrow. olamin-n. an archer, a bowman. ভীরবেগ—n. darting speed. CACH—adv. as quickly as an arrow, dartingly. তীরবেগে বাওয়া—v. to dart.

তীরোপরি—adv. on the shore, ashore : on the bank.

old—a. gone across, crossed; got over. fem. off.

of n, a holy place; a place for pilgrimage; a river or a sea or a lake etc. containing holy waters (প্ৰতীৰ্থ); a landing stair or a landing-place on the bank or the shore of a river or a sea etc. containing holy waters (সাগরতার্থ); a preceptor, teacher, alma mater (সতীর্থ); a title awar

ded for scholarship in Sanskrit (কাব্যতীর্থ). তীর্থ করা—v. to go on pilgrimage. তীথের কাক-(fig.) one who lives upon and waits expectantly for others' favour (just like the crows of a holy place, who live upon the crumbs or leavings of offerings given by pilgrims). डीर्थ(क्ज-n. a holy place, a place for pilgrimage. जीर्थमर्भन-n. act of visiting a holy place ; pilgrimage. তীর্থপর্যটন, তীর্থভ্রমণ—n. act of touring in holy places: pilgrimage, perigrination. তীর্থবাসী—a. d n. one who lives permanently at a holy place. fem. তीर्थवाजिनी. তीर्थवाजा कन्ना-v. to set out on a pilgrimage; to pilgrimage, जीर्थ-यांजी—(1) a. pilgrimaging, spiritual. (2) n. a pilgrim, a perigrin(e). fem. डीर्थगाजिनी.

তীৰ্থন্তর, তীৰ্থংকর—n. a Jaina author of scriptures, a Jaina lawgiver; a Jaina or Buddhist monk who has attained spiritual

perfection.

\\ \frac{2}{3}\to -int. expressing: a sound which is uttered to call a dog.

ইং—poet. & obs. form of ভুই.

your, yours.

ষ্ট — pro. (used in familiar or affectionate or disrespectful or solemn address) thou. ষ্ট-তোকান্ধি—n. exhibition of disrespect by using ভুই. ডোন্ন, তোকে etc. in address, disrespectful address.

y -var. of ga.

ষ্ট তল. mulberry. তুঁতপাতা—n. mulberry leaf. তুঁতপোকা—n. mulberry-worm.

ত্ব ভিন্না, ভূতে—n. copper-sulphate, blue

ইক—n. occult method of charming, enchantment (ডুক করা); a magical incantation of enchantment (ডুক জানা). ডুক করা—
v. to cast a spell over (a person with a view to harming him), to put a spell on.
ইক্তাক—n. occult methods and incantations of enchantment.

in training of archery), a blunt arrow; (rhet.) the last line of a four-lined stanza; part of a kirtan (কীৰ্ডন) song.

ছবড়, ভুবোড়—a. clever, smart, artful; skilful; adroit, expert; experienced.

elevated; high, elevated; highest, most elevated; (astrol.) ascending. a. (astrol.) ascending, ascendant; high, elevated; highest, most elevated.

ভূচ্ছ—a. insignificant; scanty; contemptible; despicable, banal; trivial, trifling; unsubstantial. ভূচ্ছ করা, ভূচ্ছ জান করা—v. to treat with contempt or neglect; to despise; to disregard, to ignore; to attach no importance to. ভূচ্ছভা—n. insignificance; scantiness; worthlessness; contemptibility; contempt; despicability, banality; triflingness; unsubstantiality. ভূচ্ছভাচ্ছলা, ভূচ্ছভাচ্ছলা, ল. contemptuous or neglectful treatment, neglect; contempt; disregard, ভূচ্ছভাচ্ছলা করা—v. to disregard, to ignore, to look down upon, to hold in light esteem, to slight. ভূচ্ছ বিষয়—a trivial matter.

ত্বৰ—pro. a. (poet. & obs.) thy, thine, your, yours. তুবে—pro. (poet. & obs.) thee,

ভূড়া,—v. to snub; to rebuff, to retort; to talk big, to boast, to vaunt. ভূড়িয়া—pt. adv. snubbing; with a rebuff or retort; boastfully.

ভূড়া ২—ν. (obs.) to break, to split (হাড় ভূড়া); (of a cheque, bill etc.) to cash; (of a coin or currency note) to change (into or for small coins). ভূড়াৰ—ν. to cause to break or split; to cause to cash or change.

ভূড়ি—n. a sound made by grazing the middle finger and the thumb against each other. ভূড়ি দেওয়া—v. to produce a sound by grazing the middle finger and the thumb against each other. ভূড়ি মেরে (বা ভুড়ি দিয়ে) ওড়ান—to defeat easily. ভুড়িলান্ড—n. a sudden skip in delight.

ত্বভিয়া—see ত্বড়া১.

जुड्डम-var. of. जुक्रम.

ভুড়ে—coll. corrup. of ভুড়িয়া. ভুঙ্ত—n. mouth (of beasts) ; snout (of hogs

etc.); beak, bill (of birds); lip.

তুত—var. of তুঁত. তুতিয়া, তুতে—variants of তুঁতিয়া and তুঁতে respectively

তুথ, তুথক—n. copper sulphate, blue vitriol. তুথাপ্তৰ—n. an eye-salve or collyrium prepared from copper sulphate.

তুন্দ, তুন্দি—n. a protuberant belly; the belly, তুন্দিভ—a. pot-bellied.

জুলবায়-n. a tailor.

জুফাৰ—n. a violent storm; a tempest; high waves caused by a tempest. জুফাৰ-মেল —n. a very fast-going train.

তুৰজান—v. to become sunken or hollowed or shrivelled (গাল তুৰড়ান); to form a depression (কাঁমার বাসন তুৰড়ান).

ত্বুবড়ি, তুবড়ী—n. a kind of fire-work (also ত্বভিবাজি); a snake-charmer's flute made of a gourd-shell fitted with two tubes (also তুবজ়িবাঁশি). कथात्र তুবজ়ি—(sarcas. or facet.) a rapid and voluble speaker or rapid and voluble talk. কথার তুবজ়ি ছোটান—to speak rapidly and volubly.

ভুমার—n. an account-book or a ledger. कृमोत्रनविम, जुमात्रनवीम-n. an accontant or a ledger-keeper.

ভুমি-pro. (nom.) you.

जुंबन—(I) a. terrible or hard or tumultuous (তুম্ল যুদ্ধ বা স্বগড়া). (2) n. a terrible or tumultuous brawl or scrimmage (ছজনে তুম্ল হয়ে গেছে). ভুমুল রব—very loud or strident

वृष, वृषक, वृषि, वृषी-n. the gourd; a dried and hollowed shell of a gourd; any musical instrument made of a dried and hollowed gourd-shell.

তুম-var. of তুজ.

चुमा—pro. (nom., accus., dat. & poss.—poet. & obs.) thou or you, thee or you, thy or your, thine or yours.

ञ्जूतक, ञ्जूतकि, (rej.) ञ्जूतकी—n. a Turk; Turks; (now almost obs.) a Mohammedan. ত্বক-সওয়ার—n. a Turkish horseman.

তুরগ, তুরজ, তুরজম—n. the horse. fem. जूबगी, जूबझी, जूबझमी—the mare. जूबगी, जूबझी -n. a horseman.

वृत्रज-adv. very quickly or swiftly or hastily.

তুরপুৰ-n. a (carpenter's) drill, an auger, a gimlet. जूत्रश्च निमा (इंना कत्रा—to bore with a drill.

তুরস্ক—n. Turkey; bitumen. তুরস্কমণি—n. turquoise.

ত্বুরি—n. a (weaver's) shuttle; a horn sounded in war, a bugle-horn.

ত্বরিত, ত্বরিতে—adv. (poet. & obs.) quickly or hastily.

তুরী-alt. spell. of তুরি.

जुनीय—(I) a. fourth; that which or one who has attained supreme (spiritual) excellence; gone beyond the reach of worldly attractions or delusions. (2) n. the most engrossing state of spiritual trance; the Supreme Being, Brahman, God. তুরীয় অবভা —a hypnotic or quiescent state; a state of supreme bliss (when one is in communion with the Infinite or Supreme being). जुनीया-बन्द-n. the delight found in the most engrossing state of spiritual trance; (sarcas. or facet.) state of being beside oneself.

वृक्षक , -var. of जुनक.

ত্বক্ৰ-(I) a. immediate or prompt (তুক্ৰ জবাব). (2) adv. immediately or promptly.

ভুরুপ, ভুরুফ—n. act of trumping or ruffing; a trump-card, a trump. তুরুপ করা - v. to trump, to ruff.

বুরুষ-n. an iron frame into which the hands and the feet of a criminal were formerly put to keep him motionless as a punishment, stocks, (cp.) a pillory. (ठाका-v. to confine or lock in the aforesaid iron frame or stocks; (cp.) to set in the pillory; to pillory; to scold or reprimand or reproach severely.

পুর্ক, পুরুরী, ভুকি—(I) n. a Turk; Turks the Turkish language. (2) a. Turkish. alba-n. a wild dance by turning round and round, a whirling dance; (fig.) a fretfully troublesome state.

a balance, a pair of scales; act of weighing or balancing (जून कड़ा). जून कड़ा-v. to weigh; to balance the weight of; to compare. garage —n. a scale-pan.

তুলক—n. (phys.) a balancer.

ত্লকালাম—n. a terrible or tumultuous brawl; a great hubbub or commotion; rampage (cp. on the rampage).

জুলট—(I) a. made of cotton-pulp (তুলট কাগজ). (2) n. a kind of paper made of cotton

ton-pulp (তুলটে লেখা পু^{*}থি). পুলত্ল—int. expressing : (delightful) softness; over-softness. angra-a. (delightfully) soft; excessively soft.

পুলনা—n. comparison; similarity; an equal (বীরত্বে তাহার তুলনা নাই). তুলনা করা - ১. to compare; to liken. जूनना मूनक—a. com Parative. তুলনামূলক সাহিত্য—comparative literature. जूननारीन—a. incomparable, beyond compare ; peerless.

ञ्चलनीय—a. comparable.

তুলসী—n. basil.

ত্বলা s—n. (poet.) an equal ('লারদর্শনী সে মুথের তুলা').

জুলাং—n. cotton. তুলা-গাছ—n. the cotton-plant.

and of an a weighing machine, a balance, a pair of scales; (astrol.) the Libra; a measure of weight of gold and silver (=400 তোলা or about 145 ounces). তুলান এ a beam of balance, a weighing machine, a pair of scales. only a-n. charitable gift

of gold or silver or anything else up to the weight of the person of the donor. তুলাবর—n. the sun. তুলাবারী—(I) a. one who weighs or carries on a trade. (2) n. a weighing man, a weighman; a trader. তুলামান—n. a measure of weight; act of weighing in the balance. তুলাযন্ত্ৰ—n. a weighing machine. তুলাবাৰি—n. (astrol.) the Libra.

gon 8-v. to raise; to lift; to bring forward into consideration or notice, to raise (প্ৰদক্ষ তুলা); to rouse, to wake (ঘুমন্ত লোককে ष्ट्रना); to call to mind, to cause to rise in view, to call up (ম্নে তুলা); to admit into or promote (জাতে তুলা, পদে তুলা); to exalt or elevate (অবাঞ্ছিত লোককে তুলা); to pluck, to pick, to cull (শাক তুলা, ফুল তুলা) ; to extract (गैंडि जूना) , to uproot (शाका ठून जूना) ; to embroider (কাপড়ে ফুল তুলা, নকশা তুলা); to collect, to raise (होंना जूना) ; to remove, to expunge, to wipe out, to obliterate (দাগ তুলা); to make keener, to raise (তান তুলা); to adapt (গানের হার তুলা); to create or make, to raise, to spread (धज्य जूना, आंध्यांक जूना); to make (िकनम जूना); to take (करिंग जूना); to construct, to build (वां ड्ला); to evict or eject (ভাড়াটে তুলা); to cause to board. to help one board তোকে গাড়িতে তুলে দিয়েছি); to vomit, to spew (ছেলেটা হুধ তুলছে); to set up, to fix (পাল তুলা); to put away esp. in an orderly manner (বিছানা তুলা); to abolish or close (দোকান তুলা); to cause to enter (কানে তুলা); to mention or refer (নাম তুলা, क्षा जूना); to propose formally before a meeting, to move (आईनপরিষদে বিল তুলা); to take off, to detach (हान जूना); to paint, to engrave, to mould (পাল তুলা). ছাল তুলা—ν. to flay. किलम जूला-v. to make a motion picture of, to film. মনে তুলা—v. to call to mind. हारे जूना—v. to yawn. शारुत राज जूना to assault. माथा जूटल माज़न-v. (fig.) to flourish, to prosper; (fig.) to face, to brave, oppose, to rise in opposition or in revolt. মুরে ভোলা—ν. to praise to the skies.

cause to cause to raise or lift; to cause to bring forward into consideration or notice; to cause to rouse or wake; to cause to call up; to cause to be admitted into or promoted; to cause to pluck or pick or cull; to cause to extract or uproot; to cause to embroider; to cause to collect or raise; to cause to remove or expunge or wipe out or obliterate; to cause to make keener; to cause to adapt; to cause to cause to cause to make; to cause to take; to cause

to construct or build; to cause to eject or evict; to cause to set up or fix, to cause to put away esp. in an orderly manner; to cause to mention or refer; to cause to move (as a proposal or bill); to cause to take off or detach; to cause to paint or engrave or mould.

ভুলি, ভুলিকা—n. a paint-brush; a hairpencil.

ভূলিত—a. compared, likened; weighed.

তুলো—coll. corrup. of তুলাত.

ত্ল্য—a. comparable; similar; like, identical; equal; (math. & sc.) equivalent. তুল্যতা—n. comparability; similarity; likeness; identity; equality; equivalence, equivalency. তুল্যজ্লাভ—n. water-equivalent. তুল্যপ্রতিবোগিতা—n. an evenly balanced contest. তুল্যজ্ল—a. equal in strength, equally strong. তুল্যমান—(I) a. of equal measure or weight. তুল্যমান—(I) a. of equal worth; equal. তুল্যমা—a. of equal value or worth; equal. তুল্যমা—a. of the same class or kind: similar. তুল্যজ্—a. of the same class or kind: similar. তুল্যজ্—(I) n. similar appearance or shape. তুল্যজ—n. equivalent.

তুষ—n. husk, chaff, bran. তুষ ঝাড়া—v. to winnow husk.

ত্বা—ν. to gratify, to satisfy; to please; to appease, to propitiate; to flatter, to adulate, to gloze.

ত্যানল—n. a fire made with husk or chaff (this fire is not easily extinguished); (fig.) inextinguishable (but not blazing) fire of affliction, an inconsolable affliction.

ভুষার—(1) n. snow; frost; ice. (2) a. cold or ice-cold (তুষারকর). তুষার পড়া—v. to snow. তুষারকণা—n. a minute particle or crystal of snow; (inc.) frost. তুবারকর-n. camphor; the moon. जुरातकीतिण-a. snow-capped, snow-capt. তুষারগিরি—n. the Himalayas (as it is always snow-capped). তুষার-ঝটিকা-n. snowstorm, a blizzard. তুষার-ধ্বল-a. snowwhite; whitened with snow. তুবারপাত-n. a snow-fall. তুষার পিও—n. a conglomerated mass of snow, a snow-ball or a snow-flake. তুষারবর্ষ-n. sleet. তুষারভূমি-n. a snowfield. जेवात्रयुग-n. ice-age, जुवात्रमीण्ल-a. as cold as snow. जूबाजािख—same as जुबाजिशित. তুষারার্ত—a. snow-covered. তুষারার্ত ভূমি a snow-field.

তুই—a. gratified, satisfied; pleased; appeased; propitiated; contented. তুই করা

—v. to gratify, to satisfy; to please; to appease, to propitiate; to content. তুই

-n. gratification, satisfaction; appeasement, propitiation ; contentment. कृष्टिकन्न, ভৃষ্টিজনক—a. gratifying, satisfactory; pleasing; appeasing, propitiatory. ভৃষ্টিবিধান, ভৃত্তিসাধন—n. gratification, satisfaction; appeasement, propitiation; contentment. ভুতিবিখান করা—v. to appease, to satisfy, to propitiate, to please.

ভুল,—alt. spell. of ভুৰ.

ভুস্--n. a kind of very soft woollen wrapper.

चूर-var. of ७ €.

ष्ट्रश्न-var. of (डाइर्जि.

कृष्टिन-(!) n. snow; frost; hoar-frost, rime. (2) a. extremely cold, ice-cold. ভুহিৰa. ice-cold, icy.

चूर, जूर -variants of जु है.

षृत, षृतीय—n. a quiver.

जूनन, जूननक—n. a beardless man.

pal-n. a horn sounded in war, a buglehorn.

▼ (1) adv. quickly, swiftly; promptly; hastily; soon. (2) a. quick, swift, prompt; hasty; early. ভূণপত্ত-n. an express letter.

n. a horn sounded in war, a buglehorn; (fig.) fanfare. जूर्यक्षनि, जूर्यनाम, जूर्य-निवाल-n. fanfare, blare (of trumpets or horns).

जुना—n. cotton.

ष्ट्रेंबा-काश्च'क—n. same as पूज-काश्च'क—a carding bow.

ভূলি, ভূলী—alt. spellings of ভুলি. ভূলিকা

—alt. spell. of ভুলিকা.

कृकी खान - n. act or state of keeping mum, refusal to speak, silence, reticence. w-a. keeping mum, silent, reticent. हुंकी हुड थोका वा हआम-v. to keep one's mouth shut, to keep mum, to keep quiet, to remain silent.

94-n. grass; straw; herb; any monocotyledonous plant of the Gramineæ genus (শরত্ণ). তৃণকাগু—n. a culm, a haulm. তৃণকৃটির -n. a hut made of straw. ඉ何(中国-n. a grassy field, a meadow; a pasture. ज्नजीवी —a. same as তৃণভোজী. তৃণজান—n. act of considering as contemptible or insignificant as a straw; act of slighting. ভৃণজাৰ করা v. not to care a straw for ; to slight. 99-জুৰ—n. a monocotyledonous tree (such as the coconut, the palm, the date etc.). 59-ধাৰ্ত-n. paddy that grows in waste land without cultivation. जूनद (1) a. strawlike. (2) adv. like a straw. তৃণভোগী—a. herbivorous. ভূপময়—a. full of grass or

straw ; grassy. তৃণধুল্য, তৃণহীন—a. destitute of plants and vegetation; arid.

ত্ৰাদ্—a. herbivorous.

তৃণাসন—n. a sheet made of straw to sit upon; a mat.

third. তৃতীয় ব্যক্তি—a third ভূভায়—a. man or person; a neutral or disinterested man. তৃতীয় মূল—(arith.) cube root. তৃতীয়া-(1) a. fem. of তৃতীয়. (2) n. the third lunar day; (gr.) the third case-ending. gold विश्वि—third or instrumental case-ending.

satisfied; satiated; ज्थ—a. gratified, highly pleased. fem. তৃপ্তা. তৃপ্ত ক্রা-v. to gratify, to satisfy; to satiate; to please highly. of -n. gratification, satisfaction; satiety; extreme pleasure. তৃত্তিকর, তৃত্তি-জনক, তৃপ্তিদায়ক—a. gratifying, satisfactory satiating; highly pleasing or agreeable. ভৃত্তি পাওয়া—v. to derive pleasure or satisfaction, to be satisfied or satiated.

ভূবা, ভূবা—n. thirst ; (fig.) earnest desire or greed, longing. ভৃষ্ণা নিবারণ করা, ভৃষ্ণা यिष्ठीव-v. to allay or quench (one's) thirst. क्या भारता—v. to get thirsty, to be or to become thirsty. ভৃষ্ণা বোৰ ক্রা—ν. to feel thirsty, ত্ৰাতুর, তৃষাতুর, তৃৰাৰিত, তুৰাৰ্ড, out —a. afflicted with thirst; thirsty. fem. ভ্যাভুরা, ভৃষাভুরা, ভ্যান্তিতা, ভূফার্ভা.

ভূষিভ-a. thirsty. fem. ভূষিভা.

91-a. desirable, attractive; lucrative.

ভে₃—a. (obs.) that (ভেকারণ).

(5-2-a. (used as pfx.) three, tri-, triple. Coa Co—a. (of fruits) three-stoned; (of a head) having three mounds; ugly-looking (fig. & sl.—of persons) crooked and hard to deal with, rougish, knavish. (n. a kind of three-veined plant. তেকাটাৰ, তেকাঠা—n. a triangular frame made of three pieces of wood. Cocotal triangular, three-cornered. (कर्डावा, (कर्षा) Cocoled -a. three-eyed. Cocots, cocota three-legged, three-footed. floor (see 1) n. (of a building) the second floor; (of a vessel) the third deck. (2) a. three-storeyed; three decked. (Solola a moderate a mode of Indian musical measure. -n. a kind of gambling at cards, flush ভেগায়া—(I) a. three-legged. (2) n. a tripod, a teapoy. তেমাপা—n. a meeting-place or junction be of three roads; a person appearing to be three-heads. three-headed, that is, a decrepit person who usually sits with his head sunken

between his knees, an elder (তেমাথার কাছে বৃদ্ধি নিয়ো). ভেমেটে—a. (in sculpture) thrice plastered esp. with clay. তেমোহানা—n. a junction of the mouths of three streams; (loos.) a junction of three streams. তেশিরা -(1) a. triple-veined; three-veined. (2) n. a species of plant. (जननी—a. triennial, happening every three years; lasting for three years. তেহাতি—a. measuring three cubits.

তেই—var. of ভেঁই.

তেইশ—n. d a. twenty-three. তেইশে—(1) n. the twenty-third day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) twenty-third.

তেউড়—n. a young plant that shoots up

from the root of a banana tree.

(5%)-n. the pod of a variety of pigeon-pea.

তেওড়্ৰ, তেওড়া—a. crooked, curved. তেওড়ান-v. to make or become crooked, to curve.

তেওর—n. a Hindu caste (engaged in fishing); a member of this caste.

(5, -pro. (obs.) they.

তেঁ২, তেই—adv. d con. (obs.) because of

that, on account of that.

তেঁত্ৰ-n. tamarind. তেঁতুলে-a. shaped like a pod of tamarind (তেঁতুলে বিছে); as dark-coloured as a ripe tamarind seed (তেঁতুলে নদী); very sour; knavish (তেঁতুলে লোক).

তেদ্ড-a. obstinate; disobedient; impertinent; brazen-faced, shameless; wicked. ভেদড়ামি—n. obstinacy; disobedience; impertinence; shamelessness; wickedness. ভেঁদড়ামি করা—v. to become obstinate or disobedient; to show impertinence; to behave shamelessly or wickedly.

তেজঃ, (pop.) তেজ—(1) n. light; glow, radiation; shine, lustre; heat; glory; splendour; power, strength; might, force; energy; vigour; valour; prowess; spiritedness; manliness; semen; (coll.) haughtiness or anger (অত তেজ দেখাসনি); (rare) spirit, wine (বস্তু মধুর তেজ খাওয়া). (2) a. (comm. & coll.) booming (তেজ বাজার). তেজঃপুঞ্চ—(I) an accumulation of (spiritual) lustre. (2) a. (loos.) having such lustre; full of lustre, with a nimbus of glory ('ডেজ:পুঞ্জ ৠिंव').

ভেত্ৰই—see ভেত্ৰা.

time: one married as the third wife or husband.

তেজপত্ৰ, (coll.) তেজপাতা, (dial.) তেজপাত -n. cassia leaf (?).

তেজ্ব—see তেজা.

তেজ্বর-n. a bridegroom who has married twice before; a man who has married for the third time. তেজবরে—a. (of a bridegroom or a husband) one who has taken two wives before the present one.

তেজন্ত্র-a. invigorating, stimulating; strong, forceful; inspiring; encouraging.

তেজব্রিয়—a. radioactive. তেজব্রিয়তা—n. radioactivity.

তেজস্বান, তেজস্বী—a. glorious; lustrous; radiating; shining; vigorous; valorous; powerful, mighty, forceful; spirited. fem. তেজস্বতী, তেজস্বিনী. তেজস্বিতা—n. gloriousness; lustrousness; radiation; vigorousness; vigour; valorousness; valour; powerfulness, mightiness, forcefulness; spirited-

তেজলি, তেজলুঁ, তেজলু—see তেজা.

(591-v. (poet.) to forsake, to adandon, to give up, to forgo, to relinquish. pr. 3rd per. (७ क हे ; pt. 1st. per. (७ क तू , (७ क तू ; fut. 1st. per. ७ जन्त.

trade and commerce ; তেজারত—n. money-lending business, usury. ভেজারতি. (rej.) তেজারতী—(I) n. money-lending business, usury. (2) a. relating to money-lending business; commercial.

তেজাল—a. very strong or hot (তেজাল রোদ, তেজাল লয়া); haughty or angry or spirited (তেজাল কথা).

তেজি-a. (comm.) showing a rise in prices, booming. তেজিমন্দি—n. (comm.) boom and slump; (comm.) fluctuation of price(s); upward and downward movement of prices, rise and fall in prices.

তেজী—a. spirited, vigorous (তেজী লোক):

strong ; powerful (তেজী অবৃধ).

ভেজীয়ান্—a. extremely spirited or valorous or vigorous or powerful.

তেৰোগৰ্ড—a. pregnant with spiritedness or power or vigour or valour or force or heat; charged with power or energy.

তেখোময়—a. luminous, radiating, shining; lustrous; bright: glorious; spirited. fem. (छट्डांबर्गी.

ভেলোমূতি, ভেলোরগ—(I) n. a man or ben. act of marrying for the third | ing having a luminous or shining or lustrous appearance; lustre or power personified. (2) a. having a luminous or shining or lustrous appearance.

তেজোহীন—a. spiritless, lacking vigour, weak; lacking in lustre or glow or brightness; dim or dull. fem. তেজোহীনা.

ভেঞি-var. of ভে"ই.

ভেড়—pop. corrup. of ভেউড়.

তেড়ছা, তেড়ছ—variants of তেরছা. তেড়া-var. of টেড়া.

তেড়ি—var. of টেড়ি.

েডড়ে—adv. chasing offensively (ভেড়ে যাওয়া); threatening loudly (তেড়ে মারতে যাওয়া) ; forcefully (তেড়ে বল মারা). (তড়েফু[®]ড়ে, তেড়েমেড়ে—adv. chasing speedily; chasing and threatening; quickly or headstrongly and forcefully.

তেতালিশ—n. d a. forty-three.

তেতো—pop. var. of ভিতা১.

তেত্রিশ—n. & a. thirty-three.

তেলা s-var. of টেনা.

তেনা_২—pro. (obs.) he or she. তেনাকে pro. (dial. & vul.) him or her. ভেনার-pro. (dial, & vul.) his, her or hers. pl. তেনাদের their, theirs.

তেপান্তর—(I) n. a desolate and extensive field or wilderness. (2) a. desolate and extensive (তেপান্তর মাঠ).

ভেপাল্ল—dial. corrup. of ভিপ্লাল্ল.

তেমত—a. (obs.) suchlike, like that, such. তেমতি—adv. & con. (poet. & obs.) like that; in that way or manner; so.

তেমন—(I) a. like that, suchlike, such. (2) adv. (also con.) like that; in that or such way or manner; so. (তমনই—(I) a. (also con.) just like that, exactly similar; (2) adv. & con. just in that way or manner, just so. তেমনি, (rej.) তেম্নি—(I) a. (also con.) like that, just like that; similar; exactly similar; fitting. (2) adv. at once, forthwith; (3) con. so; such.

তেয়াগ—poet. corrup. of ভ্যাগ্.

(তর-n. & a. thirteen. (তরই-(1) n. the thirteenth day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) thirteenth.

তেরছা, তেরচা, (poet.) তেরছ—a. awry, askance, crooked, oblique (তেরছা চাহনি). তেরছা রেখা—an oblique or crooked line, an oblique stroke.

তেরপল—n. tarpaulin.

Coamin - coll. corrup. of जारणार्थ. (जनां जिन—coll. corrup. of विनावि. তেরিজ—n. (arith. & alg.) addition. তেরিমেরি—n. scolding and threats; bullying and abuses. তেরিমেরি করা—v. to scold and threaten; to bully and abuse.

তেরিয়া, তেরিয়ান—a. haughty; angry; furious; intending to attack or fight, bellicose, inclined to fighting, aggressive.

তেরেট—n. a kind of tree-leaf used as writing material in place of paper.

তেল—n. oil; fat (মাছটায় বেশ তেল); a lubricant (মোটরগাড়ির তেল); (sarcas. & sl.) strength, power, courage, vanity, audacity (তার বড় তেল বেড়েছে). তেল দেওয়া—ν. to oil; to lubricate; to flatter, to butter up, to gloze. নিজের চরকায় তেল দেওয়া—(fig.) to oil one's own machine, to mind one's own business, to go about one's own business, পায়ে তেল দেওয়া—(fig.) to flatter servilely. তেল পড়া—v. to infuse charm into oil by incantation. তেল মাখা—v. to smear or massage or rub one's own body with oil. তেল মাখান—v. to rub or smear with oil; to lubricate; to smear or massage another's body with oil; to flatter or to fawn on servilely. (তल-(वश्वत क्रिया अर्रा-to fly out fretfully : to flare up in anger, to blaze with anger or indignation. (তल-कल-n. an oil-mill. তেল-কুচকুচে, তেল-চুকচুকে—a. as glossy as oil; so profusely smeared with oil as to look glossy. (जनिष्ठें।, (जनिष्ठि—a. thickly soiled (as dregs of oil), sticky and dirty. (sococo a. oily, smooth; slippery. তেল-ধৃতি—n. a short loin-cloth worn when one smears his body with oil. (06-90)-1. charmed oil (used for curing diseases).

তেলা—a. oily; lubricious; greasy; smooth; glossy; slippery; bald (তেলা मार्था). তেলা মাথা—a bald head; a head (thoro ughly) smeared with oil. (তला मार्थाम एडल CFON-(lit.) to rub oil on a head that is already well-oiled or sleek; (fig.) to carry coals to Newcastle.

তেলাকুচা, (coll.) তেলাকুচো—n. a species

of creeping plant; its fruit.

তেলাৰ—v. to grow fatty of adipose th smear with oil; to season by smearing with oil and then sunning; (sl. & sarcas.) to grow powerful or audacious; (sl.) to flatter or to fawn on servilely. (ज्लानि n. fatty or adipose state; act of growing fatty of adipose; act of smearing with oil; act of seasoning seasoning by smearing with oil and subsequently sunning; (sl. & sarcas.) power or audacity; (sl.) servile flattery.

ভেলাপোকা—n. the cockroach, the oil-

beetle.

ভোকে

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তেলেগু, তেলুগু—(I) n. a South Indian language. (2) a. of Andhra and Telengana.

তেলেকা—(I) a. of Andhra and Telengana. (2) n. an Indian sepoy in the employ of the East India Company in the early days of its activity.

তেলেনা—n. a set of nonsensical words or phrases uttered prefatorily before singing a song. তেলেনা ভাঁজা-v. to utter the aforesaid words ; (fig.) to indulge in a long irrelevant discourse before coming to the actual subject-matter.

ভেলেনী—see ভেলি.

তেলভাজা—(I) n. any snack or other food fried in oil. (2) a. fried in oil; (fig.) as dark brown as a snack fried in oil, sunburnt.

(Start) -n. the crown of the head, the Pate.

ডেলো -n. the palm (of the hand); the sole (of the foot).

তেবট্টি—n. & a. sixty-three.

ভেষ্টা—n. coll. form of ভৃষ্ণা.

তেসরা—(I) n. the third day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) third.

তেহাই,-n, (mus.) a system of striking an instrument of percussion thrice consecutively.

তেহাই ২—n. one-third.

তেহারা—a. threefold; having three strands or folds.

n. sharpness, keenness; pointedness; intensity; strength; shrillness; acuteness; rudeness; pungency; hotness.

তৈখন—adv. & con. at that time, then : just then.

তিছ্ৰ—a. & con. like that, such, suchlike. core—adv. & con. like that, just like that, so.

তেজ্স—(I) a. relating to light or radiation or luminosity; made of metal, metalled. n. a metal utensil (esp. one used for household purposes). তৈজসপত্র—n. household metal utensils and allied articles.

তিনিম্ন—(I) n. a section of the Yajur-

veda. (2) a. of this section.

ভেমার, তৈয়ারি, তৈয়ারী, (coll.) ভৈরি, তৈরী (1) n. act of making or building or creating etc.; manufacture, construction, pro-

duction, creation etc.; preparation; training. (2) a. made, manufactured, built, constructed, produced, created etc.; ready or ripe (তৈরী আম): ready-made (তৈরী জামা); trained; got up (তৈরি মামলা); of age, major, competent : (facet, or sarcas.) over-smart, precocious and wicked (তৈরি ছেলে). তৈয়ারি করা-v. to make; to build or construct; to found (স্থল তৈয়ারি করা); to manufacture: to produce; to create (সৃষ্টি করা, তৈয়ারি করা): to draw up (নকশা তৈয়ারি করা); to compose (মুখে মুখে ছড়া তৈয়ারি করা); to contrive or devise or invent (উপায় তৈয়ারি করা); to make ready (যুদ্ধের জন্ম বাহিনীকে তৈয়ারি করা): to prepare (পড়া তৈয়ারি করা); to train or educate (ছেলে তৈয়ারি করা).

তৈল-n. oil : lubricant ; fat (see also (छल). टेडलक्इ, टेडलक्छि—n. oil-cake. टेडल-কার-n. an oilman; an oil-manufacturer. তৈলগ্ৰন্থি—n. an oilgland. তৈলপোণী—n. an oil-pot, an oil-vessel. তৈলনিষক্ত-a. steeped in oil; smeared with oil, soaked in oil: oiled. তৈলপ, তৈলপক, তৈলপা, তৈলপায়িকা —n. the cockroach. তৈলপক—a. fried in oil; cooked in or with oil. टेंडनदीज-n. oil-seed. रेज्यमन-n. act of massaging with oil ; (facet.) servile flattery. रिजनमन्त्र করা—v. to massage with or to rub oil: (facet.) to flatter servilely. তৈলযন্ত্ৰ—n. an oil-press: an oil-mill. তৈলসিক্ত-a. soaked in oil. তৈলসেক-n. act of smearing or anointing with oil. (Som with -n. amber. (Som-হীন-a. oil-less.

তৈলক-n. a South Indian district (comprising modern Andhra and Telengana); a native of this district.

তৈলাক্ত—a. oily, greasy; unctuous; smeared or anointed with oil. Comico oce-বর-body smeared with oil.

তৈলাধার—n. an oil-can or oil-vessel, a receptacle for oil.

তো, -alt. spell. of ত্

ভো_২—n. a fold (as of cloth). ভো করা—v.

তো (nom.) you, thou ('তো বিনে উন্মত কান'). (2) pro. a. your, thy ('ডো সেবা নাহি জানি'). ভোই-pro. (accus. & dat.) you. thee ('কত পরবধ্ব তোই').

ভোক্মারি-n. the seed of the hollyhock (used in poultices). (जाकमाति (ए अमा-v. to poultice with the seed of the hollyhock.

ভোকে-pro. (accus. & dat.) thee.

tricolour. ত্রিবর্ণ পতাকা—a tricoloured flag, a tricolour. ত্রিবর্ণরঞ্জিত-a. dyed or painted in three colours, tricoloured. ত্রিবলী, ত্রিবলী —n. the three muscular folds or wrinkles of the belly or the throat. जिर्राधिक—a. triennial. ত্রিবিদ্যা—Rik (মৃক্), Sama (দাম) and Yajus (যজুঃ): these three Vedas. ত্ৰিবিধ—a. of three kinds; threefold. ত্রিবণী—n. a river with three streams; the river Ganges as it flows in heaven under the name of Mandakini, on earth under the Alakananda and in the underworld or Hades under the name of Bhogawati; a confluence of three rivers or streams; the confluence of the Ganges, the Jumna and the Saraswatee at Allahabad. जित्यमी-n. one esp. a brahmin conversant with the three Vedas, namely, the Rik (अक्), the Sama (দাম) and the Yajus (যজুঃ). ত্রিভঙ্গ, ত্ৰিভঙ্গিম—a. bent or crooked in three parts of the body. ত্রিভঙ্গ-মুরারি—n. an appellation of Krishna (कृष) esp. as he piped his flute standing; (sarcas.) a ludicrously ugly person who cannot keep his body erect. जिङ्काल n. a triangle. जिङ्काम —a. triangular. जिङ्क्यन-n. heaven, earth and the underworld or Hades: these three collectively: the (whole) universe. ত্রিভুবনখ্যাত, विङ्वनिविधाण—a. reputed or famed all over the three worlds; having universal reputation or fame. जिडूननिकग्री—a. one who or that which has conquered or can conquer the three worlds, namely, heaven, earth and the underworld; world-conquering. विभाविक—a. (geom.) having three dimensions, solid: (arith. & alg.) cubic. ত্তিমুকুট—n, triple-crowns or titles (esp. of victory in athletic sports and games). ত্তিমূতি—n, the Hindu trinity: Brahma (বন্ধা), Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) and Shiva (শিব); (chiefly facet.) a group of three persons or friends who seem to be inseparable, a trio. ত্রিথামা -(1) n. night. (2) a. consisting of or divided into three parts ('जियामा-धामिनी'). जिद्यां की —a. trivalent. ত্রিরত্ব—n. Buddha, Buddhism and the Buddhist monastery: these three as considered holy by Buddhists; (chiefly facet. & sarcas.) three precious persons. ত্তিরাত্ত—n. three consecutive nights and the two days in between them; three nights; a feast or fast continuing for this period. जिल्लाक, (rare) जिल्लाकी—same as जिल्ल्यन.

তিলোচন—same as ত্ৰিনয়ন. ত্ৰিশক্তি—(I) ". (2) a. tripartite. @叫到three powers. বিশ্যাস—n. (bot.) tri-chasium. ত্রিশির<mark>, ত্রিশির</mark> —a. three-headed; three-veined, जिन्नa trident. जिन्नी जिन्नशांत्री—(I) a. armed with or holding a trident. (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (निव). जिस्निनी, जिस्नधारिकी (1) a. fem. of जिन्नी and जिन्नशात्री respectively. (2) n. appellations of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). ত্ৰিষম্ভি—n. & a. sixty-three. ত্ৰিষ্টিভুষ —a. sixty-third. fem. ত্রিষট্টিভমী. ত্রিসংসার same as ত্ৰিভুবন. ত্ৰিসত্য—n. an oath thrice repeated or affirmed. विज्ञश्नांत्र—n. same as ত্ৰিভূবন ত্ৰিসংসাৱে তাহার কেহ নাই—he has none to call his own in the whole world. ত্রিসন্ধ্যা—n. morning, midday and after noon; these three parts of the day collectively. ত্রিসপ্ততি—n. ৫ a. seventy-three. ত্রিসপ্ততিতম—a. seventy-third. fem. ত্রিসপ্ততিthe তিসীমানা—n. boundaries or ends; proximity, neighbourhood. जित्रीयांना ना यांजान—never to come too near, to keep well away from. Mais, (pop.) बिद्यांडा—same as बिंधांत्री.

জিংশ—a. thirtieth ; thirty. জিংশং—n. d a. thirty. fem. जिश्मिं . जिश्में वर्ग - a. thir tieth. fem. ত্রিশংভুমী.

ত্তিক—n. the loins ; three ; a three-headed

जि -threeness; trinity; threefold state or condition.

जिल्ला—n. a god, an immortal. निक्लावर् জিদ্ধব্ৰিডা—n. (according to Hindus) & celestial courtesan or prostitute. পতি—n. Indra (ইন্রা) king of the gods. जिल्ला का enemy of gods; a demon जिल्लाना ... heaven (which is the abode of gods and goddesses).

তিদিব—n. heaven; the sky. তিদিবেশ-n. the lord of heaven; an appellation of Indra (ইন্স), Shiva (শিব) and Vishnu (বিষ্ণু).

(2)তিপল—(I) n. tarpaulin.

ত্রিপুরান্তক, ত্রিপুরারি—n. an appellation of bevelled (ত্রিপল কাচ). Shiva (শিব) who killed the demon Triput (ত্রিপুর).

জিশক্ক—n. a mythological king who was accommodated after his death in the man between heaven and earth; (fig.) a the who catches at the shadow and loses the substance, a man who can have recourse to neither of two alternatives.

কটি—n. a shortcoming, a deficiency; a defect; harm; a failing, a lapse; an offence, a fault. কটি-বিচ্যুতি—n. failings and errors, errors and omissions, faults and failings. কটিহীৰ—a. free from defects, flawless, faultless, perfect, impeccable.

বেতা—n. the second age of the world according to Hindus.

ৰেকালিক—a. of or relating to the three ages: past, present and future; of or relating to all times or ages; eternal.

আণা—n. an aggregate or collection or union or synthesis of the three primal characteristic qualities of man, namely, সম্ব or knowledge, রজঃ or action and তমঃ or ignorance.

জৈবাধিক—a. continuing for three years or occurring every third year, triennial.

আমাসিক—(!) a. continuing for three months or occurring or being published every third month, trimonthly, quarterly; relating to three months. (2) n. a periodical published every third month, a quarterly.

ত্রেরাশিক—n. (arith.) the rule of three.

আলক, (rare) তৈলিক—(1) a. of the province of Tailanga. (2) n. a native of Tailanga; the language of Tailanga, Telugu.

derworld: these three worlds collectively; the universe; creation.

আংশ—n. the third part or share; three parts or shares.

আক্র—(I) n. the holy letter ওঁ (=অ+ উ+ম). (2) a. containing ওঁ; consisting of three letters. আক্রা—n. the final knowledge.

আন্ধ—a. consisting of three acts, threeact (ত্ৰান্থ নাটকাদি).

আৰুল—a. measuring three fingers.

আত্মক—n. a name of Shiva (শিব).

ৰাত্ৰ—a, triangular.

ব্যহুল্পন্ন a conjunction of three lunar days in one calendar day.

ৰ

Bengali alphabet.

প্ৰত্ন stupefied or dumbfounded and motionless, confounded or amazed or flabbergasted (থ হওয়া).

n. the bottom (of rivers, ponds,

lakes etc.); limit (of sorrow, misery etc.); a shelter. থই না পাওয়া—to be out of depth.

থইথই—int. expressing: vast expanse of any liquid (জল থইথই করছে).

থকথক-alt. spell. of থক্থক.

থকা—ν. (owing to hard labour) to be run down or exhausted; to be out of breath, to pant; to come to a stop in a state of exhaustion. থকিড—a. stopped on account of exhaustion ('থকিড পায়ের চলা').

পক্—int. expressing: the sound of spitting phlegm (পক্ করে পুতু ফেলা).

খক্থক—int. expressing: clayeyness or splashed state (কাদা থক্থক করছে); stickiness (আঠা থক্থক করছে); a raw wound exposed to view (often filled with morbid matter) (দা থক্থক করছে); compact sliminess (পোকাছলি থক্থক করছে). থক্থক—a. clayey; sticky, viscid, viscous; exposed to view and often containing morbid matter; slimy.

থপাস্—int. expressing: a sound louder than থপ.

থপ—int. expressing: a thudding noise. থপ থপ,—int. expressing: repeated thudding noise. থপ থাপে—a. giving out a thudding noise (থপথপে চলন).

থমক—n. movement marked with halting at every step; affected gait or posture.

ধ্যকান—v. to come to a stop suddenly; to be taken aback.

থমকি—v. imp. stopping suddenly. থমকি থমকি—adv. stopping at every step.

ৰম্থম, ক্ৰথম—int. expressing: dreadful depth, silence and darkness (রাত থম্থম্ করছে); swollenness with morbid humour or passion or glumness (মুথ থম্থম্ করছে); filled with rain or overcast with cloud (আকাশ থম্থম্ করছে); filled with dreadful uncertainty or suspense (সারা দেশ থম্থম্ করছে). থম্থমে, থম্থমে—a. dreadfully deep and dark; dreadfully still; swollen with morbid humour or passion or glumness; filled with rain or overcast with cloud; filled with dreadful uncertainty or suspense.

খর—n. a layer, a stratum, a tier. প্রে-প্রে, খরে-বিপ্রে—adv. in layers or strata or tiers one upon another, stratifyingly.

ধরধন—int. expressing : violent trembling or shaking (ধরধর দেহ, কাঁপে ধরধর). ধরধর থোকা বাধা-v. (i. & t.) to gather or collect in bunches or bundles. থোকায় থোকায়—in bunches or clusters or bundles.

থোকে—adv. in a lump. থোকে বিজেয়—disposal or sale on a wholesale basis.

থোড়-n. the spathe of a banana tree before it shoots from the stem; an ear of paddy corn about to be sprouted. পোড়-বিজ-খাড়া-hackneyed monotony; monotonous repetition or lack of variety, truism.

থোড়া,-pop. var. of থুড়া.

থোড়া-a. a little ; a few.

থোড়াই—adv. not much, but liftle. থোড়াই কেয়ার করা-not to care a fig or a straw for; (sl.) not to care a damn.

থোতনা—n. (dero.) a large and heavy and odd-looking chin.

থোজা—alt. spell. of থেঁাতা ২.

পোপ-n. a bunch, a cluster, a tuft (পোপ থোপ ঘাস = tufts of grass).

থোপনা ,-var. of থোতনা.

থোপনা 2-n. a large tuft or bunch or

ে থোপা—n. a bunch, a cluster, a tuft.

থোয়া, থোয়াৰ—variants of থোওয়া and থোওয়ান respectively.

থোর, থোরি—a. (obs. & poet.) little or-

(थोटना-alt. spell. of थटना.

थँगांडलांन—alt. spell. of (थँडलांन (see (থঁত).

থাবিড়া—alt. spell. of থেবড়া.

₹3-n. the eighteenth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

ष_२—coll. corrup. of षड. षदः मजा—v. (fig.) to be drowned beyond hope of rescue in an abyss (of danger); to be utterly ruined.

-Wo-sfx. indicating; one who or that which gives (মুখদ, জলদ).

দই—n. curdled milk, curd. দই পাডা—v. to curdle milk; to keep milk in such a way that it will congeal or freeze into curd. চিনিপাতা দই—milk curdled with sugar, sweet curd. जांक महे—recently curdled milk, fresh curd. হাতে দই পাতে দই ভবু বলে কই কই—(lit.) with curd on the palm of one's hand and on the plate, one still complains that it is not enough; (fig.) there is more than enough, yet complaining of scarcity; (cp.) want is unlimited and insatiable.

平号—a. (poet. & obs.) two, both.

ष्र-abbr. of प्रक्रव (cp. a/c, re.).

परण-n. the gadfly, a large gnat.

प्रश्चक—(I) a. one who or that which bites or stingo: (2) n. a large gnat, the gadfly.

परन्न-n. act of biting or stinging; a bite or sting. षश्चन कत्र।—v. to bite or sting.

नश्चन—v. (obs. & poet.) bit or stung. FR™-v. (usu. poet.) to bite or sting. मश्नीन-v. to cause to bite or sting; to bite or sting.

मर्गिष्-a. bitten : stung.

मश्मी—fem. of मश्म.

मरक्-n. a tooth (esp. a large or sharp one). ज् का -n. a claw or prong or fang (as of a crab or a lobster); a large (and usu sharp) tooth (as of a dog or a fox); a sting (as of a mosquito or a gadfly). प्रश्नीचार-गः a bite or a sting. पश्चाम्ब-n. a wild boar. जरक्वान, जरक्वान a. having a claw or prong or fang or tooth or sting, clawed, pronged, fanged, toothed, stinged.

मक, मैक-n. a soft and deep mass of mud, a pool of soft and deep mud, quagmire, slough (परक अज़ा). परक अज़ा-4. (fig.) to run into a great danger suddenly.

দক্তি—n. paste-board for book-binding; weaver's comblike implement for separation ing warp-threads and bringing west into proper position; weaver's reed or sley.

7年—(I) a. expert, skilful, adroit, clever; competent. (2) n. (myth.) the name of a divine being entrusted formerly with the charge of creation of earthly beings; the father of Sati (मडी), the wife of Shiva fem. a 中野! 中野町一n. expertness, skill, adroitness, cleverness; competency. —n. Sati (সভী), the wife of Shiva (শিব). ৰজ্ঞ—n. (myth.) a religious feast held not Daksha (平平) in which Shiva (河南) was not invited censured and Sati (সতী), the wife of Shiva, unable to stand this died of grief when Shiva came with his followers to the feast, spoilt it and killed Daksha; (fig.) trement dous turmoil; utter confusion, demonium.

পিছিপ—(I) n. the south; the right hand de the side, the right. (2) a. southern, south antarctic; dexter, right (দক্ষিণ হত্ত); favour able place. able. pleased, graceful (क्राप्त मिन् क्रा); वर्षा प्राथी; क्राप्त प्राथी; क्राप्त प्राथी; क्राप्त प्राथी; (rhet.) a gallant who can love several

men equally at the same time. দক্ষিণআয়নাস্ত—n. winter solstice. দক্ষিণকালিকা,
দক্ষিণা-কালী—n. a manifestation of goddess
Kali (কালী). দক্ষিণ-পশ্চিম—(I) n. & a. southwest. (2) a. south-western. দক্ষিণ-পূর্ব—(I) n.
& a. south-east. (2) a. south-eastern. দক্ষিণমেরু—n. the South Pole. দক্ষিণমেরু অঞ্চল—
the Antarctic. দক্ষিণহস্ত—n. the right hand:
(fig.) the principal support or helper, one's
right-hand man. দক্ষিণহস্তের ব্যাপার—the
affair or business of taking one's meal,
eating.

দক্ষিণরায়—n. the presiding tiger-deity of the Sunderbans.

দক্লি(I) n. a fee or gift given to a priest or a brahmin or a teacher etc.; the south (দক্লিপাপ্ৰৰণ): (rhet.) a mistress who still retains her attachment towards her former lover. (2) a. southern, south.

मिक्ना-काली—see मिक्ना.

দিক্পাচল—n. the mythological southern mountain, the Malaya; the Antarctic Mountain.

দক্ষিণাচার—n. a system of Tantric (তান্ত্রিক) rituals. দক্ষিণাচারী—a. & n. one who follows this system.

দিল্পান্ত—n. termination of a religious function by paying the priest his fees. দিল্পান্ত ক্রা—ν. to conclude or terminate a religious function by paying the priest his fees.

निक्नां अथ—n. the Deccan.

বিদ্যাবৰ্ড—(I) a. moving or winding clockwise; clockwise, dextral. (2) n. the Deccan.

দক্ষিণাবহ—n. the south wind; the vernal breeze.

দক্ষিণায়ন—n. the winter solstice. দক্ষিণা-য়নস্ত্ত—n. the Tropic of Capricorn.

দক্ষিনে, (rej.) দক্ষিণে, (coll.) দখনে, (dial.) দখনে—a. southern. south.

দখল—n. occupation, possession; hold, control; right to hold or possess; mastery, knowledge, skill, aptitude (তার স্থায়শান্তে বা গণিতে দখল আছে). দখল করা—v. to occupy (আসন বা জমি দখল করা); to take possession of (শক্তে দেশ দখল করল); to appropriate to oneself (সে আমার কলমটা দখল করল). দখল থাকা

—v. to have right to hold or possess (জমিতে কাহারও দখল থাকা); to have possession; to have hold or control (ভাগোর উপর দখল থাকা); to have mastery or knowledge or skill or

দখিৰ—coll. & poet. corrup. of দক্ষিণ.

मिश्ना—a. southern, south.

দগড়—n. a kind of war-drum or kettledrum.

দগড়া—n. a raised streak on the skin caused by lashing, a wale. দগড়া পড়া—v. to be marked with a wale. দগড়া কেলা—v. to wale.

দগদগ—int. expressing: burning sensation; inflammation or extensive openness of a wound (ঘা দগদগ করছে). দগদগালি, দগদগি—n. burning sensation; inflammation. দগদগে—a. giving a burning sensation, burning; inflammatory; extensively open.

प्राच-poet. corrup. of प्रक.

प्रम्म —alt. spell. of प्रम्भ. wti-a. burnt; scorched, parched; singed, roasted; very hot or red hot (FW (लोह) ; (fig.) extremely afflicted or distressed (দক্ষ হাদয়); (fig.) unfortunate, unlucky, illfated (দদ কপাল); (fig.) tarnished with shame or disrepute, disgraced (नर्भ राजन); (fig.) unkind, ungraceful (দম-বিগাতা). দমা-(1) n. fem. an ominous or ill-omened lunar day (মাসদম্য). (2) v. (chiefly poet.) to burn; to scorch, to parch; to singe, to roast; to make very hot, to heat; (fig.) to afflict, to distress; (fig.) to annoy, to badger, to torment. 平新年—(1) v. same as 平新 (v.). (2) a. same as Ft (v.). There -a. having a heart in deep and bitter grief. एकीवटनव-(1) a. remaining as residue after burning. (2) n. residue after burning.

দকল—n. a crowd, a swarm; wrestling; a wrestling bout. দকল বাঁখা—v. to form into a crowd; to crowd, to swarm.

प्रकाल—a. refractory; wayward; wicked; choleric; (dero.) uncontrollable.

পড়—a. strong, hard ; steady ; stiff ; firm ; strong ; sharp (মুখে পড়) ; stronger, harder, stiffer (বাঁশের চেয়ে দড়): able, competent (কাজে দড়).

দড়কচা, দড়কাঁচা—variants of দরকচা and দরকাঁচা respectively.

দড়বড়—int. expressing: the noise of a horse's trot. দড়বড়ি—adv. (poet.) trotting(ly). দড়মা—dial. var. of দরমা.

দড়া—n. a thick cord, a rope, a hawser.
দড়াদড়ি—n. ropes and cords, cordage. দড়াবাজি—n. rope-dancing, rope-walking, funambulation; acrobatics; acrobatism.
দড়াবাজিকর—n. a rope-dancer, a rope-walker, a funambulist, an acrobat. দড়াবাজিকরা—ν. to funambulate, to perform or exhibit acrobatic feats.

দড়াম্—int. expressing: a banging or slamming or booming or loud thudding noise. দড়াম্ করিয়া দরজা ভেজান—to shut the door with a bang, to slam the door.

দড়ি, (rej.) দড়ী—n. a cord. a string; a halter (कॅमित्र निष्) ; a fillet (ठूल-वैष्प निष्). मिष् চেড়া-v. to snap a string; to get loose from bonds or bondage; to escape from captivity or control. দড়ি দেওয়া—v. (lit.) to give a piece of string; to put a halter round one's neck; to hang. দড়ি পাকান-v. to twist ropes and cords, to make ropes and cords. দড়ি-কলসি—n. a piece of cord and a pitcher; equipments for committing suicide (one may drown oneself by tying a pitcher full of water to one's neck with a piece of cord). তোমার দড়ি-কলসি জোটে না—(in curses and scolding) go, get yourself drowned. ভোমার গলায় দড়ি—(in curses and scolding) go, hang yourself. ভেবে ভেবে দড়ি इश्वम - to be reduced to a skeleton or be emaciated through worries and anxieties. मिष्टिष्ण —a. got loosened from bonds or bondage: (fig.) out of captivity; (fig.) unrestrained. দড়িদড়া—n. strings and ropes,

中心: 一n. a measure of time (=24 minutes). 中心 中心 一at every moment; every now and then, frequently, often: repeatedly. ④ 中心 一adv. in a short time; in a trice, in a moment, in a jiffy.

Fig.—n. a rod, a mace, a club, a staff, a stick, a pole; a sceptre; a pestle; a mallet; a churning stick; a maulstick; a ramrod; a rudder; anything resembling a rod; a measure of length (=4 cubits); punishment, penalty; a sentence (21979); a fine (79

क्रता) ; a loss (वावमारम ठीका मध) ; government or statesmanship, any form or policy of goverment (मामनान(डनमण्ड) ; a war or battle; an army or column (দওনায়ক). দণ্ডকৰ্তা—n. one who is empowered to punish: a punisher; a governor or ruler; a judge. fem. দওকৰ্ত্ৰী. দওকাক-n. the god of death or Yama (यम) in the guise of a crow; jackdaw. a raven. দণ্ডথাহণ-n. acceptance of or submission to punishment; act of taking to করা—v, to accept asceticism. দ ও গ্রহণ punishment, to submit to punishment, to kiss the rod; to take to asceticism, to renounce the world. FOFTO-n. a bar magnet. 797191—n. an inflicter of punishment, a scourger. fem. मञ्जाली. मञ्जान-n. infliction of punishment; an award of a sentence of punishment. দওদান করা, (FGT)-v. to punish; to sentence to sentence of punishment. मध्यत्—(I) n. a king; a ruler punishment, to award a or governor; a name of Yama (यम) the god of death and punisher of sinners. (2) a. sceptred; armed with or bearing a staff. দওধারী—(I) a. armed with or bearing a staff; sceptred. (2) n. a king; an ascetic. TOT-n. act of punishing, infliction of punishment, punishment. FORTHO-11. 2 commander-in-chief; an army commander; one empowered to punish, a punisher, a scourger. मधनीजि—n. principles of government; political economy, politics; principles regulating punishment, penal system. म्खनीय—a. punishable. fem. म्खनीया. मुक् शाबि—same as मण्डवत. मण्डमान—same as म्ख्यान. म्ख्यान, म्ख्यानक—n. a gatekeeper. a porter (fem. porteress, portress), a janitor (fem. janitrix. janitress). দুওবিধাতা—same as म्खनाज. fem. म्खनियां में म्खनियां न award or determination of punishment; the penal code. म्खिविन n. the penal code; the criminal or penal procedure; a criminal or penal law. For all sorts of punishments ranging from the most lenient ones to capital punishment. মুখের কর্তা—one who has the absolute power of punishing; a king; an absolute ruler or master; a judge. FOCATION of দণ্ডস্বরূপ—adv. punishable. punishment, as a penalty.

প্রবং—(1) int. expressing: prostration to pay homage or to show reverence. (2) n.

lying prostrate in worship or respect. (3) a. prostrate in worship or respect. দওবং করা

— v. to prostrate oneself in worship or respect (to or before). দওবং হওয়া— v. to lie prostrate in worship or respect. খুরে খুরে দেওবং— I bow down to your or his or her hoofs: a facetious expression to call a person a beast and get rid of him or her.

Foliation. hitting or striking with a stick, beating up or belabouring with a rod

পতাধীৰ—a. subject to punishment; liable to be punished: sentenced to punishment; subject to government or rule.

প্রায়মান—a. in the standing posture, standing up. দ্পায়মান হওয়া—ν. to stand up. দ্পাহ—a. deserving punishment, punishable.

measuring 4 cubits in length.

red to a punishment; subjected to financial loss or fine.

পতী—(I) a. armed with or bearing a staff; sceptred. (2) n. a king; an ascetic; Yama (ব্য) the god of death and punisher of sinners.

FOJ—same as FOTÉ.

পত্ত—a. given; given away; awarded; conferred, bestowed; paid. পতা—(1) n. fem. of পত্ত. (2) a. fem. given away in marriage; betrothed. পত্তক, পত্তক পুত্ত—n. an adopted son. পত্তহারী, পতাপহারক, পতাপহারী—a. (committing the offence of) taking back what has been given away by oneself. পতা-পত্তর—n. act of taking back what has been given by oneself; the offence of doing this.

पण्ड-n. ringworm. पण्डनानन-(1) n. a curative medicine for ringworm. (2) a. curative of ringworm.

দ্বি—n. curdled milk, curd. দ্বিভাও—n. a pail containing curd. দ্বিমজল—n. a ritual of feeding a Hindu bride in the small hours previous to the wedding day. দ্বি-মজন—n. act of churning milk into butter or act of churning curd into whey. দ্বিমন্থন ক্যা—v. to churn milk into butter or to churn curd into whey. দ্বিমন্থন —n. a churning rod or stick. দ্বিসার—n. butter or cream.

म्याञ्च—same as मचन.

Danu (দন্ত্ৰ), a demon (demons were tradi-

tional enemies of gods). fem. দৰুজা. দৰুজ-দলনী—n. fem. the destroyer of demons : an appellation of goddess Durga (হুগা).

দন্ত—n. a tooth; a tusk (হন্তিদন্ত); a fang (সর্পদন্ত). দন্তকার্চ-n. a twig used as a toothbrush. দন্ত-কিড়িমিড়ি—n. an instance or act of gnashing one's teeth. দন্তচিকিৎসক—n. a dentist. म्खिमिकिश्मा-n. dentistry. म्ख्यावन -n. act of cleansing or brushing one's teeth; a toothbrush. मख धारनी-n. a toothbrush, a stick or twig for cleaning teeth. দন্তপত্ত জ্ঞি—n. a row of teeth. দন্তপেশী—n. gums. मखिकां म-n. (dero. & facet.) smile or simper. मखिविकां कर्ता-v. (dero. & facet.) to smile or simper. দন্তবেষ্ট—n. gums. দন্ত-মপ্তৰ—n. act of cleansing or brushing one's teeth; tooth-powder or tooth-paste, dentifrice. मुख्यन-n. the tartar of teeth. मुख्यांश्म —n. gums. দন্তমাৰ্থন—n. cleaning or brushing one's teeth. ज्ञून-n. the root of the tooth. मखमूलीय—(I) a. pertaining to the root of the tooth; (gr.) dental. (2) n. (gr.) a dental letter or sound, a dental. मञ्जूकिn, the beauty or whiteness of teeth (as seen when one smiles). जिल्ल-n. tooth-ache, odontalgia. म्ख्यूके-n. act of piercing with teeth; act of biting; (fig.) comprehension. দস্তক্ষট করা—v. to bite; (fig.) to comprehend. मखरीन-a. toothless, edentate, edentulous. দন্তহীৰ প্ৰাণী-an edentate. দন্ত-হীৰ প্ৰাণিবৰ্গ—the Edentata.

দন্তাগ্ৰ—n. the point of a tooth.

দন্তাঘাত—n. a bite.

দন্তাবল—n. the elephant.

म्खाञ्चन, the hog, the boar.

tusk or a dreadful tooth; rodent. (2) n. the elephant; the hog; a rodent; (collect.) the Rodentia.

দন্তর—a. toothed, dentate; having a tusk; having a large or dreadful tooth or teeth; rodent. দন্তর প্রাণী—a rodent. দন্তর প্রাণিবর্গ—the Rodentia.

দত্তোদাম, দত্তোভেদ—n. dentition, teething. দত্তোদাম হওয়া, দত্তোভেদ হওয়া—v. to cut one's teeth, to teethe.

দত্তোগ্য—(I) a. (gr.) labiodental. (2) n. a labiodental letter or sound, a labiodental.

দস্য—a. dental. দস্তাবৰ্ণ—n. a dental letter, a dental.

দপ, দপ—int. expressing: a sudden blaze.
দপ করিয়া—adv. blazing up suddenly. দপ দপ, দপদপ—int. expressing: blazing up repeatedly and rather tremulously; throbbing

inflammation (ফোড়া দপ্দপ্ করা), দপ দপা, দপ-দিপা—n. importance and power.

দফতর, দপ্তর—n. an office ; a secretariat ; official papers, files, registers, records etc. (দর্ফতর গোছান): definite charge, portfolio (मक्जत्रहीन). मक्जत्रथाना, मक्षत्रथाना—n. a record room. प्रुवारीन, प्रवारीन—a. without portfolio (नक्छत्रशैन मन्त्री). प्रकल्ती, प्रश्रती—n. a record keeper; an office-boy in charge of official files, stamps etc. and postage; a book-binder.

দফা—n. an instalment, a time; an item: a section, a paragraph, a clause, a division; condition, state, affair (তার দকা রকা). দকায় দকায়—by instalments; again and again. मका त्रका (or निद्क्म or (मंब) कत्रा—ν. to kill, (vul.) to do for ; to undo or ruin or discomfit utterly.

দফাওয়ারি—a. counted or given or arranged etc. instalment by instalment or item by item ; (inc.) piecemeal.

দকাদার—n. a military or police officer holding a rank equivalent to that of a corporal.

मरक—adv. item. भरक भरक—by instalments; item by item.

ज्त्नत्, ज्वज्व-variants of ज्र ज्ञ.

म्बन्द|—n. the height of power, prosperity and prestige; pomp and splendour.

भ्यः,—n. rule, control; control or repression of senses, continence (भ्रम्भ).

Fa -int. expressing: a light thudding or banging noise. भगमग—int. expressing: repeated light thudding or banging noise. च्याच्य-adv. with repeated thuds.

দমত-n. respiration, breathing, breath (দম আটকান); a spell of catching the breath (দম ফুরান); the breath of life, life, breath (দম বেরন); a forceful puff (গাঁজায় দম); a spell or act of winding a machine (ঘড়িতে দম); (chiefly dial.) a winding key (ঘড়ির দমটা वननारक इरव); a bluff, a fib, a hoax, a bam (मस्य ভোলা); mild heat (मस्य वर्मान गांश्म); a variety of highly seasoned thick curry (आनूत नम). नम चांहिकान-v. to catch the breath; to have difficulty in breathing; to cause difficulty in breathing; to be suffocated or choked; to suffocate or choke. स्म ছাড়া—v. to recover freedom of breathing, to take breath. দম ছাড়ার অবকাশ-breathing-space, breathing-time, a breather. দুম দেওয়া—v. to wind (as a watch); to hoax, to bamboozle: to have a hard spell of smoking (গাঁজায় দম দেওয়া). 'দম ফাটা--v. to

choke : (fig.) to feel extremely oppressed at heart when forced not to speak out or express something. দম ফুরান—v. to be cut of breath, to be breathless; to die; (of clocks etc.) to require fresh winding. দম বন্ধ করা —v. to catch one's breath. मम वक्ष कनानv. to cause to catch one's breath; to suffocate, to choke. দম বন্ধ হওয়া—v. to be suffocated or choked. দম বাহিন্ন করা—v. to put out of breath, to take one's breath; to make one breathe one's last. দম বাহির হওয়া -v. to be out of breath; to breathe one's last. नम त्रांथा—v. to hold one's breath. नम निष्ण-v. to take breath, to have a respite. म्म लोगोन—same as म्म (म्थ्या, এक्म्म—adv. at all. একদ্মে—adv. at one breathe; quickly at a stretch. श्रवाष्ट्रम—adv. in full swing; in full speed; in a downright manner; thoroughly. (तम्भ—a, that which puts one out of breath; excessive (বেদম প্রহার). ৺

দমক ১ - a. one who or that which restrains or subdues or represses.

प्रक्र-n. a sudden blast or flash or burst, a gust : a spell.

দমকল—n. a fire-engine; the fire-brigade; (dial.) a pressure pump for raising water and other fluids. म्यक्लवाहिनी—n. the firebrigade.

न्यका—a. coming in a sudden blast or flash or burst, gusty, gustful (দমকা বাতাস): unforseen or unexpected (দমকা খুরচ).

प्रमय-see प्रमे ..

प्रमुक्ता—n. a raised mound of earth for

target practice.

দমন—n. subdual, quelling (শ্ক্রদ্মন); res traint, repression (ইন্সিয়দ্মন); suppression, coercion (विष्प्रांचमन); removal or abate ment, check, subsidence (রোগদমন). দমন করা -v. to subdue, to quell; to restrain, to repress; to suppress, to coerce; to the move or abate, to check. ज्यानी जिला policy of coercion or repression. न्या—a. subduable; restrainable, repressible ble; suppressible, coercible; removable or abatable, mitigable.

দমবাজ—n. a fibber; a braggart; a bam boozler,a hoaxer. দমবাজি—n. bragging ; bamboozlement, hoaxing; a hoax, a fib, a bam.

দময়িতা—a. & n. one who subdues of resains or retrains or represses or suppresses or coerces or checks or checks or removes or abates or causes to subside. fem. দময়িত্রী.

দমসম—n. suffocation or spasm caused by urfeit surfeit.

म्या-(1) v. to be subdued or restrained or repressed or suppressed or coerced; (of diseases etc.) to be removed or abated or mitigated, to subside : (of a place etc.) to sink to a lower level, to become dejected or depressed or downcast (लोकमान-थिया (म व्ह प्राम (शह्ह), (2) a. depressed, sunk, downcast. म्यान-(1) v. to subdue, to restrain, to repress, to suppress, to coerce; to remove, to abate, to mitigate; to depress; to deject. (2) a. depressed, sunk.

দমিত-a. subdued, quelled, put down, restrained, repressed, suppressed, coerced: removed, abated, mitigated, subsided: depressed, sunk to a lower level; dejected, discouraged.

ममी—same as ममग्रिजा.

मग्मग्—alt. spell. of मगमग.

দম্পতি, দম্পতী—n. a husband and a wife, a male and a female creature, a couple.

मञ्ज—n. rennet, curdler.

₩ n. vanity, conceit; pride; boast, brag, vaunt, tall talk; arrogance, haughtiness. দন্ত করা—v. to boast, to brag, to vaunt, to talk tall or big; to challenge.

न्द्री—a. conceited, vainglorious, proud; boastful, braggart; arrogant, haughty.

প্রোক্তি—n. a boastful utterance, a brag. म्रांनि—n. the thunderbolt.

मगा—see मगन.

দ্যা—n. kindness, charity; compassion; tender-heartedness; pity; mercy; favour, benignancy, grace; (rare) benevolence, bounty. 呼和 春朝一, to be kind to, to be charitable towards; to look at someone in (or with) compassion; to pity; to take pity on; to treat mercifully; to favour, to be gracious towards. দয়া করিয়া—kindly. দয়ার भाज-an object of pity; a miserable or despicable man. দ্যার সাগর—(fig.) an ocean of kindness or compassion, an extremely kind or compassionate man. मग्रानिधि—n. (fig.) a store of kindness or compassion, an extremely kind or compassionate man. न्यास्त्रिङ, न्याशत्रवम, न्याशत्रवज्ञ—a. moved or stricken with kindness or compassion or mercy; kind; compassionate; merciful. नियानान्, नियामग्र—a. kind, charitable : com-Passionate : tender-hearted ; merciful ; gracious, benignant; (rare) benevolent, bountiful. fem. म्यांवजी, म्यांमग्रीn. pity and love, compassion and affection. न्यार्क—a. melted or softened with kindness or compassion or mercy. fem.

णवार्छा. णवार्छिख-a. having one's heart softened with kindness or compassion or mercy ; kind-hearted, fem. म्यार्किका, म्यान, मग्रानु—same as मग्राचान. मग्रामीन—a. kind or charitable or compassionate or tenderhearted or merciful or gracious or benignant or benevolent or bountiful (by nature); practising kindness or charity or benevolence. fem. म्यामीला. म्याम्ब , म्याभीन -a. unkind, uncharitable: uncompassionate. pitiless; merciless; ungracious. fem. मग्राम्या, मग्राशीना. मग्रा रखग्रा-v. to feel compassion or pity for.

দ্য়িত-(1) a. beloved, dear. (2) n. a lover; a husband. पशिषा-(1) a. fem. of पशिष. (2) n. lady-love; a wife.

मृद्यान—alt. spell. of (माद्यान.

मत्र -(1) n. hole, a pit; a crevice (of a mountain); fear, dread, terror; a quake. a shake ; a stream ; an exudation. (2) adv. a little, slightly.

भन्न , →n. price ; rate ; a price quoted. a quotation ; value, worth. एत क्त्र - v. to bargain; to haggle or higgle, to chaffer. দর দেওয়া—v. to quote (a price). দরে বনা v. to agree about terms.

দর-৩-pfx. indicating : sub-, under-.

দর-ইজারা—n. sub-lease, under-lease: a sub-leased holding. দর-ইজারাদার-n. a sub-lessee, an under-lessee.

দরওয়াজা-var. of দরজা.

দরওয়ান—var. of দরোয়ান.

मत्रका, मत्रकांना-a. partly ripe, imperfectly mellowed; (of vegetables, meat etc.) refusing to be thoroughly softened by boiling; (of skin etc.) stricken with callosity.

मृत-क्यांक्यि— n. bargaining, chaffering to chaffer, to haggle or higgle.

দরকার-n. necessity; need; requirement; use. তোমার দরকার কত-what is your requirement? তোমার দরকার কিwhat do you want? what is your business? তাকে তোমার দরকার কি-what do you want him for? why do you want him? what do you want to do with him? তাতে তোমার দরকার কি-how does it concern you? नत्रकांत्री—a. necessary ; useful: important (দরকারী কথা). তোমার দরকার बाई-it is none of your business or concern. দরকার মত-according to necessity. as and when necessary.

দরখান্ত—n. a petition, an application.

দরখান্ত করা—v. to put in or submit a petition or application, to apply. দরখান্তকারী— (1) n. a petitioner, an applicant. (2) a. petitioning, applying. fem. দরখাতকারিণী.

দরগা—n. (Mus.) a mausoleum of a holy saint.

দরজা—n. a door; a gate; an entrance or doorway; a portico; (police jargon) a constable on duty at the gate of a police station पत्रका (पश्रा-v. to shut or close

मन्त्रि, मन्त्रकी-n. a tailor; a sempster, a seamster; an outfitter. মেয়েদরজি—n. fem. a tailoress; a sempstress, a seamstress.

पदाप 3—(1) a. frightful, dreadful. (2) n. an ancient Indian race; the Sanskrit name of Dardisthan.

দরদ_২—n. sympathy; compassion; affection, attachment; pain, inflammation.

भन्तम्ब-int. expressing: continuous and rapid flow or oozing (দরদর করে ঘাম ঝরা বা চোথের জল পড়া).

नत्रमञ्जत, नत्रमाम-n. the price of an article and the terms and conditions of purchasing it. भवनखन कवा, भवनाम कवा-v. to bargain; to chaffer, to haggle or higgle.

पत्रमानान-n. a covered corridor (of a building).

मन्नि, (poet. corrup.) मन्निमा—a. sympathetic; compassionate; full of affection or attachment; (lit. criticism) apprecia-

দরপত্তন—n. sub-lease, under-lease. দর-পত্তৰ দেওয়া—ν. to sub-lease, to under-lease. षत्रभश्वनि—n. a sub-leased or under-leased holding (esp. a permanent one). দরপত্তনিদার —n. a sub-lessee or under-lessee (esp. a permanent one).

দরপন, দরপণ—poet. corruptions of দর্পণ. দরবার—n. an audience-chamber, a levee,

a court, a durbar (রাজপরবার); a seeking or solicitation (চাকরীর জন্ম দরবার). দরবার করা— ν . to seek or solicit, to canvass: to hold a court or levee ; to audience. দরবার বসা—ν. the court sits. দরবার ভালা—v. the court rises. দরবারে বসা—ν. to sit at court. দর-वाति, मन्नवानी-a. one who frequents a royal court (मज्जवांत्री लाक); befitting a court, according to the regulations of a court (पत्रवादि ভাষা, দরবারি পোশাক, দরবারি রীতিনীতি). দরবারি কানাড়া—an Indian musical mode. দরবারি চালচলন—court-manners. দরবারি পোশাক court-dress. एत्रवाति वाशीत-a court-affair, मनवानि ভाষা-court-language. मनवानि नीजि-

नौडि—court-regulations, protocol, द्वारी লোক—a courtier.

দরবিগলিত—a. that which has been melted and is oozing or flowing in a stream. in an incessant দরবিগলিত धादा-adv. stream, in continuous flow.

দরবেশ-n. a Mohammedan ascetic or friar, a fakir: a kind of sweetmeat.

দরমা—n. a mat (used in walling up buildings etc., made of bamboo slips, tatty.

দরমাহা-n, monthly wages or salary. भन्न , भन्न मन-poet. corruptions of मनीन. দরাজ—a. spacious. roomy (দরাজ জায়গা);

generous, liberal (দরাজ হাত, দরাজ দিল, দরাজ লোক); unrestrained (দরাজ গলা, দরাজ মুখ) দরাজ গলা—loud or full-throated voice. মুখ-outspoken utterance; spokenness.

नत्रानित-n. haggling or higgling, chaffering. मत्रामति कत्रा-v. to haggle, to chaffer.

पत्रि—alt. spell. of पत्री 3, २. পরিজ—a. poor, penurious, indigent : lack ing, deficient; wretched. fem. পরিক্তা—n. poverty, penury; indigence; lack, deficiency; wretchedness. নারাঘণ—n. the poor conceived as God per sonified; the beggar class. मित्रजनियान-गः a poorhouse; a workhouse.

impoverished, reduced to मनििख्ण—a. poverty.

नित्रा-n. a sea; an ocean; a bay; a river (usu. a large one).

দরী ১—n. a durrie.

भृती 2—n. a cave, a gorge, a ravine; a

man-prep. for, because of, owing to, due to, on account of ; for the sake of.

পর্মা – n. an appellation of reverence and obeisance to a Mohammedan saint.

দরোয়ান—n. a porter (fem. porteress, port ress), a janitor (fem. janitress), a door keeper, a gate-keeper, a gateman. प्राची বর—a porter's lodge. প্রোয়ানি—n. the office or duty of a porter,

দর্গা—alt. spell. of দরগা. দজি-alt. spell. of দরজি.

দত্ৰ—n. the frog. : the cloud. 79-n. vanity, conceit, pride; vaunt; arrogance, haughtiness; challenge. 平分 本引一v. to be proud of to take pride in; to boast, to vaunt; to dare, to challenge. 中分 页句 本刻,中分 回河一小 to humble one's pride. দপ্ৰাশ—n. ruin or de struction struction of pride; conquest or quelling

of pride or vanity. দপহর, দপহারী—a. one who or (rarely) that which humbles one's pride or vanity. দপিত, দপী—a. vain, conceited, proud; boastful; bumptious, arrogant, haughty; daring. पर्शांखि—n. proud or arrogant or overbearing or stiff-necked utterance.

দপ্ৰ—n. mirror, a looking-glass.

नर्भनान, नर्भहत, नर्भहात्री, नर्भिष्ठ, नर्भी—see

परि, परी-n. a ladle. परिका-n. a small ladle, a spoon. ▼七一n. a generic name for different

species of small grass. फ्ड्रिय —a. made of grass. দর্ভময় ব্যক্তি—a. Jack-straw. দর্ভাসন n. a grass mat for sitting upon.

দৰ্ক (1) a. one who sees. (2) n. a seer, an observer, an onlooker; a spectator; (loos.) a member of an audience, an auditor; (loos.) a visitor.

मर्बन-n. act of seeing or noticing or viewing; observation: meeting, interview (দর্শনপ্রার্থা); a visit or visitation; act of seeing or visiting in order to pay homage (474-मर्गन, जीर्शनर्गन, ताजनर्गन); knowledge or experience (प्राप्तानान); an eye; sight, the faculty of seeing, vision, perception (দর্শনশক্তি); appearance (কুদর্শন); philosophy (দর্শনশাস্ত্র); science (जीवमर्भन); a mirror, a looking-glass. দৰ্শন করা—v. to see, to behold, to notice, to espy, to view, to look at; to observe; to meet, to interview; to pay a visit; to visit; to see or visit in order to pay homage; to experience; to perceive. प्रभीन (on put in an appearance; to come into view; to grant an interview; to give audience; to meet. দৰ্শন পাওয়া—v. to be granted an interview; to be given an audience; to meet; to catch sight of. প্রথম निर्मात्व—at first sight. निर्मानक्य—a. capable of seeing. मर्भनमात्रि, मर्भनमात्री, मर्भनणाली, मर्थनिषाति, मर्थनिषाती—(I) n. consideration of outward show or beauty. (2) a. good-looking. দৰ্শনাৰ্থী—(I) n. a visitor, a caller. (2) a. one who has come to visit. Frail-n. a fee or contribution paid on visiting a shrine etc.; a physician's fee; the price of a ticket of a cinema, theatre, circus, exhibition, match, athletic bout etc. प्रमेनी छि-(comm.) a bill at sight. দৰ্শনীয়—a. worth seeing; good-looking; beautiful; conspicuous. क्रांबिक्श—n. the sense of sight; the visual organ; an eye.

দ্ধয়িতা—(I) a. one who exhibits or dis-

plays or exposes. (2) n. an exhibitor, a displayer, an exposer. fem. मनेशिजी.

দর্শা—ν. to be seen, to show result (ফুফল দর্শো). দর্শান—v. to show; to exhibit; to

দৰ্শিত-a. shown, exhibited, displayed. -দশী—a. (chiefly used as a pfx.) seeing, perceiving (সর্বদশ্যী); knowing, conversant, versed (তত্ত্বদৰ্শী); scrutinizing (সুম্মদৰ্শী).

मल—n. a leaf (विचमन); a petal (পूम्लमन); a blade (তৃণ্দল); a cress or watercress (কলমী-मन) ; a piece (रमयमन) ; a party, a group, a company, a band, a body, a train, a flock. a herd, a swarm, a gang, a team; a side, a party (ছুইদলে মামলা); a faction, a clique (দল পাকান); a union (দল বাঁধা); (dero.) evil company (দলে মিশে উচ্ছন্নে যাওয়া), thickness (তক্তার দল). দল ছাড়া—v. to leave or desert one's flock or party; to give up evil company. मल शोकांब. : मल वाँशां—v. to unite into a body; (dero.) to for a faction or clique. দল বেঁথে—in a body. দল ভাঙ্গা—v. to disrupt or disintegrate a party; to demobilize a troop. पन ভाञ्जिया वाहित हहेया जाना-v. to break away from a party; (cp.) to cross the floor; to defect. भरन भरन-in (different) groups or flocks (मल मल लोक गांट्स, দলে দলে পশু চরছে) ; between or amongst parties or factions (मान मान विवाप). मान श्रुक, मत्न ভाती—large in number; greater in number, enjoying a majority. म्दन शनकाsmall or smaller in number. (थलांब ज्ल. (थरलांग्रार् ज़ ज़ल-a team of players. ज्ञाजन —n. a gang of robbers. वर्डक्त मन—a band or group of dancers. ৰাচের দল-a dancing party. नारिकमल-n. a party or band of sailors. পশুর দল-a herd of beasts. পাখির দল—a flock of birds. বদমাশের দল—a gang of ruffians. যাত্রার দল—an opera party. রাজ-नौिक मन-a political party. रेमग्रमन-n. an army of soldiers. प्राकृ-n. a kind of edible plant. Wolf o-a. separated or expelled from one's flock or party. प्राप्त -n, separation or expulsion from one's flock or party. Foreign-a. separated from one's flock or party; (rare) moving alone; solitary, singular; unusual, queer, exceptional. দলত্যাগ—n. act of leaving or deserting one's party or flock. দলত্যাগ করা—v. to leave or desert one's party or flock. দলত্যাগী—a. one who leaves or deserts one's party or flock. দলত্যাগী ব্যক্তি—n. one who has left his party; a defector; a deserter of his party, a turncoat; a rene823

gade, an apostate. দলপতি—a leader: a headman, a chief, a chieftain; a gangster. पन-পরিবর্তন-n. change of party or side : transfer from one club or team to another. 49-वफ्र-a. united into a body; united; flocked or herded together; (rare) gregarious (দলবন্ধ জীবন). দলবন্ধভাবে—adv. in a body, en masse; unitedly; in a flock; gregariously. দলবদ্ধ হওয়া—ν. to unite in a group, to band together. मनवन—n. one's followers and forces. দলভ্ৰফী—same as দলছাড়া. দল-মণ্ডল—n. (bot.) a corolla. দললগ্ৰ—a. (bot.) epipetalous. मनशीन-a. unattached to any party; (pol.) non-party, independent; (bot.) apetalous. मटन जिल्ला-v. to join a party or group, to associate oneself with a body of like-minded people.

प्रमुख-int. expressing : excessive softness. भगभूत-a. excessively soft, over-

प्राच-(1) n. act of pressing or kneading; (loos.) act of trampling under foot, act of treading over; chastisement, repression, subdual, coercion, quelling. (2) a. one who chastises or represses or subdues or coerces or quells. जननी—a. fem. of जनन (a.). जनन कदा-v. to press or knead ; (loos.) to trample underfoot, to tread over; to chastise, to repress, to subdue, to coerce, to quell. क्लनीय-a. to be trampled or crushed under foot; to be subdued.

प्रला ₃—n. a lump.

पना २- v. to press or knead; (loos.) to trample under foot, to tread over, to chastise, to repress, to subdue, to coerce, to quell. शारम क्ला-v. to trample under foot, to tread over.

प्लाइ-मलाइ—n. act of currying (a horse); act of massaging (a human being); (fig.) strenuous and continuous effort. प्लाई-यलां हे कदां —ν. to curry; to massage; (fig.) to make strenuous and continued effort.

ननाननि—n. party-spirit, partisanship, factionalism, fissiparism; formation of factions or cliques; (loos.) dissension, dissidence. जनाजि कडा-v. to indulge in partisanship or factionalism or fissiparism; to form factions or cliques; (loos.) to dissent.

क्लिङ—a. pressed or kneaded; (loos.) trampled under foot, trodden, chastised, repressed, coerced, quelled.

मिलिल-n. a deed; a document; an evidential document; a piece of evidence.

मनीय-a. relating to a party or community.

ष्मीम—alt. spell. of प्रमिन.

म्बुमा, म्रा—n. a kind of reddish sugar made of dried molasses.

주리—(I) n. ten ; (fig.) the people, the public (দেশ ও দশ, দশের কাজ) ; (fig.) several persons united into a body ('দশে মিলি করি কাজ'). (2) এ ten; many, several (मग कथा मानान, এक कथा नगरात (गानान). पगरे—(1) n. the tenth day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) tenth. F-A-n. (arith.) the place of tens: a decade. प्रकरा—n. many words; much talking; many rude words, much scolding المراس , the ten Hindu sacraments. المراس ا কর্মান্থিত—a. one who takes or has taken the ten Hindu sacraments. नमकारन-n. ten kahans (কাহন); many words; much talking; exaggeration; many rude words, much scolding. দশকিয়া—n. a table of numeration by multiple of ten. मल्दावी, (dial.) मन्द्री —n. a measure of kirtan (কীর্তন) songs, দল-39-a. & adv. ten times. From-n. a plot or intrigue or bad counsel by ten or many persons. দশচক্রে ভগবান্ ভূত—(fig.) even a very intelligent man may be discomfited or cornered or pushed to the wall or en dangered by the intrigue or bad counsel of the many. দশ্তলক—n. a decahedron. দশ্দশ্ see ज्या. ज्याप-त. a decanedion. n. a religious community obeying the doctrine of Shankaracharya. Fight -n. an indoor game like dice played with cowries (किए). দশপ্রবর্ণধারিণী—a. fem. (also used as n.) holding ten weapons esp. in ten hands (an epithet of Goddess Durga). Frage see fag. দশ্বিধ—a. of ten kinds or varieties. সংস্কার—the ten Hindu sacraments. (বা দশকোণী) কেত—n. a decagon. দশক্ত a. fem. (also used as n.) ten-handed (an epithet of Goddess Durga). For a. tenth. দশমহাবিদ্যা—see মহাবিদ্যা. দশমাংশ, দশাংশ -n. a tenth; the tenth part. प्रभाविता n. Kalki (本年) the tenth and last incarnation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). দশ্মিক—(I) a. (arith) decimal (দশ্মিক ভগ্নাংশ). (2) n. (arith.) decimal fraction দশ্মিক পদ্ধতি—decimal system. fraction. system প্রথা—decimal দশমিক-মুদ্রা इंप्रा—to go decimal. क्या निव्

day of a lunar fortnight. मन्यून-see यून. म्यत्रवश्रहत्रवधातिनी—same as म्यांश्रहत्रवधातिनी. जनवर-n, one whose chariot can fly in all ten directions; Ramachandra's father (in the Ramayana). 무리하는n. & a. thousand. দশসহস্ত—n. & a. ten thousand, myriad. দশ-সালা—a. decennial. দুখসালা বন্দোবস্ত—(hist.) the decennial settlement (of land). দশত্তৰa. ten-necked. দশহরা—n. the tenth day of the lunar fortnight of the month of Jaistha (रिजाह); the date of the descent of the Ganges upon earth: on this date a bath in the Ganges relieves one of ten kinds of sin. Fals—(1) n. ten cubits. (2) a. measuring ten cubits ; (fig.) very much expanded or puffed up (বুক ফুলে দল হাত). দলহাতিa. measuring ten cubits; (of cloth) having the standard length (=10 cubits).

দশন—n. tooth; bite. দশনপত ভি—n. a set or row of teeth.

দৰা—n. state, condition (হুদিৰা); disposition (মনের দশা); a phase, a stage (শেষ দশা); one of the ten phases of the human mind, namely, volition, thought, memory, adoration, worry, delirium, madness, illness, infirmity, death (all collectively called Fi-(one of the ten stages of human life, namely, staying in the womb, birth, infancy, childhood, adolescence and celibacy, youth, old age, decrepitude, the last gasp, and death (all stages collectively called मन-विचा); (astrol.) the planetary influence on a person's life (শনির দশা); a Hindu obsequial rite observed on the tenth day of death; any of the ten forms of devotion or charity according to Vaishnavas, namely, audition, glorification, recollection or enumeration of qualities and graces, worship, adoration, obeisance or genuflection, attendance or servitude, friendship or attachment, selfsacrifice in love, and unification; (religious) trance or reverie (দশায় পড়া). দশায় পড়া-৮. to fall into a state, to run into a condition; to fall into a trance whilst singing or hearing kirtan (কীর্তন) songs.

क्षीनन-n. a ten-headed being; one of the names of Ravana of the Ramayana.

প্ৰাৰ্ভাৱ—n. the ten incarnations of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু), namely, the Fish, the Tortoise, the Hog, the Man-Lion (that is, half man and half lion), the Dwarf, Parashuram (or the Axe-man), Ram (the hero of the

Ramayana), Balaram or Krishna or Krishna and Balaram together (characters of the Mahabharata), Buddha, and Kalki (ক্ছি).

দশ্বিপ্যয়—n. reversal of fortune, a change of fortune for the worse; a reverse, a set-back; misfortune; adversity.

দশাখ—n. one whose chariot is drawn by ten horses; an appellation of the moon. দশাখনেশ—n. ten performances (usu. by one devotee) of the horse-sacrifice.

দশাসই—a. tall and bulky, tall and hefty

দশাহ—(I) n. ten days at a stretch; a feast or festival continuing for ten days. (2) a. lasting for ten days.

मिन, मनी—n. a thin strip or shred or tatting of cloth usually rolled into a wick of a lamp; a wick thus made.

দশেরা—n. a feast (held by non-Bengalis) on the day of immersion of the image of Goddess Durga (মুগা).

দ্যী—a. bitten (সর্পদন্ত); eaten (কটিনন্ত): stung (অমরদন্ত).

দস্তক—n. a summons, a warrant; a warrant of distress or arrest.

দত্তথত, দত্তথং—n. act of signing; a signature. দত্তথত করা—v. to sign. দত্তথতী—a. signed; (rare) intended to be signed; (rare) relating to signing.

দন্তা—n. zinc. দন্তার চাদর—a zinc sheet. দন্তানা—n. a glove; a gauntlet. দন্তানা-পরা—a. gloved; gauntleted.

দত্তাবেজ, (rare) দত্তাবিজ—n. a document; a deed. দত্তাবেজমূলক সাহ্য—a documentary evidence.

দন্ত্র—n. a custom or practice, a usage; a convention; a rule. দন্তরমত, দন্তরমাফিক
—(I) a. in keeping with custom or convention or rule, customary, conventional. (2) adv. thoroughly, quite.

দ্ভরি—n. discount; commission, brokerage.

দিস্যি—(I) n. (in affection) a person (usu. a small boy or girl) as daring and uncontrollable as a robber; a rogue. (2) a. extremely naughty and dare-devil. দিয়িগ্ৰা—n. dare-devilry.

পয়া—n. a robber, dacoit; (ori.) a non-Aryan race of ancient India or a member of it; (in affection) a person (usu. a small boy or girl) as daring and unmanageable as a robber; a rogue. জন্ময়া—n. a pirate.

দস্যতা, দস্যাবৃত্তি—n. robbery, dacoity. দস্যতা कर्ता-v. to commit robbery. प्रमुम्ब-n. a band of robbers or gangsters, a gang of freebooters. দ্যাপনা-n. dare-devilry, দ্যা-ভয়—n. fear of robbers.

णर-n. the unfathomable and whirling part of a river, lake, sea etc.; a whirlpool, an eddy; a lake (usu. a large and natural one); a deep pit, an abyss; (fig.) a terrible danger.

पर्हे-v. (poet. & obs.) burns or burn, scorches or scorch, afflicts or afflict.

षर्व—(1) n. act of burning; (phys.) combustion; inflammation; cremation; (fig.) anguish, affliction. (2) a. that which or one who burns or scorches or inflames or cremates or afflicts (বিখদহন ক্রোধ). দহন করা v. to burn; to scorch; to inflame; to cremate ; to afflict. महनीय-a. that which is to be burned or cremated; combustible, inflammable.

দহরম, দহরম-মহরম—n. intimate friendship; intimacy; familiar association or relation: familiarity. দহরম-মহরম করা—ν. to make free with, to mix familiarly with ; to cultivate.

प्रवा-v. (poet. & obs.) burned, scorched, afflicted. ad as behi

দহলা—n. the ten of playing cards. দহলা-ৰহলা করা—ν. (fig.) to hesitate, to vacillate, to be in two minds.

ण्डा—ν. to burn or be burned; to scorch or be scorched; to inflame or be inflamed; (fig.) to afflict or be afflicted.

पश्-n. curdled milk, curd.

দহ্মান—a. that which has been or is being burned or scorched or inflamed or (fig.) afflicted.

₩3-n. a heavy knife or chopper with a haft. षा-कांचा-a. (chiefly of tobacco) chopped fine or minced with the aforesaid knife. দা-কুমড়া সম্প্ক'—relationship as between a chopper and a pumpkin; (fig.) deadly enmity; implacable antagonism.

-मां--coll. contr. of मामा (वज्मा).

-410-fem. of -40.

দাই-pop. corrup. of ধাই. দাইল—almost obs. form of দাল.

দাউদাউ-adv. & int. expressing : state of burning furiously, bursting into a

阿他—dial. corrup. of 啊」。

দাওয়া;—n. a verandah, a gallery; a terrace.

দাওয়া 2-n. (correl. of দাবি) title, right, dues (দাবিদাওয়া).

দাওয়াই, দাওয়াত—n. medicine; remedy. দাওয়াইখানা—n. a drug-store ; a dispensary; a chemist's shop, a pharmacy. माध्याह দেওয়া—v. to give or administer a medicine; (fig.) to take action for correction or to remedy a wrong.

দাওয়াদ—n. an invitation; a feast. দাও-योष (पश्या—v. to invite.

দাও—n. an opportunity, a chance দিও পাওরা); a fluke; a fat bargain made in a fluke (नांउ मात्रा). नांउ मात्रा—v. to make a fat bargain in a fluke.

দাড়—(I) n. an oar (of a boat); a rod for a bird to sit on, a perch. (2) a. standing (नीफ़ रुअप्रा) ; set upright (नीफ़ कदान) ; wellestablished (কারবার দাঁড় করান); waiting (গাড়িখানা আর কতক্ষণ দাঁড় করিয়ে রাখব) ; halted (পুলিস এথানে সব গাড়ি দাঁড় করায়); brought or presented (দাক্ষী দাঁড় করান); instituted or filed (মামলা দাঁড় করান); brought to or reduced to (অবস্থা দাঁড় করান). দাঁড় করান—

ν. to cause to stand; to set erect or upright; to build up or establish firmly; to bring or present; to institute or file; to bring to or reduce to. मैंड होना, मैंड वाख्या-v. to ply an oar, to oar, to punt, to row. v. to stand up; to stand erect or up right. দাঁড়ে বসা—v. to perch, to roost,

দীড়কাক—n. the raven, the jackdaw, the

দাড়া_১—n. spine, backbone; a claw (as of a crab or a lobster).

custom, usage, go দীড়া-n. practice, (বেদাডা).

मिणिब-(I) v. to stand; to stand up; to wait (for), to await (সময় কারও জন্ম দাড়িয়ে থাকে না); to tarry (একটু দাঁড়াও—কাজটা সেরেনি); to stop, to halt (এशान शांकि मिज़ाद ना); to collect (রাস্তায় জল দাঁড়ান); to be wellestablished (কারবারটা দীড়াল না); to end of terminate (गार्गात्र त्य कार्थाम शिरम निर्जाद); to come to be, to become (অবস্থা থারাপ দাড়ান): to stand for (কারও পক্ষে উকিল হয়ে দাড়ান). (2) a. standing (मिंड्रान अंदश्रा); erect, upright. (3) n. act or manner or posture of standing;

দীড়ান—n. a species of large harmless a standing or erect position.

দাঁড়ি ১—n. a punctuation mark serving the purpose of a full-stop (1); a beam of balance balance, a pair of scales.

দীড়ি-alt. spell. of দীড়ী.

माँडिशाला-n. a beam of balance, a pair of scales.

निष्णे—n. an oarsman, a rower.

দাত-n. a tooth; a tusk (as of an elephant or a hog); a fang (as of a serpent); (fig.) strength or pride (এ পরাজয়ে শক্রদের দীত ভেঙ্গে গেছে). দাঁত ওঠা—v. to cut teeth, to teethe. দাত ওঠাৰ-ν. to have a tooth extracted; to extract a tooth. দাঁত কৰকৰ করা-v. to be afflicted with toothache. দাঁত কিড়মিড় করা—v. to gnash or grind one's teeth (esp. in anger). দাঁত খি চান-v. to scold bawlingly and with grimaces, to show one's teeth. দাঁত তোলা—v. to extract a tooth. দাঁত তোলাৰ-v. to have a tooth extracted. দাঁত ন্ডা-p. to have a tooth loosened. দাঁত পড়া-v. to have a tooth fallen away. मांड (क्ला-same as मांड अर्रान. मांड ফোটাৰ-v. (lit.) to pierce with teeth, to bite; (fig.) to be able to understand or comprehend. मांड वांधान-v. to make or have artificial teeth (or tooth); to fit with denture. मांछ वि धान-same as मांछ काछान. দাত ভাঙ্গা—v. (fig.) to humble one's pride or weaken one's strength. मांड मांडा -v. to brush or cleanse one's teeth. দাতে কুটো করা-(fig.) to eat dirt, to eat the humble pie. দাঁতের গোড়া—the root of a tooth, the gum. দাঁতের পাথরি—chalk-like substance deposited on the teeth, tarter. দাতের পোকা -caries. मार्ड मार्ड नागा-same as मार्ड-क्शांि नागा. चाद्वन मांड—a wisdom tooth. ৰশ্বনে দাঁত—a canine tooth (of man), an incisor. গুজ দাত-an additional or extra tooth growing out of the root of another tooth, a subsidiary tooth. মুৰে দাঁত—a milktooth; milk dentition; a stomach-tooth. পোকাদাত—n. a carious tooth. वांधान माज an artificial tooth, a false tooth. आंग्रीत मेंडि a cheek-tooth, a molar tooth, a molar. विष्यत मांज—a tusk. जारशत मांज—a fang. शेंजित मांज-a tusk. मांज कनकनान-n. toothache. निष-क्शिक-n. state of having one's teeth clenched (esp. in fear or convulsive fits), lockjaw, trismus. দাঁতকপাটি লাগা—v. to have one's teeth clenched, to be affected with lock-jaw or trismus. দাত-ভালা-a. difficult to pronounce or understand, breakjaw. मांज-मांजा, मांद्रज्य माजन-n. dentifrice, a tooth-powder or toothpaste. দাঁত থাকতে দীতের মর্যাদা না বুঝা—not to value blessings till they are gone.

निज्न-n. a twig used as a tooth-brush (also দাঁতন-কাঠি).

দাতাল-a, having large teeth or tusks. দাক্ষামণী-n. a daughter of Daksha (দক্ষ): an appellation of Goddess Durga (ছগা) in her previous birth (see সভী).

দাকিণাত্য-(1) a. of the southern part of a country; of the Deccan. (2) n. (inc. but pop.) the Deccan.

मान्निग-n. kindness, charity; favour; generosity, liberality; benevolence, bountifulness; benignance; gracefulness; cordiality, amiability; simplicity.

माधिल-a. presented for consideration or trial, submitted, filed (नांचिन कत्रा); paid: brought (in or before); rendered or reduced almost to (प्रतात नाथिन). नाथिन कता-v. to present or submit (for consideration) (আইন-সভায় তথ্য দাখিল করা) ; to file (মামলা বা দলিল দাথিল করা); to deposit (পরীক্ষার ফি দাখিল করা): to bring (in or before); to present or produce (অপরাধীকে বিচারকের কাছে দাখিল করা): to render or reduce almost to (মরণের দাখিল করা), দাখিল-খারিজ-n. substitution of the name of the new owner in place of the old one in a rent-roll, mutation.

माथिना-n. a rent-receipt (esp. one issued to a tenant by the landowner).

माधिनी-a, presented, submitted, filed : paid; relating to presentation or submission or filing or payment.

দাগ-n. a mark, a spot, a stain (কালির দাগ); a macle, a dark spot (চাঁদেও দাগ আছে): a scar (পোড়া দাগ) : rust (লোহায় দাগ ধরা) : an aspersion, a slur, a blot or blemish (চরিত্রে দাগ দেওয়া); a line, a tick (দাগ কটিা); a bounded plot of land bearing an official number, this number (জমির দাগ, দাগ নম্বর); a distinctive mark, an earmark, a brand (পণ্যন্তব্য দাগ দেওয়া); (fig.) a morbid or unfavourable impression (মনের দাগ). দাগ কাটা-v. to draw a line, to tick (off); to mark off, to determine (a share, the boundary etc.); to leave a good or bad impression on, to impress upon (মনে দাগ কাটা). দাগ ভোলা—v. to remove or erase a mark or spot or stain. to remove a morbid or unfavourable impression. with (Sall-v. to draw a line. to tick (off); to mark (off); to determine; to cast aspersion, to slur; to earmark, to brand; to produce an unfavourable impression upon. দাগ ধরা, দাগ পড়া, দাগ লাগা -v. to be affected with dark spots ; to be discoloured or soiled or stained or macled: to rust; to be affected with a slur; to accept a mark (জলে দাগ পড়ে না); to be affected with a morbid or unfavourable impression.

দাগড়া-var. of দগড়া.

मांगविल-n. an account or description of a land-holding and its tenant.

দাগরাজি-n. repair works (of a building etc.)

षांगा >-var. of शाषा >.

नां शां २-- v. to paint (शांरा इतिनाम नांशा); to mark or tick (পড়া দাগা); to brand; to write or practise writing by tracing (অক্সর দাগা); to fire, to bombard (কামান দাগা). দাগান
ν. to cause to paint or mark or brand or write or fire or bombard.

দাগা ু—n. an emotional shock or distress or affliction (মনে দাগা পাওয়া); treachery or deception (দাগাবাজ); a specimen script for tracing to practise handwriting. Fin (वालान-v. to practise handwriting by tracing on a specimen script. Fifthama. one who harms or shocks; treacherous. দাগা-দারি—n. act of harming or giving emotional shocks; treachery. দাগাৰাজ—a. treacherous; deceitful; fraudulent. मांगांवाजि—n. treachery; deception; fraudulence. नाजा-वाजि कन्ना-v. to practise treachery or deception or fraud.

দাগী—a. bearing a darkish stain or spot of rottenness (দাগী আম); branded (দাগী লোক); previously convicted (দাগী আসামী).

দাঙ্গা—n. an affray, a fracas, a riot; a row. দাকা করা—v. to be engaged in an affray or fracas, to riot. माञाबाज—a. given to rioting or rowdyism; riotous or rowdy. দাকাবাজি -n. act or practice of making a riot; rowdyism. माजावाजाया-n. continuous riot and disturbances.

मोज़ा—var. of मैंज़िं।. লাড়ি—n. the chin; beard. চাপলাড়ি—see চাপ. ছাগলদাড়ি—n. a goatee.

দাভি্ম, দাভিম-n. the pomegranate.

क्षांड्या—(1) a. that which is to be or can be given; charitable (দাতব্য চিকিৎদালয়=a charitable dispensary, দাতব্য প্রতিষ্ঠান, দাতব্য-খানা=a charitable institution, দাতব্য বিভালয় =a free school). (2) n. (coll.) charity, munificence (তোমার যে বড় দাতব্য). দাতব্য করা—ν. (coll.) to give (away) in charity.

দাতা—(I) a. one who or that which gives away in charity or gives or pays or contributes or donates; munificent, charitable. (2) n. a giver, a payer, a contributor, a donor; a charitable or munificent man. माजावर्-n. (fig.) a person as bound

lessly charitable as Karna of the Mahabharata.

দাতৃত্ব-n. charitableness, munificence.

দাত্যহ-n. a species of water-fowl, the gallinule.

দাত্ৰ—n. a heavy knife or chopper with a haft.

দাত্ৰী-a. fem. of দাতা.

नाम > -n. ringworm.

नान्य-n. a grudge. नान (डाना-v, to pay off old scores, to quit scores with, to wreak vengeance on.

मामशानि—n. a variety of superfine rice.

দাদৰ—n. a loan given as earnest money. দাদনদার—n. a money-lender (usu. a professional one) who lends money as earnest money.

দাদরা—n. an Indian musical measure.

Firi-n. an elder brother or cousin brother; (voc.) a (paternal or maternal) grandfather; (voc.) an older or senior man; (in affectionate address) a younger brother, a younger cousin (brother), a grandson, a younger or junior man. मामावातू—n. an employer or master as respectable as one's elder brother; (dial.) an elder sister's or Cousin's husband. मामाठाक्त—n. a brahmin (as addressed by a non-brahmin). দাদামহাশ্য -n. a maternal (or also paternal) grandfather. नानामञ्ज-n. a grandfather-in-law or grand-uncle-in-law.

नामी—n. (chiefly Mus.) a paternal grand mother.

দাছ-var. of দাদা in affection.

দাহৃপন্থী—n. a religious sect obeying the liberal doctrine of Dadu.

माञ्ज-n. the frog. fem. माञ्जी. मामृशशी—alt. spell. of माञ्चशशी.

container - π ia -n. (used as sfx.) a (আতরদান).

The -n. act of giving; act of giving away; bestowal; award; charitable giving or distribution (অনুদান); act of giving in marriage (क्लामान); offering, sacrifice, dedication (পরার্থে জীবনদান); contribution; a gift or a charitable gift (भरोम्ला नान); an offering, a sacrifice; a donation; a throw or cast (at dice etc.); a turn (for doing something). করা—v. to give; to give away; to give of distribute in charity; to donate, to contribute bute; to bestow; to confer; to award; to give in marriage; to offer, to sacrifice, to dedicate. मानकर्भ, मानकार्य—n. practice of charity , act or an instance of charity. क्रांब-

কাতর, দানকুণ্ঠ—a. slow or unwilling to give, not charitable; miserly, parsimonious, stingy, close-fisted. niggardly. जानवर्भ-n. the virtue of charity. फानशान-n. charity and religious meditation. দাৰপত্ৰ-n. a deed of gift. मानवीत-a. de n. one who is extremely (lit. heroically) bountiful. দানযোগ্য -a. worthy of being given. मानभील-a. bountiful, munificent, charitable, generous. मानगीला -n. bounty, munificene, charity; generosity. मान्द्रभाष-same as मानवीत. मान-সজা-n. (in a wedding) display of gifts given to the bride and the bridegroom. দানসত্ৰ—n. an almshouse; a charitable institution. দানসাগর—n. sixteen sets of gifts given in a sradh (শ্ৰাদ্ধ) ceremony. দানসামগ্ৰী -n. an article of gift (esp. one given to the bride or bridegroom at a wedding). বেমন দান তেমন দক্ষিণা—(fig.) a niggardly master will have a lazy servant.

দানব—n. (myth.) any one of the giants hostile to gods, (cp.) a Titan; a demon; a monster; an evil spirit, a devil. fem. দানবী—a giantess, a demoness. দানব-দলদী—n. fem. a vanquisher of giants; an appellation of goddess Durga (হুগা). দানবারি—n. (lit.) an enemy of giants; a god; an appellation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). দানবীয়—a. demoniac(al); devilish, diabolical; gigantic.

দানা - coll. corrup. of দানব. দানায় পাওয়া

to be possessed by a devil or an evil spirit.

দানা_২—n. a pea or grain; a seed or stone or pip (ডালিমের দানা); any small granular or pea-shaped thing (সাগুদানা); a necklace of pea-shaped beads; food (দানাপানি). দানা বাঁধা ্চ. to form into grains, to granulate.

দানাদার—(1) a. granular; pea-shaped. (2) n. a kind of granular sweetmeat.

দাৰাপাৰি—n. food and drink.

-मानि, -मानी > -variants of मान >.

मिनी 2—a. bountiful, munificent, generous, charitable.

निनी -n. a tollman at a ferry.

দানীয়—(1) a. worth giving; that which is to be given. (2) n. a recipient of a gift; a gift.

দানো—coll. corrup. of দানব. দানোয় পাওয়া—v. to be possessed by an evil spirit.

view - v. to be possessed by an investigation on the possessed by an investigation of the possessed by an investigation of

দাস্ত_্—a. dental; made of tooth or

मान्ति—n. continence; restraint, temperance.

দাপ-n. pride, vanity, haughtiness; authority, power; prowess; rage, passion.

দাপক—a. & n. one who or that which causes to give.

দাপট—n. force or power; terrible authority or influence.

দাপন 3-n. act of causing to give.

দাপন_্—n. pressing, pressure; trampling. দাপত্বপ—var. of ত্বপদাপ.

माश्रमा-var. of मार्गा.

দাপাদাপি—n. act of bragging or fretting repeatedly; act of bustling or fussing or bullying with a show of authority; act of romping noisily. দাপাদাপি করা—same as দাপান.

দাপান—v. to brag; to fret; to shake esp. by stamping with one's feet; to fill with uproarious threats or noise; to romp noisily. দাপানি—same as দাপাদাপি.

দাপিত—a. given ; punished.

দাব ,—n. pressure; control, restraint, discipline, overbearing authority (দাবে রাখা).

দাব_২—n. a forest (দাবানল); a forest-fire (मावान); fire; heat.

দাবড়ান—v. to bully; to rebuke; to threaten; to snub; to chase.

দাবড়ানি, দাবড়ি—n. act of bullying; rebuke; threat; snub; act of chasing.

जारण —a. burnt in a forest-fire.

দাবদাহ—n. the heat of a forest-fire; a forest-fire.

দাবনা—n. the fleshy part of the thigh; ham (of a beast).

দাবা,, দাবান—ν. to press down (দাবিয়া ধ্রা); to suppress, to curb, to restrain (বিজোহ দাবান); to cow; to massage; to curry (পা দাবান). দাবিয়া রাখা—to hold or keep in check.

দাবা_২—n. (the game of) chess; the queen (of chess). দাবা খেলা—v. to play chess. দাবার ছক—a chess-board. দাবার ঘুঁটি—a chessman.

मार्वाहे—var. of माख्याहे.

मार्गाधि, मार्गानल-n. a forest-fire.

দাবাড়ে, দাবাড়ু—n. a chess-player.

मार्गान—see मार्गाः

দাবাবড়ে—n. (the game of) chess; a chessboard and chessmen. দাবি, (rej.) দাবী—n. right, title (এ জমিতে তার দাবি নেই); demand, claim (দাবি করা); a prayer or complaint (বাদির দাবি). দাবি করা—
v. to demand, to claim; to pray or complain. দাবিদাওয়া—n. rights and claims. দাবিদার—n. a claimant (esp. to title or inheritance); (loos.) a successor or inheritor.

দাম₃—n. price, cost; value. চাওয়া-দাম —n. the asking price. দাম দেওয়া—v. (fig.) to pay for (trouble, foolish behaviour etc.), দাম পড়া, দাম লাগা—v. to cost.

দাম 2—n. a thread, a cord (দামোদর); a string, a garland (কুম্বদাম); a bunch, a cluster, a lock (কেশদাম); a watercress or an aquatic grass (দামদল).

দামড়া—n. a castrated ox or bull, a bullock (also দামড়া গোরু). দামড়া-ঘোড়া—
—n. a gelding.

দামামা—n. an ancient war-trumpet or kettle-drum. দামামাধ্বনি—n. fanfare.

দামাল—a. (chiefly of a child) unmanageably spirited or naughty or romping, tough and indomitable. দামালপনা—n. unmanageable spiritedness or naughtiness or toughness.

मामिनी-n. fem. lightning.

मायो—a. costly, expensive, valuable. मार्यामद—n. an appellation of Krishna

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conjugal relation. conjugal, nuptial. (2) n. love. দালাভাপ্ৰাপ্ৰ দালাভাপ্ৰাপ্ৰ দালাভাপ্ৰাপ্ৰ দালাভাপ্ৰাপ্ৰ দালাভাপ্ৰাপ্ৰ দালাভাপ্ৰ দালাভাজ্য দালাভাপ্ৰ দালাভাপ্ৰ দালাভাজ্য দালা

দান্তিক—a. vainglorious, braggart, conceited; proud; arrogant, haughty. দান্তিক্তা—n. vaingloriousness, braggartism, conceit; arrogance, haughtiness.

win, —n. wealth or property to be inherited from father or others, patrimony, heritage or inheritance.

দায় 2—n. a danger or difficulty (দায়ে ঠেকা); necessity or need (কি দায় পড়েছে?); an important duty or responsibility or obligation (মাতৃদায়, কভাদায়); an encumbrance (দায়এন্ত); a debt or mortgage, hypothecation (দায়বন্ধ); a risk, a risky charge (পরের দায় ঘাড়ে নেওয়া); a criminal charge (ডাকাতির দায়ে ধরা পড়া= to be arrested on charge of robbery); account, sake (প্রাণের দায়ে). দায়ে ওঠকা, দায়ে পড়া—ν. to be in a difficulty or danger, to be in a trying situation from which escape seems all but impossible, to come to trouble or get into a scrape; to be

in an awkward predicament; to be compelled (to). কি দায় পড়েছে—what necessity is there? তোমার কি দায় পড়েছে—what necessity do you have? প্রাণের দায়ে—on account of one's life, for the sake of one's life.

-দায়ক—a. (used as a sfx.) giving, causing etc., -ful (সুথদায়ক).

দায়ণ্ড—a. faced with danger, endangered; trouble-stricken; bound by obligation or duty or responsibility; encumbered; indebted; mortgaged.

দায়গ্ৰহণ—n. underwriting. দায়গ্ৰাহক—n. underwriter.

দায়ভাগ—n. an ancient code or book of laws on inheritance and patrimony written by Jimutabahana.

দায়রা—n. (law) sessions, দায়রা-আদালত n. a sessions-court. দায়রা জজ—n. a sessions-judge. দায়রায় সোপরদ্ধ করা—v. to commit to sessions.

minimen. a claimant to an inheritance; an heir; a son; a sharer of one's patrimony; a kinsman. winimen. a female claimant to inheritance; an heiress; a daughter; a female sharer of one's patrimony; a kinswoman. (2) a. (in all genders) inherited, obtained by inheritance.

माग्निक—a. responsible; indebted.

-माग्निका—fem. of -माग्नक. माग्निज, माग्निनी—see माग्नी.

দামী—a. responsible; liable; (used as a sfx.) giving. দামিল—a. fem. (used as a sfx.) giving. দামিল—n. responsibility: liability; charge or risk; (as a sfx.) act of giving.

দামের—a. submitted or filed for consideration or trial. দামের করা—v. to submit or file or institute (for consideration or trial).
মকদ্মা দায়ের করা—to file or institute a suit.

দার ্—n. (usu. in comp.) a wife. দারকর্ম, দারগ্রহণ, দারপরিগ্রহ—n. act of taking a wife, marriage or wedding (of a man).

- দার ২ — sfx. implying: furnished or embroidered with (জরিদার); causing or producing (মজাদার); owning or possessing or having, (cp.) -or, -er (পাওনাদার); superintending or controlling (থানাদার); employed in, taking to (ব্যবসাদার, বাজনাদার). -দারি — sfx. implaying: -ship (জমিদারি, থানাদারি, ব্যবসাদারি).

পরিক—(1) n. a son. (2) a. cleaving, splitting.

मात्र अग्रान—var. of महताग्रान. मात्रकर्म—see मात्रः. দারগা—rej. spell. of দারোগা.

দারগ্রহণ—see দার ১.

मात्रिनि-corrup. of माक्रिनि.

দারপরিগ্রহ—see দার১.

দারা-n. a wife.

-मात्रि—see -मात्र .

দারিকা—(1) n. a daughter. (2) a. fem.

cleaving, splitting.

দারিন্দ্রা, (rare) দারিন্দ্র—n. poverty; indigence; penury; lack, want; humbleness. দারিন্দ্রায়ঞ্জক, দারিন্দ্রায়ুচক—a. betraying or indicating poverty. দারিন্দ্রাহান—n. removal or elimination of poverty, liquidation of poverty.

দারু,—n. wine, liquor.

भोक्र-wood, timber.

मोक्रिनि—n. cinnamon.

লাকণ—a. very great, intense, excessive; terrible (দারণ ভয়); severe (দারণ শীত); very high (দারণ গাত্তাপ); unbearable ('কান্ত পাহন কাম দারণ'); very hard or difficult (দারণ সঙ্গা; cruel (দারণ অন্তাচার); cutting to the

Quick (দারণ বাক্য); heart-rending (দারণ শোক). দারুব্রমা—n. the wooden image of Jugger-

naut (জগনাণ) at Puri.

পাক্ষত—a. transformed or changed into a

wooden image or entity (দারুতুত ম্রারি); (fig.) inert, or numb (with amazement, grief etc.)

भोक्रमग्र—a. wooden; woody.

পারোগা—n. an inspector or sub-inspector or assistant sub-inspector of police. বড় দারোগা—an inspector or sub-inspector in command of a police station, an officer-incharge of a police station. হোট দারোগা—a sub-inspector (or an assistant sub-inspector of police) who is the second in command of a police station.

मार्त्ताशान-var. of मर्ताशान.

Fib'j-n. firmness; steadiness; unyieldingness; hardness; stiffness; strictness.

দাৰ্শনিক—(I) a. versed in philosophy; philosophical; metaphysical; thoughtful. (2) n. a philosopher; a metaphysician; a thoughtful man. দাৰ্শনিকতা—n. philosophical character or quality or attitude; (often sarcas.) thoughtfulness, দাৰ্শনিকত্—n. doctrines or principles or tenets of philosophy.

नान-n. pigeon-pea, pulse, lentils, dal. नानि-dial. corrup. of नाक्रिनि.

मानवा-var. of डानवा.

দালপুরি, দালপুরী—n. a kind of thin discoid bread fried in clarified butter or oil and stuffed with a paste of pigeon-pea.

দালমুট—n. a snack prepared with fried and spiced pigeon-pea (and often with other things).

দালান—n. a brick-built or stone-built building; a corridor of a building; a brickbuilt or stone-built platform or room or hall built permanently (পুজার দালান). দালান-কোঠা

—n. a brick-built or stone-built house.

দালাল—n. a broker, a cambist; an agent; a commission agent; a go-between: a tout; (śarcas.) a supporter or helper (ধনতারের দালাল). দালালি—n. brokerage, an agent's commission; brokery, commission agency; the act or business of a go-between or a tout; (sarcas.) support or help.

मानिय-n. the pomegranate.

时间—n. a fisherman; one belonging to the fishing caste.

দাশর্থি, (rare) দাশ্রথ—n. a son of Dasharatha (দশর্থ): an appellation of Rama and his brothers as narrated in the Ramayana.

मामी—fem. of माम.

দাস-n. a servant, an attendant; a slave (দাসব্যবসায়); a fisherman by caste (দাসজাতি): a Sudra (गुप); a non-Aryan; a victim or a minion (অবস্থার দাস); a humble man or a dependant (হজুর দাসের প্রতি দয়া কর্মন). fem. দাসী. দাস্থত-n. a written bond of slavery. দাসম্ব-n. servitude; slavery; state of being a victim, bondage ; dependence. দাসত্ব করা—v. to be slave of, to serve as a slave. দাসমপ্রথা-n. the institution of ownership of slaves, slavery. দাসত্বন্ধন, দাসত্বশৃত্থল-n. the bonds of slavery. দাসত্ৰপুৰাল-মোচন-n. emancipation or freedom from bondage. नाजञ्जूखि—n. slavery. नाजरङ वार्यक—enslaved, in bondage. नामनाभी-n. pl. servants male and female, man-servants and maid-servants. দাসপ্রথা—same as দাসত্ত্রথা. দাসব্যবসায়—n. slave-trade. দাসমনোর্ত্তি. দাসমনোভাব-n. slave mentality; servility. দাসানুদাস—n. a slave of one's slave, a very humble servant or dependant, দাসীপুত্ৰ-n. one's son born of his maid-servant; an illegitimate son. দাসীর্ত্তি, দাসীত্ব—n. profession of or service as a maid or maidservant. দাসেয়—(1) a. born of a slave-girl (usu.

দাসেয়—(1) a. born of a slave-girl (usu. by her master). (2) n. a son of a slave-girl and (usu.) her master.

motion, purgation; faeces, stool; loose motion; diarrhœa.

দাস-n. state of being a servant; ser-

vitude; servility; act of considering oneself as the servant of one's god. দাসুর্ভিn. servitude; servility; service.

मांगा, मांगा:-inc. var. मांगी (see मांग) when used as a surname of a Sudra (শুদ্র) widow.

भार-n. burning, conflagration, combustion (গৃহদাহ); cremation (শ্বদাহ); severe or scorching heat (দিনের দাহ): inflammation (রোগের দাহ) ; affliction (অন্তর্দাহ). দাহক-a. burning; cremating; scorching; inflammatory; afflicting, distressing, fem. দাহিকা. দাহিকা-শক্তি—n. power of burning; burning capacity. नाहिक्या-n. দাহৰ—n. act of burning ; cremation ; act of scorching; inflammation; affliction. দাহী —same as দাহক. দাহভূমি—n. burning or cremation ground.

দাহা—a. inflammable; combustible: that which is fit to be burned. দাহা পদার্থ combustible substance.

দি—coll. contr. of দেই and দিদি.

ष्टिक, षिक्षांत्रि—n. vexation, annoyance, irritation. पिक कवा, पिकपानि कवा-v. to vex, to annoy, to irritate; to pester.

षिक्र्—n. any one of the ten quarters of the globe; a point of the compass (উত্তর দিক্); a direction (वां ड़िन निक्); an end or side (চারিদিক্); a part or portion (বাড়ির ভিতরের দিক্); a region or quarters (এ দিকে কেউ जारमिन); an extremity or end or side ভোরতের তিনদিকে সম্দ্র); a party or side (তিনি আমার দিকে). দিকে দিকে—in all directions; everywhere. ष्याष्ट्रिक्-n. north, north-east, east, south-east, south, south-west, west, north-west, above, under: these ten quarters of the globe collectively. मिक्ठक, मिक्-চক্ৰবাল-n. the horizon. मिक्পछि, मिक्পानn. any one of the deities presiding over the ten quarters of the globe; (fig.) a very powerful and prominent man. मिक्सना-n. (astrol.) a day extremely unfavourable to a journey in a particular direction. দিকৃতিতি -n. (bot.) orientation.

क्रिश्य—n. azimuth.

দিগজনা—n. any one of the female deities presiding over the ten quarters of the globe.

षिगख—n. the horizon. मिगख्यमात्री. षिगखनां शी—a. extending or stretching to or as far as the horizon; extending or stretching endlessly.

দিগস্ত্র—n. the distance or space between two points of the compass or two direc-

tions; another direction or another point of the compass. দিগভাৰে—adv. to or in another direction or another point of the compass, beyond this direction or point of the compass; beyond the horizon, in or to another region. निगल्जान-n. the space or distance between two quarters of the globe; the sky. जिंगखनां नि—adv. the horizon.

দিগস্থর—(I) a. one who has the quarters of the globe as his sole clothing; naked. nude. (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (िनव): quarters of the globe imagined as a loincloth. मिगचरी—(1) a. fem. of मिगचरा. (2) n. an appellation of Goddess Kali (কালী).

দিগর—n. and others, et al; and such others, et cetera.

দিগ্গজ—(I) n. (myth.) any one of the eight celestial elephants guarding the quarters of the globe; (chiefly iron.) a very erudite or prominent or capable man; a portentous idiot. (2) a. (chiefly iron.) very erudite or vastly learned or prominent or capable (দিগ্গজ পণ্ডিত, দিগ্গজ উকিল, দিগ্গজ ছেলে).

দিগ্জান—n. knowledge of ascertaining the points of the compass; (fig.) minimum knowledge, commonsense.

मिश्मधीन—n. visualization or ascertainment of the points of the compass; experience; (act of giving) a general review or hints. मिश्मभीन क्या-v. to visualize or ascertain a point of the compass; to experience : to give a general review or hints. फिश्कर्मन-यञ्च-n. a compass; a mariner's compass. जिन्ना—(I) a. capable of or engaged in visualizing or ascertaining the points of the compass; experienced; giving a general review or hints. (2) n. a compass;

a mariner's compass. দিগ্দিগন্ত—n. all quarters or directions of the globe; all regions or places, fig. দিগন্তন—n. different quarters or directions of the globe; different regions or places. मिन्मिनर्ख, मिन्मिनखरत्त—adv. everywhere,

far and near, far and wide. fort -a. smeared (with); steeped (in);

mixed (with). fem. पिका. णिधश्—same as णिशंकनाः

णिथलाय—n. the horizon.

निधमन—same as मिशचत्र. fem. निधमनी. क्षिणा, क्षिलका—same as क्रिकना.

দিখিজয়—n. conquest of (all the quarters of) the world (by armed invasion or by any good quality such as learning, literary talent etc.), world-conquest. मिधिजग्र क्रा—
v. to conquer the whole world. मिधिजग्री—
(1) a. world conquering. (2) n. a world-conquerer.

দিখিদিক্—n. all quarters; all regions or places; what is good and what is evil, what is right and what is wrong. দিখিদিক্ জ্ঞান—n. knowledge of ascertaining the points of the compass; power of discrimination between right and wrong; commonsense; mental balance, composure or calmness of mind (আত্তে দেখিদিক্জানশ্য).

मिधिन्यू-n. (geog.) a cardinal point.

দিগ্ভায়, দিগ্ভাতি—a. an error in ascertainment of right direction; failure in ascertaining the points of the compass. দিগ্ভাত—a. one who has failed to ascertain the right direction; gone astray; one who has failed to ascertain the points of the compass; perplexed, puzzled; bewildered.

দিঘ—(1) n. (dial.) length (আড়েদিঘে). (2) a. (obs.) long.

দিঘল—a. (chiefly poet.) long, tall, large. দিঘি—n. a large and deep tank or pond.

দিঙ নাগ—n. any one of the eight celestial elephants guarding the quarters of the globe; a famous Buddhist philosopher (also দিঙ নাগাচাৰ্য); (sarcas.) a stupid but harsh critique.

দিঙ্গিনগন, দিঙ্গিনরপণ—n. ascertainment of the points of the compass; ascertainment of a particular or the right direction. দিঙ্গিনগন করা—v. to ascertain the points of the compass; to ascertain the direction. দিঙ্গিনগন্ম আ—n. a compass; a mariner's compass

দিও মণ্ডল—n. the horizon.

निष्ठ गृ — same as निगना (see निग्नम). निर्ठि, (obs.) निर्ठ, (obs.) निष्ठ — n. (poet. or

coll.) a glance or look, an eye.
দিভি—n. (myth.) the first mother of daityas (দৈতা). দিভিজ, দিভিস্ত—n. a son of Diti (দিভি), any of the mythological de-

mons hostile to gods.

দিৎসা—n. desire for giving or contributing (esp. in charity). দিৎসু—a. desirous of giving or contributing.

िष्मा—n. fem. (in affection) a grand-

mother or a grand-daughter.

দিদি—n, fem. an elder sister or cousin (sister); (in courteous or affectionate address) a lady, a woman, a girl; (in affection)

a grand-mother or grand-daughter. फिलि-ठीक्जानी—n. (chiefly joc.) a lady, a woman, a girl (esp. of the brahmin caste). फिलिया n. a maternal (also paternal) grand-mother or grand-aunt.

मिन्का-n. desire to see. मिन्क्यान, मिन्क्

-a. desirous of seeing.

দিবিষ্ব—n. the second husband of a woman married twice.

मिन-n. a day (in all senses); the time of light from sunrise to sunset; twenty-four hours from one sunrise to the next; a sidereal day: (astr. & astrol.) a lunar day: daily working period or hours; a length of time, a period (नीर्घनिन) ; time of existence. duration of life (ভার দিন ফুরিয়েছে); an age or a point of time (সেদিন আর নেই); time (আমার দिन कांटि ना); an auspicious or favourable time (यपि पित्नत्र नागान পाই). पिन कांगेन-same as मिन यां भन कता, मिन गना-v. (fig.) to look forward to eagerly (esp. for a long time). मिनकत-n. the sun. मिनकाल-n. present time or times (निनकान वर्ष थातान). निनचनn. (astrol.) suitability or auspiciousness of a day for doing something, जिनकश-n. a conjunction of three lunar days in one sidereal day. দিনকেপ, দিনকেপণ-same as দিন্যাপন, দিনগত—a. pertaining to a day: daily, diurnal. দিনগত পাপক্ষ-(lit. but rare) sacramental and other purifications prescribed for the daily life; (pop. & dero.) the routine drudgery or monotonous toil of daily life. मिनमधा-n. (astrol.) an inauspicious day for doing anything. मिन-मिन -adv. day by day; gradually; everyday, daily. দিনত্পুরে—adv. in broad daylight. षिननाथ, फिनशेजि—n. the sun. फिनशिकी—n. day-to-day record of events, a diary. क्वि-পঞ্জীকার-n. a diarist. দিনপত্তী-n. a daily journal, a diary. দিনপাত—same as দিন-यांशन. मिन-प्रजूत-n. a day-labourer. मिनम्बि —n. the sun. দিনমান—n. the time of light from sunrise to sunset, daytime. Fra-মাহিনা-n. daily wage. দিনযাপন-n. act of spending a day. দিন্যাপন করা—v. to spend one's days, to pass one's time, to lead a life; to spend a day. দিনরাত—(I) n. day and night. (2) adv. at all hours of the day and night, constantly, always. जिन्द्रभव-n. close of a day, the evening. Fren-winisrobbery in broad daylight; (fig.) an extremely daring villainy or misdeed; (fig.) an unexpected mishap. দিনকৈ রাত করা-(fig.) to exaggerate beyond recognition; to tell a downright lie. मित्न मित्न-day by day, gradually. দিনে-ছপুরে-more pop. var. of मिनञ्जूदत. मित्नत्र नांगीन शाख्या—to be in sight of better days.

मिनां छात्र, मिनां ख, मिनां वजान-n. close of a day, the evening. দিনাত্ত-adv. at the end of the day, in the evening.

দিনান্ধ—(I) a. unable to see during daytime or in daylight, day-blind. (2) n. an owl.

দিনেমার—(I) n. a Dane. (2) a. Danish. पित्नभात्रजाि -n. Danes.

দিনেশ—n. the sun.

দিবস—n. a day; the time from sunrise to sunset; twenty-four hours from one sunrise to the next; daytime. क्रिजांडाग्र, िषवनावनान-n. close or end of the day; the evening. मिरुशादनाक—n. daylight.

मिना—(1) n. daytime. (2) a. d adv. of or in daytime (मिवा मिश्रहत). मिवाकत—n. the sun. मिराहब-a. active during daytime. দিবানিজা-n. sleep during daytime. मिवा-निमि, (poet.) मिरानिम, मिरात्राजि-adv. day and night, all the time. always. पितास-(1) a. day-blind. (2) n. the owl. मिरां रजान-n. close of the day, the evening. मिनांनमू-n. the sun. निरांतिशात-n. noon-time rest or sleep; sexual enjoyment in daytime. जिना-ভাগ—n. daytime. দিবালোক—n. daylight. স্পষ্ট বা প্রকাশ্য দিবালোক—broad daylight. দিবাম্বপ্ল—n. a day-dream; a brown study; a reverie; (fig.) a false fancy, a waking

मिक, मिकि—coll. corruptions of मिनिग्र.

षिरा—(I) a. celestial. heavenly; divine; supernal; miraculous; delightful, pleasant, beautiful. (2) n. an oath. (3) adv. quite (দিবা ভাল ছেলে); well (দিবা গান গায়); excellently (मिता व किए). मिता कन्ना, मिता शाष्ट्र। —v. to swear, to affirm solemnly. मिया দেওয়া—v. to adjure. আমার দিব্য—a form of asseveration, upon my honour, upon my word. क्रेश्वदात्र मित्रा-by God. मित्राशक-a. sweet-scented; having a divine odour. দিব্যচক্ষ্ৰ—(I) a. having supernal or transcendental vision; having insight; (rare) having beautiful eyes. (2) n. supernal or transcendental vision; insight; (rare) a beautiful eye. पिराङ्गान-n. supernal or transcendental or divine or spiritual knowledge or wisdom. निरामगी—a. having supernal or transcendental vision; having insight. जियाज्ञि—(I) a. having supernal or

transcendental vision; having insight. (2)

n. supernal or transcendental vision; insight. फिराएफर—(1) n. a divine or celestial form or body. (2) a. having a divine or celestial form or body. फिराधाम-n. the celestial abode, heaven. দিব্যনারী—n. a courtesan of heaven; a nymph. मिराद्व -same as দিবাচকু. দিবারথ-n. a chariot capable of running in the air, an aerochariot; an aeroplane. मिरादनांक-n. the divine or celestial region, heaven.

দিব্যাক্তৰা—n. a courtesan of heaven; a nymph.

मिनाल-n. a god's weapon; a divine weapon.

मिनिंग-coll. corrup. of मिना.

मिट्यामिक—n. celestial water; holy water. দিয়া , - prep. by, with; by means of, by instrumentality of, through; mixing with, adding (िंচनि निया (याँछा); in (टेंडन निया डांका); along (এই পথ দিয়া যাও); through (জানালা দিয়া তोकान) ; from (উপর দিয়া পড়া, মাথা দিয়া ঝরা).

षिया 2-n. lamp, light (पिया ज्वानाष).

मियाना—var. of (मयाना. मियानि, मियानी—var. of (मयानि.

দিয়াশলাই—n. a match, matches ; safety matches; a match-box. मिग्रामानाईकार्ध-". a match-stick. দিয়াশলাইর বাক্স—a match-

फिरम-coll. corrup. of किया.

मिल—n. mind, heart; heartiness or magnanimity, benevolence, charitableness, generosity, kind-heartedness. Frengel, Fren (1) a. happy at heart, light-hearted, merry, cheerful ; pleasant, delightful. খোলসা—a. open-hearted, frank, candid; फिलफ्रिया-a. unburdening one's heart. open-hearted, frank; high-minded, largesouled, magnanimous; large-handed. नात-a. hearty ; open-hearted ; high-minded, magnanimous.

দিলীকা লাভ্ড_ৰ—n. (lit.) a ball-shaped sweetmeat manufactured in Delhi; (fig. & pop.) a thing that causes dejection when not obtained and causes repentance or Hobson's regret when obtained, (cp.) choice.

Fre _n. (obs. & poet.) a point of the compass. Funting n. reckoning, estimate, limit (কাজের দিশপাশ নেই).

मिन्ना-n. a point of the compass; a quarter of the globe; trace (প্ৰের দিশা); collectedness of one's mind for ascertaining what one should do (मिनाराजा). मिना ना भारता प्राप्त के प्राप्त के be at a

loss (to determine, ascertain, devise or find out); to be nonplussed or bewildered. দিশা-হারা—a. failing to ascertain the points of the compass; failing to ascertain the right way; (fig.) confused, nonplussed, bewildered, confounded, perplexed to the extreme.

দিশি 3—(1) adv. (ori.) to or towards a point of the compass. (2) n. a point of the compass, a quarter or side. দিশি-দিশি—(1) n. all quarters or sides. (2) adv. to or towards or in all quarters or sides, everywhere.

দিশি (rej.) দিশী—dial. corruptions of

(मभी.

मिट्न-coll. corrup. of मिना.

দিন্তা, (coll.) দিন্তে—n. a quire (of paper); a pestle (হামান-দিন্তা).

দীক্ক—(1) a. one who initiates esp. to a religious practice. (2) n. an initiator; a preceptor, a guru, a teacher.

मीक्षीय—a. worthy of being initiated, fit

for initiation.

দীকা—n. admission with rite (as to a religious practice or order, a secret society etc.), initiation; employment in service of some sacred cause (স্বাধীনতার দীক্ষা); an instruction or teaching; a sacrament; an inspiration ; (dero.) an instigation. দীকা দেওয়া—v. to initiate; to convert (মুসলমান-धर्म नीका (मध्या); to baptize (शिक्टेधर्म नीका পেওয়া); to teach, to indoctrinate (into a subject); to employ. मीका পाश्या, मीका लश्या , to be initiated; to be converted; to be baptized; to be taught or indoctrinated, to learn : to be employed. मीका अस-n. an initiator; a guru or preceptor who has initiated. দীকাগ্ৰহণ—n. act of receiving initiation. দীকাগ্ৰহণ করা—v. to be initiated. नीकांश्रञ्ज—n. a mysterious formula that a person is taught at initiation.

দীক্ষিত—a. initiated; converted (মুদলমানধর্মে দীক্ষিত); baptized (খ্রিস্টধর্মে দীক্ষিত); indoctrinated (বদমাশিতে দীক্ষিত). দীক্ষিত করা—

v. to initiate; to convert; to baptize; to

indoctrinate.

দীগর—alt. spell. of দিগর. দীঘ—alt. spell. of দিঘ.

मीघल—alt. spell. of निघल. मीघ—alt. spell. of निघि.

দীধিতি—n. a ray, light; the name of a treatise on logic. দীধিতিমান—n. the sun.

দীন 3—n. (Mus.) religion, faith. দীনছনিয়া n. the faith (esp. the Islamic Faith) and the world. দীনত্বনিয়ার মালিক —God (or Allah) as the Lord of the (Islamic) faith and the world.

मीन 2-a. extremely poor or needy, indigent; afflicted, distressed; humble: wretched, miserable, मीनिष्ठ-a, having a mind stricken with melancholia or sorrow or with a sense of humiliation; humble in attitude. जीनिहिट्ड-adv. with a melancholy or sorrowful or humiliated mind; humbly, भीन्छ|-n. extreme poverty or need : indigence; affliction, distress; humbleness; wretchedness. शीनमग्रामग्र—a. kind to the poor, मीनमंत्रिष-a, extremely humble and poor, downtrodden. मीनकृश्यी-a. indigent and distressed. मीननाथ-n. a refuge or helper or supporter of the poor; God. भीन-বংসল-a. charitably disposed or sympathetic to the poor. मीनवन्न-n, a friend of the poor, God. मीनजात-n. humbleness, humility, modesty; affectation of humility or poverty. मीनভাবাপন্ন-a. humble, modest ; affecting humility or poverty. भीन-শ্রণ-n. a refuge of the poor; god. দীনহীন -a, poor and lowly.

मीना-fem. of मीन 2.

मीनात-n. an ancient Arab gold coin, a dinar.

দীপ—n. a lamp. দীপগৃহ—n. the lighthouse. দীপনিৰ্বাণ—n. extinguishment of a lamp; lights out; (loos.) a black-out. দীপনিৰ্বাণ করা—v. to put out a lamp; to extinguish lights. দীপপুঞ্জ—n. a multitude of lamps (usu. lighted ones). দীপপ্ৰজ্ঞালন—n. act of lighting a lamp. দীপপ্ৰজ্ঞালন করা—v. to light a lamp. দীপবিতিকা—n. wick (of a lamp). দীপর্ক্জ—n. a lamp-stand, a candlestick. দীপ্মালা—n, a row or set of lamps (usu. lighted ones). দীপশক্তি—n. candle power. দীপশ্লাকা—n. a match-stick; a match. দীপশিখা—n. the flame of a lamp.

দীপক—(1) a. radiating; illuminating, illuminative; inflaming; enkindling; enlightening; inspiring, rousing, exciting, excitant; revealing, displaying, exhibiting; beautifying, embellishing. (2) n. a lamp (রঘু-কুল্দীপক); a musical mode (দীপক রাগিনী).

দীপ্ৰ—(I) n. radiation; illumination; act of inflaming; act of enkindling or lighting; enlightenment; act of inspiring or rousing, excitation; revelation, display, exhibition; beautification, embellishment.

(2) a. same as দীপক. দীপনমাতা—n. (phys.) intensity of illumination. দীপনশক্তি-n. (phys.) illuminating power.

भीशनीय—a. that which is to be illuminated or excited ; illuminable : excitable.

भौभागात-n. the lighthouse.

मीभाषात—n. a lampstand, a lampad.

দীপান্বিতা—(1) n. fem. the day of the newmoon in the month of Kartika (কাতিক) when Goddess Kali (কালী) is worshipped and the dwelling-houses of Hindus are illuminated with rows of lighted lamps. (2) a. fem. furnished with a (lighted) lamp, lamped; illuminated, radiating. a. masc. দীপান্বিত.

मीभावनी, मीभानी, मीभानि—n. a collection of (lighted) lamps; the festival of দীপান্বিতা.

मीপালোক—n. lamplight. मीপালোকিত—a. illuminated with lamplight.

দীপিকা—(1) n. fem. moonlight; a lamp; a musical mode; a glossary or commentary (of a text). (2) a. fem. of দীপক.

দীপিত—a. lighted; lamped; illuminated; enkindled; exhibited, displayed, revealed, brought to light; excited, roused. দীপিতা.

দীপ্ত—a. burning; shining; lighted; illuminated; radiant, luminous; blazing; bright; lustrous; revealed, brought to light, exhibited ; dazzling, glaring (দীপ্ত তেজ). দীপ্রকীতি—a. one whose fame has spread far and wide, widely famous or renowned. দীপ্ত হতাশন—blazing fire.

कीशि—n. light; shine, radiance, glow, lustre; splendour; brilliance; brightness; high spirit; beauty. দীপ্তি পাওয়া—v. to shine, to glow, to radiate. कीश्विमान्-a. shining, glowing; radiant, luminous; bright, lustrous; brilliantly revealed; beautifying, embellishing; glowing with highspirit. fem. मीश्रियजी. मीश्रियाशक—n. (phys.) a photometer. দীপ্তিমিতি—n. (phys.) pho-

দীপ্য—a. worthy of being lighted or enkindled; illuminable; worthy of being revealed. मीभागान-a. shining, radiant, luminous; bright, lustrous, sparkling, resplendent; in the state of being revealed; revealed.

দীপ্র—a. shining, luminous, radiant, glowing : bright.

कीयगान—a, in the state of being given or distributed.

मीर्च-a. long (नीर्घ (कम. नीर्घ পথ): tall (नीर्घ দেহ); much (দীর্ঘ সময়); prolonged, long-continuing (नीर्घ निजा, नीर्घायुः): lengthy (नीर्घ काहिनी) ; large (नीर्च नग्रन) ; deep (नीर्चवाम) ; (gr.) aspirate (দীর্ঘসর); (mus.) slow, protracted, sustained. मीर्च क्त्रा-v. to lengthen; to elongate. मीर्घकांग्र-a. tall-bodied, tall. fem. मीर्घकाया. मीर्घकान-n. a long time. मीर्घकान-ব্যাপী—a. continuing for a long time. দীৰ্ঘ-क्न-a. long-haired. fem. नीर्घाकना, नीर्घ-(कमी. मीर्घशीय—(1) a. long-necked. (2) n. the crane; the heron; the giraffe; the camel. मीर्ट्यम—n. (geom.) a longitudinal section. দীৰ্ঘজিহ্ব—(1) a. long-tongued. (2) n. the snake. मीर्घकीयम-n. long life. मीर्घकीविठाn. longevity. मीर्घजीयी—a. long-lived. fem. मीर्यजीविनी. मीर्यज्ञाः—a. one who has practised religious austerities for a long time. मीर्चा, मीर्च्य-n. length; lengthiness. मीर्च-मनी, मीचन्छि—a. far-sighted, prudent, wise, sagacious. fem. जीर्यज्ञानी, जीर्यज्ञिन-n. a long day; a long time. मीर्यनाभ-a. longnosed. मीर्घनिषा—n. a long or long-continuing sleep. मीर्घनिःश्वाम, मीर्घनिश्वाम, same as मीर्घश्वाम. मीर्घश्य-n. a long way. मीर्घश्रम-n. a lengthy word. দীর্ঘপাদ—(I) a. long-legged. (2) n. the crane; the heron; the camel. वोर्ल, मीर्चङ्क—a. long-armed. मीर्चमाळा—n. (pros.) a long metre ; (mus.) a slow or protracted measure; a large amount or dose, a great deal (नीर्घ माजांत्र घ्म). मीर्घत्राजि—n. a long night. जीर्पद्रामा—(I) a. long-haired; shaggy. (2) n. the bear. দীৰ্ঘাস—n. a long and deep respiration, a sigh. मीर्याप (कना-v. to

heave a sigh, to sigh. দীর্ঘাস লওয়া – v. to take a deep breath. नीर्चमृत, नीर्चमृती-a. dilatory, procrastinating, slothful; sluggish. দীৰ্ঘ্যতা—n. dilatoriness, procrastination, sloth; sluggishness, দীর্ঘসূত্রতা করা—», to procrastinate. भीर्युत—(I) n. (gr.) a long or aspirate vowel; a long note. (2) a. having

a long note. मीर्घाकृष्ठि, मीर्घाकात्र—a. tall ; hefty ; large. দীর্ঘাগ্র—a. acuminate.

मीर्चाग्रज—a. large.

नीर्चाञ्चः, (pop.) नीर्चाञ्च—a. long-lived. मिषिका—n. a large and deep pond or

मोर्न-a. split, cleft, rent, broken, torn. ছ-—pfx. contr. of ছই. ছ-আনি—alt. spell of इग्रानि. इ-अक—alt. spell. of इत्यक. इकथी

-n. a few words; rough or harsh words. rebuke (इक्श अनिया (मुख्या). इकान कर्ता - v. to give out to second Ext Atit a. (fig.)

bare-faced, brazen-faced, shameless. प्रकृतn. the father's family and the in-law's family (of a woman); the paternal and the maternal lines (of any person) : (fig.) both alternatives. চুকুল খাওয়া—(fig.) to lose all means of aid or support. कृक्ल-n. both banks of a river; (fig.) earthly life and life after death : (fig.) both alternatives. ত্থানা, ছ্থানি, (dial.) ছুখান—(I) n. two pieces, two. (2) a. two pieces of, two; split or torn or broken into two. 209-a. twice, double. ফুচালা—(1) a. having two thatched roofs. (2) n. such a hut. ত্ৰ-চোখের বিষ—(fig.) an eyesore. ছ-চোখ যেদিকে যায়—wherever (my) eyes lead (me) to. চুজন—(I) pro. two (persons). (2) a. two. 29972-pro. & a. both. স্থটা,, স্থটি, স্থটো,—(I) pro. two (objects or things). (2) a. two. ছটা২. ছটো২ —n. da. two o'clock. ফুটাৰা—n. simultaneous pulls in two opposite directions; oscillation; a dilemma. ফুটাৰায় পড়া—to be in a dilemma or quandary, to be in a state of indecision. ছ-তরফা—a. pertaining to or contested by both the opposite sides, bipar-মুভালা—(I) a. two-storied; ছতলা. double-decked. (2) n. the first floor; the upper deck. মৃতারা—(I) a. two-stringed. (2) n. a double-stringed musical instrument. হধার-n. both sides; two sides. ছধারী-a. pertaining to or inclined to both the sides; two-sided: double-handed. ত্ৰলা, ত্ৰালা-(1) a. double-barrelled. (2) n. a doublebarrelled gun. छ-(न)कांग्र शा (न अग्रा—(fig.) to fall between two stools, to serve God and Mammon simultaneously. ত্-পাক-n. act or an instance of enfolding or taking round twice; two coils; a short stroll, a short leisurely walk. ছ-পেরে—a. two-legged; biped. इ-कला-a. (of a knife) having two blades; (of a tree) bearing fruit twice year-ফুৰ্কাৰ—a. split asunder into two. ই-ফালি, (dial.) ত্ব-ফাল—(1) n. two slices. (2) a. sliced or parted into two. ছবার—(1) n. two times. (2) adv. twice. ত্বভাষী—(1) a. speaking two languages (esp. as one's mother tongue); bilingual. (2) n. an interpreter, a dobhash; (rare) a bilingual man. ছ-মনা—a. of two minds, hesitating, vacillating, wavering. 5-4(4)-a. two-faced; double-faced; two-way (ছম্থো গলি). ছ-মুখো double-crossing. আচরণ—double-dealing, লোক—a double-dealer. ছ-মুঠা, घ-युटचा

ছ-মুঠো—a. two handfuls of. ছ-মেটে—a. (of clay images etc.) doubly plastered. ছ্যানি—n. a two-anna bit or piece. ছ্যেক—a. one or two; a few. ছ্-নন্তা—a. bi-coloured. ছ্-সন্ধা—adv. & a. both in the day-time and evening (or at night). ছ্যুভি—n. a coarse cloth woven in double thread. ছ্-হাড এক ক্রা—v. to unite (a bride and a bridegroom) in marriage; to cup one's palms. ছ্-হাভি—a. measuring two cubits. ছ্হাভিমা—(1) a. (of a stroke) dealt with both hands. (2) adv. with both hands.

ত্বই—(1) n. d. a. two. (2) a. d. pro. both (হুইই খারাপ). তুই-এক—a. one or two; a few.

ছও-alt. spell. of ছয়ো ১.

\$\$--pfx. signifying: vile, wicked, bad, prohibited, inauspicious, distressing, sorrowful etc.

চঃখ-n, sorrow; affliction; grief; distress, suffering, misery (চুংখে পড়া) ; pain, inflammation (ফোডাটা বড হুঃথ দিচ্ছে); regret (হুঃখ-প্রকাশ করা). তুঃখ করা—v. to regret ; to rue, to sorrow, to grieve; to suffer pain, to take trouble (অনেক ত্ৰঃথ করে মানুষ করেছি); to be in distress, to undergo misery (জীবনে অনেক তুঃখ করেছি). তুঃখ দেওয়া-v. to cause sorrow or regret, to grieve; to afflict; to distress: to pain ; to give trouble. তুঃখ পাওয়া বা ভোগ করা-v. to be stricken with sorrow or grief or misery; to be afflicted or distressed or pained; to be in trouble, to suffer. 5%7 পড়া-v. to run into distress or trouble. फ्रारंश्य कारिनी-a woeful or pathetic tale. ছঃখের বিষয়-a matter of regret ; a pity ; a painful affair. তুঃখকর, তুঃখজনক, তুঃখদ, তুঃখ-नायक, कुःश्नायी, कुःश्रश्न-a. painful; troublesome; woeful, distressing, agonizing; sorrowful. fem. कृश्यमामिनी. कृश्यमामिका-n. distress and poverty, want and suffering or misery. তুঃখধান্ধা—n. painful manual labour ; drudgery. তৃঃখপ্রদ—same as তৃঃখকর. তুঃখবাদ —n. (phil.) pessimism. ছঃখবাদী—(I) a. pessimistic. (2) n. a pessimist. ত্বংখভাগী - a. sharing the sorrow of another. fem. তুঃখ-ভাগিনী. তুঃখভোগ—n. act of suffering pain or undergoing distress. ছঃখময়—a. full of or abounding in sorrow or suffering. তুঃখ্ৰোচন -n. act of relieving pain or distress; allaying or alleviation or mitigation of sorrow. ছঃখলভা—a. attainable through sorrow and suffering. ছঃখসহিষ্ণু-a. one who patiently endures sorrow or suffering. ত্ৰঃখসাগর-n. an ocean of sorrow, a sea of distress; end-ত্ঃস্বপ্ন—n. a bad or distressing dream; less sorrow or suffering. ত্বঃখহর, তুঃখহারী an inauspicious dream; an awful or terrifya. one who or that which relieves pain or ing or oppressive dream; (loos.) a nightsorrow or suffering. fem. তঃখহরা, তুঃখmare. হারিণী. হ'দে. (obs.) হ'দিয়া —a. quarrelsome, ছঃখাতীত—a. past all sorrow or suffering; wrangling; militant; difficult to cope or mmune to sorrow or suffering. contend with, unyielding; litigious; terri-ত্বঃখার্ড, তুঃখান্বিত—a. stricken with sorrow, ble; terribly wicked; roguish. ueful; afflicted; distressed; suffering. fem. ছ হ, ছ হা, ছ ছ—pro. (poet.) both. হুখার্ভা, ছঃখান্বিতা. ছকুল,—see ছ-. ছঃখিত—a. stricken with sorrow ; rueful, মুকা -n. silk-cloth; linen; fine cloth; sorrowful, woeful, grieved; sad; afflicted, white cloth. suffering; distressed; pained; regretful, ছখ, ছখী, ছখিনী-poet. & dial. corrupsorry. fem. ছঃখিতা. ছঃখিতচিত্ত, ছঃখিতহাদয় tions of ছঃখ, ছঃখী and ছঃখিনী respectively. z. having a sorrowing or regretful mind or ত্বৰ্ম-n. milk; juice (নারিকেলের হন্ধ); latex neart ; pained at heart. (উডিজ হ্ম). হ্মজ, হ্মজাত—a. produced इःशी—a. stricken with sorrow or misery; from milk. ত্ৰ্বজাত দ্ৰব্য—a milk-product. voe-stricken, afflicted, distressed, miser-হৃদ্ধপাত, হৃদভাও—n. a milk-pail; a milkable, suffering; sad; poor; destitute. fem. on one's इश्चिनी. बुश्ट्यंत्र दृश्यी—a sympathizer. ত্বধপোয্য—a. living mother's milk, suckling; (rare and often ত্বংখান্তি—n. sad or sorrowful utterance. hum.) living on milk (esp. on cow's milk). ছঃশাসন—(I) a. ungovernable, indomita-হৃষপোয় শিশু—a child at the breast, a suckole; unruly, intractable or refractory; ling. ত্ৰ্মফেন্নিভ—a. as white and soft as the loos.) misgoverning, tyrannous. froth of milk, (cp.) milk-white. ত্বাবতী—a. nisgovernment ; tyranny. giving milk; milch. ত্ব্ধবতী গাভী—a milch-इः भील-a. misbehaved ; ill-natured ; cow. হৃদ্ধবং—a. milk-like, milky. হৃদ্ধবিক্তেতা vicked ; depraved or vicious. fem. घुःभीना. —n. a milk-man, a milk-seller. 容號中每到一n. চঃশীলতা—n. misbehaviour; bad nature; vickedness; depravity, viciousness. lactose. মৃত্তমৃত, মৃত্দাতৃ—int. expressing: noise of হঃসংবাদ—n. bad or evil news. heavy and hurried footsteps or of the ছঃসময়—n. evil days; hard times. rumbling of cloud; rapid and audible ত্বঃসহ—a. hard to bear or endure or palpitation of the heart (esp. caused by suffer, severe; unbearable, insufferable, ntolerable. ত্বঃসহ যন্ত্রণা—unbearable or fright etc.). evere pain. হছুম—milder form of দড়াম. কৃত্ৰভ্, কৃত্ৰাভ্—alt. spellings of কৃত্ৰু ছঃসাধ্য—a. hard to accomplish, difficult, rduous; hard to cure, incurable. ত্বঃসাধ্য and তুড়দাড়. চার্য—an arduous or uphill task. ত্বঃসাধ্যতা ष्ट्र-var. of धुद. -n. state of being hard to accomplish; in-ছভোর—pop. var. of ধুভোর. इम्नाष्-corrup. of क्ष्माष्. व्य-n. milk; juice (नांतरकरानंत्र व्या); latex ত্বঃসাহস—n. improper or overmuch dar-গোছের হধ). হুধ কেটে গেছে—same as হুধ ছানা ng or boldness, overboldness. ত্বঃসাহসিক, ঃসাহসী—a. improperly or excessively र्स (गर्ह. इस शास्त्रा—v. to drink milk; to draw the breast, to suck. 54 शाख्यान-v. to old or daring; warranting overboldness; verbold ; over-daring, dare-devil. ত্বঃসাহcause to drink milk; to give suck (to), to suckle. ত্ব হাড়াৰ—v. to wean (a baby from নকতা—same as ত্বঃদাহস. the habit of suckling or lactation). Se sial ফু:স্থ—a. poor, needy, indigent; wret-হয়ে গেছে, ত্ব ছি°ড়ে গেছে—ν (the) milk has hed, miserable; distressed, afflicted, woeturned or turned sour or curdled. se coin egone. b. to vomit or spew milk after drinking ত্বঃস্থিত—a. distressed, afflicted, woeit (as by a child). ত্র দেওয়া—v. to give or egone; (phys.) unstable. ত্বঃস্থিতি—n. disyield milk; to give suck (to), to suckle. ess, affliction; (phys.) instability; unsta-পেত্রা—v. to milk. হবের ছেলে—an infant e equilibrium. boy, a suckling. प्रवन (यर्ग—an infant girl, कुः व्यक्त-a. difficult to touch.

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that collects on boiled milk, milk-film. স্থেবর সাধ ঘোলে মেটান—(fig.) to console oneself with a base substitute, to satisfy oneself with a glass of grog when the bottle of champagne is beyond one's reach. স্থ-কলা দিয়ে কালসাপ পোষা—(fig.) to fatten one's mortal enemy, to nourish a viper in one's breast. স্থ-কুমুম্ভা—n. a kind of milk-shake mixed with a paste of hemp-leaves. স্থ-ক্টি—n. milk-sop. স্থেব-জলে মেশা—v. to get mixed or blended completely; (fig.) to be compromised thoroughly. স্থাৰ দাঁত, স্থোব

buttered on both sides.

[A]—n. (mus.) double quick measure;
act of playing a musical instrument or
singing doubly quick.

ভাতে থাকা—v. to live in affluence, to enjoy

loaves and fishes, to have one's bread

ফুনা—a. double, twice.

ছনিয়া—n. the earth, the world; the universe. ছনিয়াদার—a. worldly; worldlyminded; self-seeking; having vested interest. ছনিয়াদারি—n. worldliness; worldly-mindedness; act of seeking self-interest; worldly life.

ছলৈ—pop. var. of ছুনা.

ষ্ট — n. a large war-trumpet or kettledrum of ancient India.

ছপর, ত্পুর, (dial.) ত্পোর—n. midday, noon. ত্পর রাভ, ত্পুর রাভ—midnight.

ছপ —int. expressing: a thudding noise. ছপ দাপ , ছপ ছপ —int. expressing: repeated thudding noise or romping.

श्माश्य—see श्रम्.

হমড়ান—(1) v. to fold or twist by pressure. (2) a. thus folded or twisted.

হয় — n. a kind of fat sheep having a short tail

ষ্—int. expressing: a banging or booming or thudding noise. ত্ব্ করিয়া—with a thud. ত্ব্ত্ৰ্, ত্বাত্ৰ—int. expressing: repeated banging or booming of thudding noise.

হয়া—ori. but now obs. form of হয়ে ২.

ষ্মার—n. a door, a gate. ত্ব্যারী—n. a door-keeper, a gateman. ত্বারে বাঁধা হাতি—(lit.) keeping or owning an elephant; (fig.) exceptionally affluent or wealthy.

হয়ে — int. fie, boo. হয়ে দেওয়া—ν. to cry fie upon, to boo. to hoot.

ফ্রো:—a. unfortunate; wretched; (only fem.) neglected by one's husband. ত্রোরানী—n. a queen neglected by her royal hus-

band who is infatuated by his other wife or wives.

ত্বরজন—poet. corrup. of ত্র্জন,

ছরভিজ্ঞমণ—n. act of going across or through with great difficulty. ত্বরভিজ্ঞম, ত্বরভিজ্জমা—a. very difficult to go across or through. fem. ত্বরভিজ্জমা, ত্বরভিজ্জমা.

ত্বতায়—a. very difficult to go across or through.

ভূরভুর—alt. spell. of ভূর্ভুর্.

ছুরদ্ঊ—(I) n. ill luck, ill fate; misfortune. (2) a. ill-fated, unfortunate; unlucky. ছুরদ্ঊজ্মে, ছুরদ্ঊবশতঃ—adv. through misfortune, as ill luck would have it.

छत्रिशम, छत्रिशमा—a. difficult to obtain, not easily available; not easily accessible, difficult of access; difficult to comprehend or learn, not easily knowable or cognizable; abstruse. fem, छत्रशिमा.

ञ्जशास—a. hard-reading, difficult or hard to read.

ত্বরস্তা—a. unmanageably restless or naughty (হ্রস্তা শিশু), romping and mischievous; terrible, awful (হ্রস্তা কোধ); not easily subdued, very powerful and ferocious (হ্রস্তা শক্র); extremely galling and hard to cure (হ্রস্তা বাধি); intolerably hot ('হ্রস্তা দিন, পথে রোদ্র হ্র্বিস্হ'); severe (হ্রস্তা শীত); very strong (হ্রস্তা বড়); very steep, difficult to go through or across (হ্রস্তা পথ); very restless or billowy (হ্রস্তা সমুদ্রা). হ্রস্তাপনা—n. restlessness that is difficult to control; romping and mischievous conduct or behaviour; uncontrollable naughtiness.

ছুরপনেয়—a. difficult to remove or efface, not easily delible. ছুরপেনয় কলঙ্ক—indelible stain or blemish or blot.

ত্রবগম, ত্রবগম্য—same as ত্রধিগম and ত্রধিগমা.

ত্ত্ববৰ্গাহ—a. difficult to bathe in; difficult to enter; difficult of access; difficult to comprehend.

ছুরবস্থ—a. fallen into a bad state; distressed; miserable, wretched; poverty-stricken, in straitened cirumstances, indigent. ছুরবস্থা—bad or low state; distress; misery, wretchedness; poverty, indigence.

छुत्रविन-alt. spell. of मृत्रविन.

ছুরভিগ্রহ—a. difficult to take or accept or apprehend; difficult to comprehend or know or cognize; abstruse.

্ ত্ববভিসন্ধি—n. an evil design or purpose. a sinister motive. ত্ববভিসন্ধি-মূলক—a. stemming from a sinister motive, illmotivated.

वृत्रभून-n. a rammer for beating down earth etc.; act of beating down with a rammer; (fig. & sarcas. or hum.) a sound drubbing. छ्त्रभुभ कदा-v. to beat down with a rammer; to drub soundly.

a. free of errors, correct; corrected. amended (ভুল হুরন্ত হওয়া); well-arranged, orderly, spruce (বেশবাস হরত থাকা); in keeping with (কারদাহরত); levelled (য়াতা হরত হওরা); corrected by drubbing (ছেলে হুরত্ত হওয়া). ভুরত্ত করা—v. to correct, to amend; to arrange properly, to put in order; to level; to correct by drubbing.

इत्राकां — n. unrealizable longing or desire, a cry for the moon; an ambition or aspiration. হুরাকাজ, হুরাকাজী—a. having an unrealizable longing or desire, audaciously or inordinately ambitious; ambitious. fem. चुत्राकां जिल्ली.

इवाक्स, इवाक्सा—a. difficult to attack, not easily invaded,

ছরাএই—(I) n. desire for or interest in evil or difficult things; a wicked or difficult venture. (2) a. desirous of or interested in evil or difficult things; indulging in or engaged in a wicked or difficult venture.

চুরাচার—(I) a. wicked; depraved; sinful; indulging in nasty or foul or abominable practices. (2) n. wickedness; depravity; sinfulness; a nasty or abominable practice. a. fem. छत्रां हात्रिंगी.

इत्रापा-a. sinful; depraved; wicked; roguish or villainous; tyrannous, oppres-

इत्रांश्व-a. difficult to capture or subdue ; unruly; turbulent.

ছুরারোগ্য—a. difficult to cure. ছুরারোগ্য वार्शि—an incurable disease.

হুরারোহ—a. difficult to climb; having a very steep ascent.

ছরাশয়—(I) n. an evil design or purpose. (2) a. having an evil design or purpose; wicked; cvil-minded.

ছুরাশা—same as ছুরাকাজা.

ছরাসদ—a. difficult to capture or subdue; turbulent; difficult to obtain or procure, not easily available or attainable; difficult to comprehend or cognize; hard to bear or suffer.

ছুরি—n. the two of playing-cards or dice, the deuce.

ছরিত—(1) n. a sin ; harm. (2) a. sinning, sinful: wicked.

ছরী—rej. spell. of ছরি.

वृक्कि-n. harsh or rude words; revilement, filthy language, abuse.

ত্বক্লচার, ত্রুচার—a. difficult to pronounce or utter, break-jaw; obscene; unspeakable. ভুরুচ্চার শব্দ, ভুরুচ্চার্য শব্দ—a word hard to pronounce or utter, (sl.) a jawbreaker.

भूक्षक see भूत्रभू.

ছুক্রহ—a. difficult, hard; stiff; incapable of being solved by arguments; difficult to know or cognize or comprehend; abstruse. হুরুহতা—n. difficulty in understanding; stiffness; abstruseness.

वृत्यू-int. expressing : palpitation of the heart caused esp. by fear; trembling. ছক্ষ্ক-(I) int. same as হুর্ছর্. (2) a. pa lpitating; trembling; tremulous; frightened : fearful.

ছগ-n. a fort; a fortress; a castle; a stronghold; a tower; a fortification. পতि—same as इर्जिम. इर्जिथाकान-n. a rampart.

হুৰ্গত-a. stricken with adversity or danger; poverty-stricken, indigent; distressed, afflicted; miserable, wretched.

ছগতি—n. adversity; danger, poverty, indigence; distress, affliction; misery, wretchedness; condemnation to hell; hell. ত্র্গতিনাশিনী—n. (of) one who dispels distress, misery etc. (হুৰ্গতিনাশিনী হুৰ্গা).

ছৰ্গন্ধ—(I) n. an offensive smell, a bad odour. (2) a. ill-smelling; fetid, smelly, stinking. ছুৰ্গন্ধী—a. ill-smelling; fetid.

ছণ্পতি, ছুৰ্গপ্ৰাকার—see ছুগী.

হৰ্গম—a. difficult of access or approach, not easily passable; difficult to know or cognize or comprehend.

also called ত্বীছ—a. staying within a fort. Shakti (*) or Force: the wife of Shiva ছগা—n. Goddess Durga (শিব))—she is the chief of female deities and a slayer of demons, and she presides over prosperity, victory, and fame of mankind.

ष्ट्री-चूनचूनि-n. kind of small bird.

घृशीविकांबी, छुशीबाक-same as घूर्जन. হুগাপুজা—n. the worship of Goddess Durga (571); the annual festival of wor shipping Durga (it comes off in autumn).

n. a governor or captain or master or owner of a fort; a castellan. निमनी-n. a castellan's daughter.

হর্গোৎসব—same as হুর্গাপুজা

ছুগ্ৰ্-n. (astrol.) a malicious or illboding star.

ছ্ম'হ_২—a. difficult to take or capture or know or comprehend.

হুৰ্ঘট—a. unlikely to happen; of rare occurrence.

ফ্র্যটনা—n. a mishap; an accident; (loos.) a calamitous incident, a calamity.

হৰ্জন—a. wicked; villainous; roguish. হৰ্জন ব্যক্তি—n. a wicked person; a villain; a rogue. হৰ্জনতা—n. wickedness; villainy; roguery.

হৰ্জয়—a. difficult to conquer or subdue; turbulent.

र्जा म—a. difficult to know or learn or cognize or comprehend; abstruse.

ञ्जीय, ज्जीय, ज्जीया—a. difficult to subdue or put down or tame; turbulent; unruly.

ফুদশা—n. adversity; misery; bad state; dilapidated state. ফুদ্দাগন্ত. ফুদ্দাগন্ত—a. stricken with adversity; miserable, wretched; fallen into a bad state; dilapidated.

ফুলান্ত—a. hard to subdue or tame; tur-

bulent ; unruly.

ফ্ৰিন—n. a difficult time, hard or troublous times; a time of danger; evil days, a time of adversity or distress; a day of foul weather. ত্ৰিনের বন্ধু, ত্ৰ্দিনের সহায়—a friend or patron in adversity.

ফুর্নের—n. ill-luck, misfortune; a mishap. ফুর্নের—a. difficult to vanquish or capture or conquer; difficult to bear or suffer; very powerful or turbulent.

হ্ৰাম-n. disrepute, ill fame ; discredit ;

a bad name; notoriety.

ছনিবার, ছনিবার্য—a. difficult to prevent or check or resist.

ফ্ৰিমিভ-n. a bad sign ; an ill omen.

ছনিরীক্ষ্য—a. hard to look at, difficult to be viewed

dulging in malpractices; corrupted; perverted; depraved; wicked. (2) n. moral degeneration; a malpractice; a corruption; perversion: wickedness.

ফ্ৰীভি—n. moral degeneration; a malpractice; a corruption; perversion; wickedness. ফ্ৰীভি পরায়ণ—a. same as ফ্ৰীড (a.).

হ্বচন—(1) n. rude or harsh words; discourteous language or words; a reviling speech, revilement. (2) n. (given to) speaking rude or harsh words; (given to)

using discourteous language; (given to) reviling.

ছুৰ্বৎসৱ—n. an inauspicious year; a year of scarcity or famine or hardship; a-bad or troublesome year.

ছুৰ্বল—a. weak; feeble (ছুৰ্বল দৃষ্টি); weakened; debilitated. fem. ছুৰ্বলা. ছুৰ্বল করা—v. to weaken; to enfeeble; to debilitate. ছুৰ্বল-চিন্ত—a. weak-minded, chicken-hearted, imbecile. ছুৰ্বল হওয়া—v. to grow or become weak, to be enfeebled or debilitated.

ছুৰ্বলতা—n. weakness; feebleness; debi-

ছবহ—a. hard to carry or bear; heavy;

ছুৰ্বাক্—a. harsh-tongued ; foul-mouthed ; rudely outspoken.

ত্বাক্য—n, harsh words; discourteous words or language; revilement.

ত্বার—a. difficult to prevent or check or resist; turbulent.

ছুৰ্বাসনা—n. a desire hard to realize.

হুৰ্বাসাঃ, (pop.) হুৰ্বাসা—(I) a. dressed in nasty or dirty cloth; shabbily dressed. (2) n. a mythological saint notorious for his quick temper and harsh words; a quick-tempered and harsh-tongued person, a fire-eater.

ত্বনীত—a. impolite, discourteous; haughty, arrogant, insolent; ill-mannered, unmannerly. fem. ত্বিনীতা.

श्रीवर्तम् —a. untamable ; indocile ; refrac-

tory. ছবিপাক—n. a disaster; a danger, a hazard; a difficulty, a trouble.

ছবিষহ—a. hard to endure or suffer; unendurable, unbearable, insufferable.

ছবু দ্বি—(1) n. an evil or mischievous or harmful thought or design; evil-mindedness; folly. (2) a. evil-minded; foolish.

ছুর্'ন্ত—a. depraved; wicked, ill-natured, villainous, roguish. ছুর্'ন্ত ব্যক্তি—a depraved person; a wicked or ill-natured person, a villain, a rogue, a scoundrel. ছুর্'ন্তা, ছুর্'ন্তি—n. depravity; wickedness, villainy, roguery.

হ্বোধ, হ্বোধ্য—a. hard to understand or comprehend or know or cognize; not easily intelligible.

হুৰ্বাৰহান-n. rude demeanour or harsh treatment, misbehaviour. হুৰ্বাৰহার করা—v. to treat (one) rudely or harshly, to misbehave (with).

তুৰ্ভক্য—a. hard to eat, not easily eatable; unfit for eating.

হুৰ্ভগ—a. unfortuuate, ill-fated. হুৰ্ভগা—a. fem. unfortunate. ill-fated; estranged from the love of one's husband.

ফুর-a. hard to bear- or carry; very heavy; hard to sustain or endure.

ছুর্ভাগা—a. unfortunate, ill-fated, unlucky; wretched, miserable. fem. ফুর্ভাগিনী.

ফুর্ভাগ্য—(1) n. ill luck, sinister fate; misfortune. (2) a. unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated. ত্বৰ্ভাগ্যক্ৰমে, ত্বৰ্ভাগ্যবশতঃ—adv. unfortunately, unluckily, as ill luck would have it

ত্বভাবনা—n. a troublesome thought, worry, anxiety; misgiving. তুর্ভাবনা করা—v. to worry. ত্বভাবনাগ্ৰন্ত, ত্বভাবনাপীড়িত—a. worried, troubled with anxiety or misgiv-

হভিক-n. (lit. & obs.) a time when alms is scarce; (pop.) (a time of) scarcity, famine; extreme want or shortage. 2005-পীড়িত—a. famine-stricken. ছভিক আগোপ (বা বীমা) নিধি—famine insurance fund.

হর্ভেদ, হর্ভেদ্য—a. difficult to penetrate or enter or force one's way into; difficult to raid or conquer; difficult to comprehend. হুর্ভেদ-প্রকোষ্ঠ—n. strong room.

হর্ভোগ—n. suffering; distress; trouble. হুমতি—same as হুবু'দ্ধি.

व्याप-a. terribly intoxicated, maddened with intoxication; frenzied; difficult to subdue or resist; turbulent.

ছমনাঃ, (pop.) ছমনা—a. worried, stricken with anxiety or misgiving. छर्मनाग्रमान-a. worrying.

ত্র্মর a. inflexible; extremely stiff; rigid; extremely conservative, die-hard. घुन्य-same as घ्रांक.

घुम् ना—a. very costly or dear, highly expensive. वृत्ना अधितमग्र—dearness allowance. घ्रम् नाज -n. excessive costliness or dearness.

ছমেধাঃ, (pop.) ছমেধা—a. having a dull memory; dull-witted; evil-minded; foolish.

হুৰ্যোগ—n. a time or instance of foul weather; a difficult time, hard times; a time of danger; a danger. ত্রোগপুর্ব—a. full of foul weather. ত্রোগপুর্ব আবহাওয়া a foul or stormy weather.

ছুৰ্যোধন—(I) a. hard to cope with in battle. (2) n. the name of the arch-villain of the Mahabharata; (fig.) a rare villain.

ফুৰ্লকণ—(I) n. an inauspicious omen; a bad sign or symptom. (2) a. having an inauspicious omen or sign

bearing on one's person an inauspicious mark ; unlucky, ill-fated. fem. a. पूर्वाक्वी.

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वृत्तका-a. difficult to discern or look at : almost invisible; hard to foresee.

वृत्तं ज्ञ, वृत्तं ज्या -a. hard to surmount or scale; insurmountable, impassable. पूर्नाच বাধা—insuperable barriers.

হলভ-a. difficult to obtain or procure or attain; rare, scarce; extremely costly or dear.

হল—n. an ear-drop or earring.

ফুলকি—n. a slow jerking motion as of a palanquin or a horse, trot. ত্লকি চালে চলা -v. to trot; (of a person) to walk slowly with an air of self-importance and ease.

ফুলা—v. to swing, to rock, to dangle, to oscillate.

ছলান-v. to cause to swing or rock, to swing or rock or dangle or oscillate.

and a darling, a dear, a minion; a darling child who is brought up with much affection and often spoilt by over-indulgence. fem. घुनानी.

श्रृ हिंच नित्र a piece of small carpet esp. one to sit upon.

ফ্রুনি—(I) n. an instance or act of swing ing or rocking. (2) a. one who or that which swings or rocks.

श्रुटल—n. one of a backward or depressed caste amongst the Hindus (usually employed as ed as palanquin-carriers). fem. घूटननी.

ফুশমন—(I) n. an enemy, a foe, an ad versary; a rogue, a scoundrel, a wicked or vile person. (2) a. monstrous, terrible (গুলান চেহারা). ভূশমনি—n. enmity, hostility; roguery, wickedness.

ফুশ্চর—a. difficult to traverse (চুশ্চর অর্ণা); too austere to undergo or observe, extremely austere (মুশ্চর তপস্থা).

ত্বশ্চরিত—(I) a. characterless, ত্বশ্চরিত্র, having a vitiated character; wicked, vile; corrupted; perverted; depraved. (2) n. a vitiated or wicked or corrupted or perverted or depraved character. sas sage n. moral vitiation; wickedness, vileness; corruption; perversion; depravity.

ফুন্চিকিৎযা—a. difficult to cure; without remedy.

ফশ্চিন্তা—same as ত্বভাবনা.

মুক্তেই — n. an attempt to accomplish an impossible task; a desperate attempt; an impossible or futile or unjustifiable at tempt. श्रामा of unique to accom

perately; making an impossible or futile or unjustifiable attempt.

য়ে—a. difficult to cut off or sever; difficult to tear off or separate.

श्यमन-rej. spell. of श्र्ममन.

ফ্ৰা—v. to blame, to impute fault to, to accuse.

ফ্রন—a. difficult to do or accomplish or execute; arduous, uphill.

ফুর্মা, ফুরার্থ—n. a wicked act, a misched; a mischief; a crime; a sin. ফুর্মা—a. one who has committed a wicked act or a crime or a sin; given to wickedness, evil-doing; mischievous; criminal; sinning, sinful.

ফ্ৰাল—n. an inauspicious or unpropitious time.

ৰ্ভাল—n. a base or dishonest or humble or lowly family or line.

ফুড—(I) n. a wicked act, a misdeed; a mischief; a crime; a sin. (2) a. done wickedly or mischievously; done in grief. মুম্বতা—a. one who has committed a wicked act or a crime or a sin; given to wickedness, evil-doing; mischievous; criminal; sinning, sinful. মুম্বতি—n. a wicked act, a misdeed; a mischief; a crime; a sin; misfortune.

পৃষ্ঠিনমা—same as পৃষ্কৰ্ম. পৃষ্ঠিনমাৰিত —same as পৃষ্কৰ্মা.

ছফ-a. faulty, defective (ছষ্ট বাচনভঙ্গি); malignant, morbid, septic (হুষ্টবৰ্গ, হুষ্টক্ষত); fatal or dangerous (মুখুব্যাধি); vile, vicious, wicked, depraved or lax in morals (মুষ্ট চরিত্র); bad, evil (इंडे मज़ी); guilty (इंडे मन); malicious (হষ্টগ্ৰহ); naughty (হুষ্ট খোকন). fem. ছফ্টা. ছফ্টকত —n. an ulcer, a septic wound. ত্ব্যক্ষ্বা—n. morbid or unwholesome appetite, false hunger. ফুট্ডাই—n. (astrol.) a malicious star. ষ্ট প্রকৃতি—a. ill-natured; bad-charactered; depraved or lax in morals; reprobate; wicked. ছুফুবুদ্ধি, ছুফুমতি—a. evil-minded; mischievous. ফুটবৰ—n. a malignant or morbid boil; a carbuncle. श्रृकांबि-n. naughtiness; mischievousness; a mischief. কি ফুটামির মতলব—what mischief are You up to ? क्योन्य—a. wicked ; roguish.

ফুট্ৰ-a. naughty; mischievous. ফুট্মন-n. naughtiness; mischievousness; a mischief. ফুট্মি করা-ν. to be naughty; to make a mischief; to play a mischievous trick.

ফুলাচ্য, (rare) ফুল্চ—a. hard to digest..
ফুলাচ্য—a. hard to read.

ফুপ্রন্থি—n. a wicked or evil disposition or inclination or desire.

দূপ্তবৈশ্য, মৃপ্তবেশ—a. difficult to enter or penetrate.

ছপ্ৰাণ্য—a. difficult to obtain or attain; rare, scarce.

ছন্তর—a. difficult to go across.

ছ্বা—ν. to milk (as a cow); to extort (money etc.) from (a person), ছ্হাৰ—ν. to cause to milk; to milk.

ছহিতা—n. a daughter.

ছ্ম—a. fit to be milked (as a cow). ছ্ম-মানা—a. fem. one who or that which is being milked.

মৃত—n. a messenger; a courier; an envoy; an ambassador; an emissary; a harbinger, a forerunner; a go-between (esp. in an unlawful love-affair); a pander, a procurer, a male bawd; (now rare) a spy. fem. মৃতী, মৃতি (esp. in the sense of "a bawd or panderess"). মৃতাবাস—n. an ambassador's residence (and office), an embassy. মৃতালি—n. office of a messenger or courier or envoy or ambassador or emissary; forerunning; office of a go-between; bawdry; panderism; espionage. মৃতিয়ালি, মৃতীয়ালি, মৃতিগিরি, মৃতীয়ানি—n. office of a bawd or panderess, bawdry.

দুর—(I) n. distance; a distant place (আর কত দুরে নিয়ে যাবে); a distant time (টাকা পাওয়া मृत्त्रत्र कथा). (2) a. distant, far-off (मृत तमा, नृत ভবিত্ৰৎ); far-reaching esp. into the future (দুরদৃষ্টি); far-reaching; long, extensive (দুর পথ); expelled, removed, driven away or out (কাটা দুর হওয়া). (3) int. expressing: contempt, shame, vexation, distrust, disagreement etc., fie, hang it, ah. पूत्र क्या-v. to expel; to banish; to drive away or out; to remove; to dispel; to turn out; to eject; to relieve (বাণা দুর করা); to put away or take away (এই ফাইলগুলি দুর কর). দুর হওমা-v. to go away; to pass out of sight; to be removed; to be expelled. দুর হক, দুর इक शहे-(int.) hang it, chuck it, damn it. দুরে থাকা—v. to keep aloof. দূরের কথা—an affair of distant future; not to speak of (টাকা দেওয়া দুরের কথা). দূরক—n. (astr.) a radius vector. পুরক ক্লেঅ—(astr.) a sectional area. দুরগ, দুরগামী—a. far-going, long-distance (দুরগামী ট্রেন); (fig.) far-reaching; long, extensive (मूत्रगामी পথ). fem. मूत्रगां, मूत्रगांमिनी. पुत ছाই क्त्रां—ν. to slight; to treat contemptuously. দূরতঃ, (pop.) দূরত—adv. from a distance; from a remote place. দুরতম—a. remotest; longest (দূরতম পথ). দূরতা, দূরত্ব n. (amount of) distance; (amount of) length; (amount of) difference. দূরত্ব রক্ষা क्रा-to keep one's distance. पृत्रकर्भन-n. act of seeing from a distance or act of seeing distant things; foresight; farsight; act of seeing into the future; prudence; (sc.) television. দুরদশী—a. far-seeing; farsighted; foresighted; seeing into the future ; prudent. fem. দূরদৰিনী. দূরদ্বিতা n. farsightedness; foresightedness; foresight; ability to see into the future; prudence. मृत-मृत-int. fie ; hang it. मृत-मृत कत्रा -v. to treat contemptuously (like a cur). দূরদূরান্তর-n. very distant or remote places. मृत्रमृष्ठे—same as मृत्रमर्भन. मृत्र-शाला—a. longrange. দূর-পালার ক্লেপণান্ত-a long-range missile. पृत्रथमात्री—a. far-extending; farreaching; very long. দূরবর্তী—a. lying or staying at a distance; far-off, distant, remote; (fig.) separated by a large margin or differing to a great extent. fem. দূরবর্তিনী. मृत्रविका−n. state of lying or staying at a distance; remoteness; (fig.) separation by a large margin or great difference. দুরবীক্ণ, मृत्रविन, मृत्रवीन-n. a telescope. मृत्रवााणी-a. far-extending; far-reaching. पृत्रভाष-n. a telephone. দূরস্থ, দূরস্থিত-a. situated or located or lying or staying at a distance; distant, remote. मृत्रि, मृत्त-adv. at or to a

দুরাগত—a. one who or that which is coming or has come from a distance.

দুরান্ত—n. a remote or far-off place. नृत्राखन-n. remote or far distance.

षृत्रीकत्र — n. expulsion ; removal ; banishment; act of driving out or away, act of turning out.

দুরীক্বত—a. expelled; removed; banished; driven away or out; turned out.

দুরীভবন-n. act of being turned out or driven away; removal; ejectment; expul-

দুরীভূত—a. expelled; removed; ejected; turned out, driven away or out.

দুরেক্র্ব-n. television.

দুর্বা—n. grass. দ্র্বাদল—n. a blade of grass. पूर्वापनग्रीय—n. grass-green.

पृष-a. one who or that which blames or finds fault with, fault-finding; carping, cavilling.

पृष्य-(1) n. imputation of blame; faultfinding; carping; corruption; defilement; pollution. (2) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) blaming; fault-finding; carping; defiling; corrupting; polluting.

षृयं शिय्र — a. blamable, blameworthy, condemnable ; reprehensible.

पृषग्रिज।—same as पृषक. fem. पृषग्रिजी.

नृषिठ-a. corrupted, polluted, defiled, vitiated; befouled; impure. দৃষিত করা-৮. to corrupt, to pollute, to defile, to vitiate; to befoul.

पृश-same as पृष्णीय.

ৰ্ক-n. the eye; sight, vision; knowledge; wisdom. দৃক্কোণ—n. visual angle. দৃক্পাত-v. act of casting a glance; act of taking (slightest) notice of or paying (slightest) heed to. দৃক্পাত করা—v. to cast a glance (at); to take (any) notice of, to pay (any) heed to.

দৃগক্দ-n. visual axis. দৃগ্ৰিজ্ঞান—n. optics.

পৃচ—a. durable, sound (পৃচভিত্তি); strong (দৃঢ়কায়); firm, steady (দৃঢ়পদ); constant (দৃঢ় প্রতিজ্ঞা); strict, severe (দৃঢ় শাসন); unwavering (দৃঢ় আরুগতা); tight, taut (দৃঢ় বন্ধন); deep (দৃঢ় ভক্তি); unfaltering (দৃঢ় স্বর); unflinching (पृष् (वर्ग): categorical (पृष् निर्दम्म). पृष्ट् कर्रा - 1. to make strong or firm; to tighten, to tauten; to make stronger or more firm. Tools -a. having a well-built or strong body. ৰ্চ্চিত্ত—a. firm in mind ; firm in determination. पृष्ठाच-n. firm belief; positive knowledge; conviction. 7551-n. durability, soundness; strongness; firmness, steadiness; tightness; constancy; strictness, severity; unwaveringness; deepness. সহকারে—adv. firmly. पृष्टिकम्—a. convince ed; confident; firmly resolved; sanguine; certain. नृज्यिक—a, one who intends firm ly to fulfil his promise or vow; firmly resolved or resolute; firm in determination. দৃঢ়প্রতায়, দৃঢ়বিশ্বাস—n. conviction; firm belief, strong faith. 7575—a. tightly fastened or closed; tightened, taut. That inc. strong tie or bondage; tight fastening. पृष्ट्या (1) a. one who has clenched one's fist; (fig.) tight-fisted, niggardly; (fig.) resolved, determined. (2) n. a clenched fist. পুচ্মুল—a. firmly rooted; deep-rooted deep-seated. पृश्चक्व—a. firmly resolved in determined, resolute. 7574-a. firm in one's promise or vow; firmly resolved. পুট্রবে—adv. in a firm tone, in an unfaltering voice.

বৃঢ়ীকরণ—n. act of making strong or stronger or firm or more firm; tightening of tautening; act of confirming, confirmation; act of establishing firmly; congelation.

দুঢ়ীকুত—a. made strong or stronger, strengthened; made firm or more firm; tightened; confirmed; firmly established;

congealed.

দৃঢ়ীভবন—n. act of becoming strong or stronger or firm or more firm; act of being tightened or tautened; act of being confirmed, confirmation; act of being firmly established; act of being congealed, congelation.

বৃঢ়ীভূত—a. that which has become strong, or stronger, strengthened; that which has become firm or more firm; that which has become tight or taut, tightened or tautened; confirmed; firmly established; congealed.

7명. (rare) 기업—a. proud, vain; arrogant, spirited; flaming, blazing, haughty; scorching (पृथ मोतकत), flared up (पृथ क्यांष).

予動一(1) n. scenery, a sight, a spectacle, a view (পূর্ণিমা-রাত্রে তাজমহলের দৃশ্য), (of a drama) a scene. (2) a. (rare) worth seeing, spectacular; that which is to be enjoyed by seeing (পৃত্যকাৰা); visible, obvious, apparent (দৃখতঃ). দৃখ্যকাব্য—n. a drama, a play. দৃখ্যতঃ, (pop.) 755-adv. apparently; manifestly; obviously; visibly. দৃশাদিগন্ত-n. (astr.) the. visible horizon. ਸੁਗੁপ্ট—n. a scene that is put up on a stage, scenery. मृज्यान-a. that which is being seen; present to view; visible. पृणामकीख—n. (a) dance. पृणापृणा दु. visible and invisible.

列型一a. seen, noticed, observed; visible, manifest. पृष्ठेव, पृष्ठेपूर्व—a. seen or noticed before or in the past. पृष्ठेड: (pop.) पृष्ठेडadv. apparently; obviously; visibly; manifestly. দৃষ্টবং—a. (as if) visible. দৃষ্টবাদ—n. (phil.) positivism. দুফবাদী—(I) a. positivistic. (2) n. a positivist.

पृष्ठीपृष्ठे—a. seen and unseen; partly seen and partly unseen; revealed and un-

revealed.

পৃষ্টান্ত—n. a precedent; an instance; an example; an illustration; (rhet.) a parallel. দৃষ্টান্ত দেওয়া—v. to show a precedent, to cite an example; to exemplify; to illustrate. দৃষ্টান্তপ্ৰদৰ্শন—n. act of showing a precedent or citing an example; exemplification; illustration; act of setting an example. দৃষ্টান্ত রাখা, দৃষ্টান্ত স্থাপন করা v. to make a precedent, to set an example; to show or quote a precedent, to cite an example. দুয়াপ্তস্থল—n. a person or thing worthy of being cited as an example or

instance; an exemplary person or thing. দফান্তমূরপ-(I) adv. for instance, for example. (2) a. fit to be cited as an example.

पछि—n. act of seeing or viewing; power of seeing; the organ of sight or vision; sight, vision, observation; perception; cognition; knowledge; wisdom; foresight; careful attention or observation (ছেলের দিকে দৃষ্টি রেখ); a sinister or malicious look, a covetous or evil glance (আমার থাবারের দিকে দৃষ্টি দিয়ো না) ; an aim (নিশানার দিকে দৃষ্টি ঠিক কর); (astrol.) an aspect esp. a sinister one (শনির দৃষ্টি). দৃষ্টি করা—v. to look at : to cast a glance ; to notice ; to aim (at); to keep an eye on, to keep one's eye on. पृष्टि (पश्या-v. to cast a glance, to look at; to keep an eye on; to pay heed to; to cast a sinister or malicious look; (astrol.) to influence esp. unfavourably. দৃষ্টিকৃপণ-a. one who grudges any large expenditure, niggardly. দৃষ্টিকোৰ-n. an angle of vision, a view-point. দৃষ্টিকেত-n. (phys.) a field of vision or view. দৃষ্টিকুধাn. morbid or unwarranted hunger which is roused as soon as one sees an article of food. দৃষ্টিকেপ—same as দৃষ্টিপাত. দৃষ্টিগোচর —a. visible. দৃষ্টিগোচর হওয়া—v. to be visible, to come into sight or view. पृष्ठिनियक्त -n. (phys.) persistence of vision. 牙冠內对--n. the range or direction of vision; sight, view. দৃষ্টিপথবৰ্তী-a. lying in the range of vision. দৃষ্টিপথবৰ্তী হওয়া—v. to come into view, to appear in sight; to become visible. দৃষ্টিপাত—n. act of casting a glance; a glance, a look; notice; observation. দৃষ্টিপাত করা—v. to cast a glance, to look at ; to notice ; to pay heed to. जृष्टि-বিকেশ-n. a side-glance, a leer; a casual or neglectful look. দৃষ্টিবিকেপ করা—v. to cast a side-glance, to leer; to look casually or neglectfully. मृष्टिविकान-n. optics. मृष्टि-বিভ্ৰম-n. an optical illusion. দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি-n. attitude of looking at, view-point. দৃষ্টিশক্তি -n. power of seeing, eye-sight, sight. vision; perception. দৃষ্টিশক্তিহীৰ-a. sightless, blind; deprived of or lacking in perception or foresight. দৃষ্টিহীৰ, দৃষ্টিশৃশ্য-a. sightless, blind, paying no heed to, careless : lacking in perception or foresight. 78-হীনতা—n. sightlessness, blindness. দুফেadv. (chiefly used as a sfx.) at the sight of. seeing (তদুষ্ট); looking (একদৃষ্টে).

(ए -dial. corrup. of जिया).

(43-imperat. form of (494) used in familiarity or contempt.

দেত-contr. of দেয়া and দেহ.

দেইজি, দেইজী—n. a kinsman, a bloodrelation. দেইজি-শক্তা—bloodfeud. detta.

দেউটি—n. a lamp, a light.

দেউড়ি—n. the main gate; a vestibule; a porch, a portico.

দেউল—n. a temple, a shrine.

দেউ লিয়া, (coll.) দেউলে—a. bankrupt ; insolvent; beggared.

(FST)-(1) v. to give; to confer (on), to bestow (থেতাব দেওয়া); to award (পুরস্কার দেওয়া); to distribute (বাটিয়া দেওয়া): to give out of charity (ভিক্ষা বা বর দেওয়া) : to donate (চাঁদা দেওয়া); to provide (ভাতকাপড় দেওয়া); to give in marriage, to marry (to), to wed (वड़ বংশে মেয়ে দেওয়া); to impart (উপদেশ দেওয়া); to sacrifice (পরার্থে জীবন দেওয়া); to sprinkle গোছে জল দেওয়া); to spray (গায়ে রঙ দেওয়া); to add or mix (হুধে জল দেওয়া); to administer (রোগে ঔষধ দেওয়া); to sell (for) or give in exchange (দশ টাকায় একথানা কাপড় দেওয়া): to ascribe (नाम (नजरा); to impute (प्नाम (नजरा); to render or extend (ধন্তবাদ দেওয়া); to pay (পরীক্ষার ফি দেওয়া); to repay (দেনা দেওয়া); to spare (সময় দেওয়া); to allow (ভাবতে সময় দাও); to furnish with (ঠেকনো দেওয়া); to lean (ভর বা ঠেদ দেওয়া); to place (রোদে দেওয়া); to found, to establish, to set up (কুল দেওয়া); to build or construct (বেড়া দেওয়া); to put on (পায়ে দেওয়া, পায়ে মোজা দেওয়া); to hold over (মাণায় ছাতা দেওয়া); to offer or dedicate (দেৰতাকে নৈবেজ দেওয়া); to yield or produce (গোরু হুধ দেয়, গাছ ফল দেয়); to deal or inflict (ঘা দেওয়া, মার দেওয়া); to set (কাজে হাত দেওয়া, বলে পা দেওয়া); to shut or close or bolt (ঘরের দরজা দেওয়া); to fasten (থিল দেওয়া); to give in or arrange for (বিবাহ দেওয়া), to execute (ফাঁসি দেওয়া); to entrust (ভার দেওয়া), to employ in, to put to (চাকরি দেওয়া, লজা দেওয়া); to write (চিঠিতে তারিথ দেওয়া); to paint (কোঁটা দেওয়া); to sew or stitch (কাপড়ে তালি দেওয়া); to affix (চিঠিতে টিকিট দেওয়া); to post (ডাকে চিঠি দেওয়া); to cast (দৃষ্টি দেওয়া); to send (ছেলেকে স্কুলে দেওয়া); to intimate to, to inform, to apprise (সংবাদ দেওয়া); to grant or sanction (ছুটি দেওয়া); to permit, to allow, to let (ঘাইতে দেওয়া); to accord (অনুমোদন দেওয়া); to sow or scatter (জমিতে বীজ দেওয়া); to thrust into (গলায় আঙ্গুল দেওয়া); to pierce with (বুকে ছুরি দেওয়া); to keep out (বাদ দেওয়া): to strike in unison, to keep time (তাল

দেওয়া); to set (গানে হুর দেওয়া); to impose upon (কাহাকেও ফাঁকি দেওয়া); to take to (मोड़ (मंडब्रा) ; to pronounce (त्रोब्र (मंडब्रा) ; to pass (মতামত দেওয়া); to impose or inflict (भांखि (मञ्जूग) ; to lend (इन वा धांत्र (मञ्जूग) ; to sharpen, to whet (ধার দেওয়া) : to (টেবিলে থাবার দেওয়া); to supply (হাস<mark>পাতালে</mark> খাবার দেওয়া); to complete as an action (फिलिय़ा (मुख्या). (2) a. given (मुख्या किनिम); conferred, bestowed; awarded; distributed; offered; dedicated.

(मध्यान, (pronun.: (मध्यातना)—v. to cause to give or confer or bestow or award or distribute or provide or impart or sprinkle or add or administer or ascribe or impute or render or extend or pay or repay or furnish or put or place or found or establish or set up or build or construct or put on or offer or dedicate or yield or produce or deal or inflict or employ or apply or shut or bolt or fasten or accomplish or execute or entrust or write or paint or sew or stitch or affix or put in or cast or send or intimate or inform or grant or sanction or permit or sow or scatter or thrust into or pierce or rub or keep or strike or set or impose upon or take to or pronounce or pass or impose or lend or sharpen or whet or serve or supply or com-

(निश्वमानः (pronun: (नश्वमान्)—n. a finanplete. cial minister, a finance minister; a financial steward (as of a business concern) or of a landowner; a steward; a dewan. ই-আম—a sovereign's court, a royal court, a durbar; a legislative assembly. ই-খাস—n. the private council of a sovereign, a privy-council. (अमिन, (अमिन) (1) n. office of a financial stewardship; dewani, dewany. (2) a. (law) civil. দেওয়ানি আদালত—civil court. দেও-ग्रानि यायला—a civil suit.

দেওমানা—(I) n. one who has renounced the world for the sake of some particular object; one who is mentally obsessed of deranged. (2) a. renouncing the world; mentally obsessed or deranged.

(मश्रमनि, (मश्रमनी—see (मश्रमन रे. দেওয়াল তোলা, দেওয়াল দেওয়া— v. to raise or build a wall. (मध्यान क्या एवता वा वस कत्र । v. to wall up. দেওয়াল-গিরি—n. a wall-lamp. দেওয়াল-প্রী

(पृथ्वालि (प्रधाली n the day of the —n. a wall-calendar.

new-moon in the month of Kartika (কাতিক)
when Goddess Kali (কালী) is worshipped
and the dwelling house of Hindus are illuminated with rows of lighted lamps.
দেওয়ালি-পোকা—n. a variety of Lepidoptera that are found in late autumn nights
when they scorch themselves by fluttering
about a burning substance, a moth.

দেওন—n. a younger brother of one's husband, a brother-in-law. দেওনিনি—n. a daughter of one's husband's younger brother. দেওনিশা—n. a son of one's husband's younger brother.

দে তো—a. large-toothed; tusked; tusky; displaying one's teeth, (fig.) insincere or forced (দেঁতো হাসি).

পেক-dial. corrup. of দিকঃ.

(마시-(1) v. imperat. see, look, behold. (2) int. I say, mind, take care.

one's eyes. (2) adv. before one's eyes; contemporaneously.

দেখন—n. act of seeing or looking or beholding or viewing. দেখন-হাসি—a. one who smiles at first sight; one who makes one smile in delight at first sight; (dero.) one who always greets with a smile.

(v. to see, to behold, to view, to notice, to espy; to look (at); to visit (চিড়িয়াথানা দেখতে যাব); to experience directly (দেখে শেখা); to judge or consider (অবস্থা দেখা); to examine (পরীক্ষার থাতা দেখা); to observe (মুদ্ধের গতি দেখা); to inspect (অডিটর হিসাব দেখবেন); to feel (নাড়ী দেখা); to attend on or nurse (অমুশ্ব লোকটিকে দেখ); to attend to, to look after (জমিজমা দেখা); to treat (এ,রোগীকে কোন্ ডাক্তার দেখছে); to witness (থিয়েটার দেখা, (थना (मथा) ; to search (চাকরি দেখা) ; to come across, to meet (পথে একটা পাগল দেখলাম); to read through (বইয়ের শেষ পাতা দেখ); to think (ছেলেটা বকে গেছে দেখছি); to endeavour, to try (আর प्तरथ लाख कि-व (जांगी वींंं रिव ना); to think over (ভাবিয়া দেখা) ; to take to or follow (নিজের পথ দেখ); to wait (আর থানিকখন দেখি-হয়ত সে আসবে). (2) a. seen, beheld, viewed, noticed, espied; visited; experienced; examined; inspected; read. দেখা করা—v. to call on, to see. दिशे योक—let me or let us try; let us wait. (प्राप्ति—(1) n. mutual seeing or meeting or visits (তাদের দেখাদেখি নেই, মুখ-দেখাদেখি); an act of copying from another's paper by adoption of unfair means (as by examinees). (2) adv. in imitation of (বাপের पिथापिथ (ছলেও মদ ধরল). (प्रथान-v. to cause to

see: to show; to point out; to demonstrate: to exhibit; to display: to cause to experience directly (মজা দেখান); to cause to examine or inspect; to cause to feel; to cause to treat; to take (to) for enjoyment; to bear the expenses of (খিএটার দেখান). দেখানিয়া, দেখানে—a. (chiefly used as sfx.) ostentatiously formal; showy, ostentatious: pretended, affected. (मर्था नाना, (मर्था-খুৰা-n. act of looking after : attendance : supervision; direct experience (এ जीवान অনেক দেখা-শোনা হল); examination or inspection (অনেক দেখা-শোনার পর সে মালটা কিনল): a visit esp. for examination or negotiation (পাত্রপক্ষ দেথা-শোনা করে গেছে) : meeting (ছ-জনে (मथा-(गाना (नहें). (मथा (गाना कत्रा-v. to look after; to attend to or on; to supervise; to examine or inspect; to visit esp. for examination or negotiation; to meet or visit mutually. (मर्था-नाका९-n. meeting or visits; continuous or repeated visits; a visit for negotiation of a marriage. CHICE কুৎসিত—ugly to look at, ugly-looking. দেখিতে সুন্দর—beautiful to look at, goodlooking, দৈখিতে দেখিতে—in a twinkle, very soon, in an instant, (sl.) winkingly.

দেড়—a. one and a half (of). দেড়গুণ—a. one and a half times (of).

(무막)—a. one and a half times (of).

পেড়ে, পেড়েল—a. having a beard (esp. a long one), (long-) bearded.

(प्रभात—a. plentiful, abundant, profuse, a lot of; innumerable; immeasurable.

দেশীপামান—a. very brightly flaming or blazing; brilliantly shining; effulgent.

CWCW -a. stricken with ring-worm.

দেখাৰ-n. millet, durra, jowar.

(पनमात-see (पना.

(পন্মোহর—n. (Mus.) the marriage portion or dower that a husband has to allot for his wife at wedding.

দেনা—n. a debt; an outstanding payment or bill, a liability; dues. দেনা করা—ν. to borrow; to run into a debt. দেনা থাকা—ν. to be indebted. দেনা দেওয়া—ν. to repay a debt; to acquit oneself of debts. দেনায় ডুবু—over head and ears in debt. দেনায় মাথার চুল বিকান—(lit.) to have to sell one's hair in order to repay debts; (fig.) to be on one's last legs to pay off one's debts. দেনাদার, দেনদার—(l) n. a debtor; a borrower; (2) a. indebted. দেনা-পাওনা—n. assets and liabilities.

দেৰো—a. worth giving; given as a pre-

sent or offering as in a religious ceremony (দেনো গামছা); given as a gift or present.

লেব-n. God; a male deity, a god; (in respectful address) a king, a master, an elder, a father, a husband, a preceptor, a guru, a teacher, a brahmin, any person commanding respect; the chief or best man (ভূদেব, নরদেব). দেবকণ্ঠ—a. having a god-like voice. fem. (जवक्छी. (जवक्छा)-n. fem. a celestial female, a daughter of heaven. (44-◆写一a. godly. godlike: perfectly holy or beautiful. (प्रकार्य-n. a divine mission ; a task enjoined by God or a god, religious worship. (प्रकार्ध-n. deodar. (प्रकृत-n. a temple, a shrine; the race of gods. দেবকুপা —n. divine grace. দেবখাত—n. a natural lake or lagoon. পেৰগুরু—n. Brihaspati (বুহম্পতি) the teacher of gods. (দ্বগৃহ—n. a house of worship, a temple, a shrine. (44-চরিত্র—a. & n. (having) a divinely pure or saintly character. (To any of the five celestial trees : mandar (मन्त्रांत्र), parijat (পারিজাত), santan (সন্তান), kalpabriksha (কল্প-বুক্ষ) and harichandan (হরিচন্দ্রন). দেবভা-n. a goddess; a god; a deity; (fig.) an object of worship or deep reverence (স্বামীই স্ত্রীর দেবতা). দেবতুল্য—a. godly, god-like. দেবতু—n. godhead, divinity; godliness. দেবত্বারোপ-n. ascription of divinity, apotheosis. (प्रवा-n. a property endowed for defraying the cost of worshipping a deity. () a. godgifted. (जनमर्भन-n. a visit to pay homage to an idol; a pilgrimage to the seat of a god. (जवनांक-n. deodar. (जवनांजी-n. a woman dedicated to the service of an idol of a particular temple. (प्रवर्श्ड—a. even difficult for gods to obtain; rare even amongst gods (দেবছুৰ্লভ কান্তি). দেবদুভ—n. a heavenly messenger, an angel. n. fem. (] मृषी. (मन्द्रमन-n. a god of gods: an appellation of Brahma (বন্ধা), Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) and Shiva (শিব). দেবদ্বিজ—n. pl. gods and brahmins (দেবদ্বিজ ভক্তি). দেবদেবী—(I) a. hostile or inimical to gods; anti-God; godless, atheistic. (2) n. any one of the mythological demons hostile to gods. দেবধায়—n. millet, durra, jowar. (जवश्व—n. bdellium. (ज्यनांगन, (ज्यनांगनी-n. a script in which Sanskrit is written. (क्वजिंह-a. godly, religious, devoted to gods. (भवनिष्ठा-n. devotion to gods. দেবপতি—same as দেবরাজ. দেবপথ—n. the celestial path, the sky, the

firmament. দেবপশু—n. a creature earmarked to be immolated at a holy sacrifice. দেবপুরী—n. the city of gods, Paradise ; (fig.) a very beautiful house or residence. (44-পুজক—n. a votary or worshipper of gods, a priest. দেবপুজা—n. worship of a deity; religious worship. দেবপ্রতিম—a. godlike godly. দেবপ্রতিমা—n. an idol; an image of a deity, a holy image. (मनश्राक्की-n. the ceremony of establishing an idol at a particular place. দেবপ্রিয়—a. beloved of gods. দেববাক্য, দেববাণী—n. the voice of God;a divine or heavenly voice; an oracle. ভক্ত—a. devoted to gods; pious. দেবভঙ্গি -n. devotion to gods; godliness; piety. দেবভাষা—n. the Sanskrit language. দেবভূমি -n. heaven; paradise; the Himalayas; a place of pilgrimage, a holy place; (fig.) an extremely beautiful place. (मन्दर्जाता-व. fit to be enjoyed by gods, fit for divine consumption. (जनमन्त्र—n. a temple, a shrine. দেবমহিমা—n. divine greatness or grandeur or glory or splendour. (प्रा n. Aditi (অদিভি) the first mother of gods. দেবমাতৃক—a. (of a country) nursed by rain. দেবধান—n. a celestial chariot or car; a path which leads the wise to heaven; an aeroplane. (भवर्यानि—n. a ghost, a spirit; a demigod. দেবরথ—n. a celestial chariot or car; the chariot of the sun-god; a path leading the wise to heaven; an aeroplane. দেবরাজ—n. Indra (ইন্রা) the king of gods, (cp. Zeus, Jove, Jupiter). (प्रविम्ना. one who is both a god and a saint, a celestial saint, দৈবল—(I) n. a priestly brahmin. (2) a. em ployed in priestly service (प्रवल बाक्रन). লোক—n. the abode of gods, heaven. সেব-শ্মা—n. a general surname used of brah mins. (जनिवा)—n. Vishwakarma (विवर्का) the celestial artisan and designer, (cp. Vulcan). () artisan and designer, of gods; the court of Indra () the king of gods. দেবসেবা—n. the army of gods; the wife of Kartikeya (কাতিক্যে) the commander of the army of gods. দেবসেনাপতি—n. Kartikeya (কাডিকেয়) the commander of the army of gods. (44)—n. a property endowed for defraving fraying the cost of worshipping a deity; a god's property; (loos.) a religious endow

পেৰ্ব—n. a younger brother of one's husband, a brother-in-law. দেবা—n. (dero. & sarcas.) a god or a man ('বেমন দেবা, তেমনি দেবী'=like man, like wife).

দেবাঙ্গৰা—n. a celestial woman.

দেবাত্মা—a. godlike; divine; holy.

দেবাদিদেব—n. the supreme god, the chief of gods; an appellation of Shiva (শিব), Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) and Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা).

দেবাদেশ—n. divine command, a commandment; divine inspiration.

দেবায়তন—n. a house of a god, a temple, a shrine.

দেবায়্থ—n. a god's weapon; a divine or celestial weapon; the rainbow.

(प्रवाताधना—same as (प्रवाहना.

লেবারি—n. an enemy of gods; a mythological demon; a rakshasa (রাক্ষ্ম).

দেবার্চন, দেবার্চনা—n. the worship of God or of a god; religious worship.

(प्रवालय—same as (प्रवायज्ब,

দেবাশ্রিভ—a. protected or patronized by a god or gods, under a god's protection or care; in a god's favour or good grace.

দেবাসুর—n. gods and mythological

demons.

দেবী—n. a goddess; a female deity; Goddess Durga (তুর্গা) or Chandi (চণ্ডী); (in respectful addresses and mention) a lady (মাতৃদেবী, সারদাদেবী). দেবীপুরাণ—n. an ancient holy book narrating the glory of Goddess Chandi (চণ্ডী). দেবীখাহাম্য—n. a portion of a holy book, written by Markandeya (মার্ক-তেম) the sage singing of the glory of Goddess Chandi (চণ্ডী).

পেৰেন্দ্ৰ—n. the lord or king of gods; an

appellation of Indra (हेल).

লেবেশ—n. the god of gods; an appellation of Shiva (শিব).

পেবেচিড—a. befitting a god, right and proper for a god; godly; divine.

পেবোন্তর—vul. corrup. of পেবত (see পেব) পেবোদান—n. a heavenly garden, (cp. Eden. Paradise); a garden which is the seat of a deity, a holy garden.

দেবোপম—a. godlike. godly.

পেৰোপাসক—(I) n. a votary or worshipper of a god or gods. (2) a. employed in religious worship.

পেবোপাসনা—n. worship of a god or

gods; religious worship.

দেবাা—n. (inc. & obs.) a goddess; used as a surname affixed to the name of a (widowed Brahmin) lady.

দেমাক, (dial.) দেমাগ—n. self-conceit,

vanity, amour-propre; haughtiness, arrogance. (দমাক করা—ν. to be proud of; to give oneself airs. (দমাক দেখান—ν. to express anger or haughtiness. (দমাকৈ—a. vain, conceited; arrogant, haughty.

দেয়—a. that which is to be given or worth giving; due; payable.

(भग्नक—n. fee.

পেয়া; -vul. contr. of পেওয়া.

দেয়া ২ – n. the cloud. দেয়ার ডাক – the roar or rumble of clouds.

দেয়াল—vul. contr. of দেওয়াল.

দেয়ালা—n. the smile of a dreaming infant.

(मधानि, (मधानी—vul. contr. of (मध्यानि.

দেয়াসিনী—n. fem. a votaress or female worshipper; a nun; a woman versed in mystic incantations.

দেয়াসী, (inc.) দেয়াশী—n. a votary.

দেরকো—n. a wooden lampstand. দেরাজ—n. a drawer (as of a cabinet or a

desk).

দেরি, (rej.) দেরী—n. delay. দেরি করা—v. to be late; to delay. দেরি করান—v. to defer, to procrastinate, to delay; to cause to delay. দেরি হওয়া—v. to be late; to be delayed.

দেল—vul. corrup. of দিল.

(मन्दर्शम, (मन्दर्शम—vul. corruptions of मिन्दर्शम (see मिन).

CFT-n. a country, a land; a state; a province (বঙ্গদেশ, অকদেশ); motherland, native land (কাফিদের দেশ আফ্রিকায়); native village (ছেলেটি সবে দেশ থেকে শহরে এসেছে); a region (मक्रान्न); a place (पृष्ठांपन्न); a part or portion (भवारमा); a direction or quarter (অধেদেশ); a musical mode. দেশকাল-n. a particular place and a point of time or their nature or condition; a particular circumstance. () along -a. conversant with the nature of a particular place and time or with that of different places and points of time. (जनकानभाज-n. a particular place and a point of time and a person or their nature or condition. (प्रणकान-সম্ভতি-n. space-time continuum. দেশকালা-তীত-a. transcending space and time, universal and eternal. () a. befitting or serving the needs of a particular place and a point of time; befitting the circumstances. (all all a. same as দেশপ্রসিদ্ধ. দেশগোরব-n. pride of a or of one's country. (१११४, (११४१७-a. indigenous. (मनद्राष्ट्रा—same as (मनवानी. (मनवान

-n. act of leaving a country or one's own country (esp. for good), emigration or migration from one's native land. দেশতাগ করা-v. to leave a country or one's own country (esp. for good); to emigrate or migrate. (प्रमाणाना-a. (also n.) emigrant, migrant. (मन्द्रमाखन-n. one's native land and other countries; countries far and near, different countries. (मनदर्जार-n. treason or treachery against one's own country or state. (मन्दारी-a. committing treason or treachery against one's own country or state. (प्रवर्श—n. customs and practices peculiar to a country. (मन्पर्याचनsame as (मन्यम् . (मन्थ्या—same as (मन्यम् দেশপ্রসিদ্ধ—a. famous all over the country. দেশপ্রিয়—a, beloved of one's countrymen. পেশ্ৰেম—n. attachment to or love for one's motherland, patriotism. দেশপ্রেমিক—n. a lover of one's motherland, a patriot. () an the friend of one's own country. (मनेविथा) ভ—same as (मन्थित्रिक, (मन्विर्मन -n. one's native land and foreign countries, home and abroad. (# निर्मा -adv. at home and abroad; all over the world. দেশবিশ্রুত —same as (मन्थिंतिष (मन्दिशांग—n. customs and conventions peculiar to a country. (मनवानी-a. country-wide. (मनविजान-n. the partition of a country. (FTCGCF-adv. according to the change of countries; in different lands. দেশভ্ৰমণ—n. travel in different lands, journeying from country to country; travel in different parts of a country. (इन्यायन कदा-v. to travel in different countries or in different parts of a country. দেশময়—(I) a. country-wide. (2) adv. all over the country. (मन्यापुका-n. a country conceived or personified as the mother of its inhabitants; motherland. দেশমুখ—n. the leader of a country. GPATTI-n. the defence of a country. (मनाका-मञ्जक-n. the ministry of defence. দেশ্দেবক—n. a servant of one's own motherland. দেশসেবা—n. service to one's motherland. () a. situated or living in a country; (loos.) of or concerning a country, internal; (loos.) indigenous. দেশহিত—n. welfare of a country. দেশহিতকর—a. beneficial to a country, conducive to a country's welfare. দেশহিত্তত (I) n. avowed determination to do good to one's country. (2) a. same as দেশহিত-ব্ৰতী. দেশহিত্ৰতী—a. avowedly devoted to

the welfare of one's country. (मन्हिरेज्यना, দেশহিতিবিভা-n. desire of doing good to one's own country. দেশহিতৈষী—a. desirous of doing good to one's own country.

(मणनाई—coll. corrup. of नियाननाई. দেশাচার-n. customs and practices pecu-

liar to a country. দেশাস্ববোধ—n. act of identifying oneself with one's country; nationalism.

দেশাধিপতি—n. the ruler of a country or king.

দেশান্তর—n. another country, a different country; a distant land; (geog.) a longitude. দেশান্তরিত-a. gone to another country or a different country; gone to a distant or foreign land; expelled from a country or from one's country; living and settled in a foreign country. (मनाखुदी, (rare) দেশান্তরি—a. gone to a foreign country; emigrant, migrant; living or settled in a foreign country.

দেশী—(1) a. indigenous. (2) n. a musical mode. দেশী কাপড়—an excellent variety of superfine loin-cloth produced by the weavers of Bengal on handlooms; cloth manu factured in India (as opp. to विनार्ग). दम्बी कुमड़ा—see कुमड़ा. (नमी जिनिम, (नमी भना—a home product; indigenous goods.

দেশিক—n. a traveller; one who guides along the right path or shows the way to salvation; a preceptor (দেশিকোত্তম).

পেশীয়—a. concerning a particular country or home affairs; inland, internal; born in a particular country, native; indigenous. দেশীয়করণ—n. naturalization. দেশীয় কলহ an internal strife. (मभीत्र वार्षिषा—inland trade. (मनीय वार्शात—home affairs. (मनीय হাৰাহাৰি-a civil war.

দেশোয়ালী—n. a rustic ; a co-villager ; an upcountryman. দেশোয়ালী ভাই—(ridi.) a country cousin.

(मण्ण-same as (मणीय.

(72-n. the body; physique; a corpse. দেহ মাটি করা—v. (fig.) to ruin one's health. দেহকোষ—n. the skin; (loos). a blood-cell or blood-vessel. (中文中以一n. waste or decay of the body, deterioration or break-down of health; death. পেইক্ষা করা – ν. to ruin one's health (esp. by hard toil). ([[] []] care of the body or physique; physical exercise. (ज्ञान अधिकर्छ।—n. a physical director. fem. (ज्यान्यावक्णा-n. a physical

directress. দেহজ, দেহজাত—(I) a. born or produced out of a body; bodily (দেহজ মল). (2) n. a son. n. fem. (甲至町)—a daughter. দেহতত্ত্—n. physiology; anatomy; the doctrine that the body is the seat of all truths. (42093-a. versed in physiology or anatomy or in the aforesaid doctrine. দেহত্যাগ—n. death, act of giving up the ghost. দেহত্যাগ করা—v. to die, to give up the ghost. দেহধারণ-n. act of assuming a body; act of taking one's birth; incarnation; subsistence (प्रद्धांत्रपत वाय). (प्रद्धांत्रप করা-v. to assume a body; to take one's birth; to assume an incarnate body or to take one's birth as an incarnation; to subsist (upon). (मञ्चात्री—a. corporeal; bodied ; incarnate. (42915-same as (42-ক্ষ্ম. দেহপাত করা—v. same as দেহক্ষ্ম করা. দেহপিপ্তর-n. the body conceived as a cage for the spirit. দেহপুমি-n. nourishment of the body. দেহভং-n. an embodied soul; a living being, a creature. দেহয়তি-n. the body, conceived as an upright stick, the body, the frame. (पर्यावा-n. subsistence. (पश्तका-n. death. (पश्तका करा-v. to die, to give up the ghost. (प्रविक्री-n. a bodyguard. (प्रमात-n. marrow.

(भर्न, (भर्नी-n. a terrace ; a gallery, a verandah; a door-sill; a door-frame.

() n. (poet. & obs.) the body or life. দেহাত-n. a village, countryside.

দেহাতি—a. rural; rustic.

দেহাতীত, দেহাতিরিজ-a. beyond (the reach) of the body, transcending the body, transcendental; not incorporate, unembodied, incorporeal.

পেহাৰপ্ৰত্যয়—n. the belief in the identity of the body and the soul, the belief that the body is the soul; materialistic belief.

দেহাত্মবাদ-n. the doctrine of the identity of the body and the soul (that is, body is the soul); materialism. দেহাপুবাদী—(I) a. identifying the body and the soul; materialistic. (2) n. a believer in the identity of the body and the soul; a materialist.

(मराख-n. death. (मराख रखमा-v. meet one's death, to die.

পেহান্তর-n. another body; rebirth; (loos.) death. দেহান্তর-প্রাপ্তি-n. the transmigration of soul, metempsychosis, rebirth. দেহান্তর লাভ করা—v. to migrate into another body; to be born again; (loos. but pop.) to die.

(महावनान-n. death. (महावनान इश्वमा-v. to meet one's death, to die.

দেহালা-obs. var. of দেয়ালা.

त्मिर्-v. imperat. give.

দেহী—a. corporeal, bodied; material. रिष—alt. spell. of परे.

বৈত্য—n. a mythological demon hostile to gods; a giant, a monster, an ogre; a gigantic man. रमजाक्ल-n. the race of demons. দৈতাকুলে প্রহ্লাদ-(fig.) a saint born in the race of sinners, a Christ amongst Jews. (myth.) Shukracharya the guru or preceptor of demons. रेपडान-সুদ্ৰ-n. a slayer of demons. দৈত্যপতি-n. a king of demons. দৈত্যমাতা—n. (myth.) Diti (দিতি) the first mother of demons. দৈতারি -n. an enemy of demons; a god; an appellation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু), Shiva (শিব), Indra (ইন্দ্র) or Krishna (কৃষ্).

देमनिमन-a. daily ; diurnal ; (fig.) routine (देननिन्न नियम).

দৈনিক—(1) a. daily ; diurnal. (2) n. a daily newspaper, a daily. দৈনিক অধিদেয় বা ভাতা -daily allowance.

रेम्गु-n. utter poverty or need, indigence; affliction, distress; humbleness; wretchedness, misery ; penury. रेमग्रमना. বৈদ্যাবস্থা-n. utter poverty, indigent condition; afflicted or distressed or humble or wretched or miserable state. দৈশদশাগ্ৰন্ত. टेमगुम्भाशन, टेमगुशीष्ट्रिक—a. poverty-stricken, indigent; afflicted, distressed; wretched, miserable; penurious.

বৈ—(1) n. providence; destiny; luck. fate: a chance occurrence. (2) a pertaining to or caused by gods, divine, heavenly: providential ; accidental ; miraculous. देणव-क्र्य-n. rites performed to propitiate gods or deities; a religious rite. देणवक्त्य, देणव-গতিকে-adv. by providence; by chance; accidentally; luckily; (rare) miraculously. দৈৰ্ঘটনা-n. a providential incident; a chance occurrence; a miraculous incident: an accident. रेष्वज-(1) a. prescient. (2) n. a diviner, a prognosticator, a soothsayer; a fortune teller, an astrologer. দৈবত্বটনা—n. a mishap, an accident. দৈবছবিপাক-n. a misfortune, an unforeseen calamity or adversity. देनवदनाय-n. misfortune, ill fate, ill luck. रेपवरपार्य—adv. through ill luck.

দৈবধন—n. heaven-sent treasure ; a treasure found by chance, a windfall; (loos.) a hidden treasure. दिनविभिष्ठ-a. ordained by God; predestined, foreordained. रेनववनsame as रेमनमञ्जि. रेमननर्म-same as रेमन-জ্মে. দৈববাণী—n. an oracle; a voice from heaven (conveying a divine message), the word of God, a revelation; a prophecy. দৈববিজ্ম্বনা—n. irony of fate; antipathy of fortune; misfortune. देनवद्योदन—same as रेष्वक्रा. रेष्वक्रक-a, obtained by chance; god-gifted, देशवास्त्र-n. divine power ; godgifted power. ट्रेन्गिकिंग्निम्म् —a. endowed with god-gifted power.

देशवा९-adv. by chance; accidentally;

suddenly; peradventure.

देविदानम् n. a divine command; a commandment; a divine inspiration; (loos.) an oracle.

देणवाधीन-n. dependent on fate, controlled by destiny, fateful.

দৈবাৰুগৃহীত—a. received in the grace of God : favoured by a god or gods.

দৈবাৰুগ্ৰহ—n. grace of God; divine favour. दिनवानुश्राह—adv. through the grace of

रेनवाग्रज-same as रेनवाधीन. देखवी—a. fem. of देखव.

रेष्चा—n. length. रेष्चा-প्रजात्रव्—n. linear expansion.

দৈশিক—a. concerning a country or a. province or a region or a locality, native, provincial, regional, local; concerning a

পৈতিক—a. corporeal (দৈহিক প্রয়োজন); bodily, physical ; corporal (দৈহিক শান্তি).

CFI—a. (chiefly used as a pfx.) two. twofold, twice. (लाषाबि—n. a two-anna piece. দোআৰ—n. a tongue of land between two rivers, a doab; (ori.) a confluence of two rivers. (नाँवान-a. loamy. (नाँवान माहिloamy soil, loam. দোআঁশলা, (rej.) দোআঁসলা -(1) a. hybrid; crossbred; mongrel; loamy. (2) n. a hybrid; a crossbreed; a mongrel. (भिक्न-(1) a. two times of, double. (2) adv. twice, two times, doubly. (मांकना, (मांका-a. & adv. only two together; in pair; having a companion or second. () two sticks; two sticks striking against each other. (Pitien)—same as क्वांना (see क्व). (माहूकी—a. doublebarrelled. (नाष्ट्रहे, निर्हाहे—n. a piece of

large scarf worn loosely on the upper part of the body. দোটানা—same as ফুটানা (see দোতরফা—same as তুতরফা দোতলা, দোতালা—same as তুতলা (see ছা) (मांजाना-same as घुजाना (see घ). (माधानीsame as হুধারী—(see ছ). দোনলা—same as ম্বলা (see মৃ). দোপাট্টা—a. arranged into two folds; folded in two parts; double-folded, joined together lengthwise (प्राथि। bira). (काशियांकि, (काशियांका, (काशि यांकि, দোপি মাজা—n. a highly seasoned dish of meat or fish prepared with too many onions doubly fried. GTCTT-same as इत्शरम (see इ). (लोकना—same as इक्ना (see ছ). (माकाल, (माकालि—same as क्वाल (see ছ). দোৰনা—(I) a. doubly refined and granular (मिरा किनि). (2) adv. twice over (দোবরা কাজ করা) দোউাজ—a. doubly folded, folded in two plaits, doubled. দোভাবীsame as হভাষী (see ছ). দোমনা—same as क्यना (see क्). (माश्रुर्था—same as क्यूर्था (see श). (मारबटि—same as श्रूरबटि (see श्र). (मार्गान pop. spell. of crimia. Crimia-pop. spell. of (मांचांव, (मांत्रक्षा—a. bi-coloured. (मद्राधा-a. দোরকা. দোরোকা, (मात्रथा, embroidered on both sides. জোরসা—a. (of fish etc.) partly decomposed or rotten, half-decomposed or half-rotten; (of soil) loamy. Giriffi n. a shawl woven in double plaits, a doubly plaited shawl; any one of a pair of costly shawls. (1) (rej.) দোসুতি—same as ছুসুতি मिशिष्मा, मिशिषमा, मिशिषा—same as ছহাতিয়া (see ছ).

দৌহা,—n. a kind of Hindi couplet cur-

rent in the mediaeval age. পোহাই, পোঁহে—pro. (poet.) two or both. দোহাব, দোঁচাকার—poss. pro. of two or both.

CFIFTA-n. a shop, goods for sale, merchandise (মেলায় দোকান সাজান). দোকান করা v. to visit shops for the purpose of buying, to shop; to set up a shop, to start or open a shop; to keep or run a shop; to open a shop for the day's work. (माकान (बाना-). to set up a shop, to start or open a shop; to open a shop for the day's work. (Sign). to close a shop for the day; to close down or wind up a shop, to shut up shop. (পাকাৰ পেওয়া—v. to set up or open a shop; to arrange goods for sale (as in a fair). পোকান বন্ধ করা—same as পোকান

তোলা. দোকাৰ সাজাৰ—v. to furnish a shop; to display goods for sale. দোকাৰ-কৰ্মচারী—n. a shop-man; (as fem.) a shop-woman. দোকাৰদার—n. a shopkeeper. দোকাৰদার—n. shopkeeping; business-dealing; bargain-hunting, shoppiness; shoppy or selfish behaviour. দোকাৰদারি করা—v. to keep or run a shop; (fig.) to try to clench a bargain. দোকাৰদারি কথাবাতা—shoppy talk. দোকাৰদারি কথাবাতা বলা—to talk shop. দোকাৰদারি কথাবাতা বলা—to talk shop. দোকাৰদারি কথাবাতা করা—v. to visit shops and markets for the purpose of buying.

(क्वांकांका-n. a shopkeeper.

পোনা, পোন্তা—n. dried tobacco-leaf (often perfumed) for chewing. সোনা বাওয়া
—ν. to take dried tobacco-leaf.

CVI 1 -a. one who milks (as a cow).

পোণ্ডী—(I) a. fem. of পোণ্ডা. (2) n. a milch-

Column. (Mus.) hell, inferno.

লোভবরে, লোভবর—a. masc. married or marrying for a second time.

পোছল—a. moving to and fro, swinging, oscillating, dangling; wavering. দোছলামান
—a. constantly swinging or oscillating; constantly wavering. দোছলামান হওয়া—ν. to swing or oscillate constantly; to waver constantly.

দোৰা,—n. pocket for holding a roll of betel-leaf.

লোৰা __n. a dug-out, a tub, a canoe.

जिनि -n. a small dug-out.

a flower of the balsam species.

cotton scarf.

(लांबज़ाब-pop. var. of चूबज़ांब.

লোমালা—a. (of coconut) half-ripe.

পোরা - pop. var. of পোহা.

পোৱা -- n. (Mus.) blessing, grace.

পোৱাত—n. an ink-pot.

(लांबांब-var. of (लांबांब.

Colcan-n. the magpie Robin of Bengal.

পোর—coll. corrup. of ভার. ভোরগোড়া—n. doorstep, threshold.

লোরমা—pop. var. of লোলমা.

লোৱন্ত—coll. corrup. of ছুৱন্ত.

পোর্দও—(I) n. the hand conceived as the rod (of punishment). (2) a. (erron.) terrible (লোর্দও কোণ বা গ্রম). জোর্দওপ্রতাপ—(I) a, terri-

bly powerful or mighty. (2) n. the might of the hand; terrible might.

দোমা—alt. spell. of দোরমা.

দোল-n. a swing, a dangling movement: oscillation; the Hindu feast of Krishna's (季季) swinging in a rocking cradle, when red powder is sprinkled at one another, the holi (হোলি) festival. দোল খাওয়া—v. to swing, to dangle, to oscillate. Colo था अवान, दमान दम्बा-v. to give a push so as to cause to swing; to cause to swing; to dangle, to oscillate. (मान-प्रतिश्चना the principal feasts of Hindus such as the swinging feast of Krishna (季季) and the worship of Durga (মুগা). দোলৰ—n. act of swinging or dangling, oscillation; a swing, পোলন-কাল—n. the period of oscillation. পোলৰ-ভল-n. the plane of oscillation. পোলৰা—n. a rocking cradle, a swing. পোল-At-n, the alter on which the rocking cradle of Krishna (季季) and his lady-love Radha (त्रांषा) is set up. (कान बाजा-n. the feast of Khrishna's (季季) swing, when red powder is sprinkled at one another.

লোলক—n. a pendulum '(as of a clock).

stuffing a পটোল (a kitchen vegetable) with minced fish or meat etc.

দোলা ১—pop. var. of ছলা.

one); an improvised cot to carry a corpse to the crematorium; a rocking cradle.

লোলাই—n. a kind of wrapper made of plaited cotton cloth.

দোলাৰ-pop. var. of ছলাৰ.

পোলায়মাৰ—a. swinging, dangling, oscillating; vacillating, wavering; hesitating; wavering with suspicion.

দোলামিড—a. caused to swing or dangle or oscillate; hung; caused to vacillate or waver or hesitate. দোলামিতচিত—(I) a. having a mind wavering with indecision. (2) n. a vacillating mind.

পোৰ—n, a sin; a vice; a guilt; a crime; an offence; a bad practice or tendency (ঐ তার মহদোব); a weak point (esp. in one's character); a defect, a demerit; morbidity or derangement or weakness (চোণের দোব, মাধার দোব, বুকের দোব); a blemish, a flaw, a fault, a lapse (দোব পাওরা); blame, calumny (দোব দেওরা); sinister influence (গ্রহের দোব); inauspiciousness (যাত্রাকালে হাঁচি বড় দোবের).

পোৰ করা—v. to commit a sin or crime or offence; to be in fault. দোৰ খঙাৰ—v. to refute a charge; to free from a charge; (astrol.) to undo the sinister influence of a planet; to counteract inauspiciousness. দোৰকালৰ—n. exculpation; absolution; exoneration. (मायकालन कन्ना-v. to exculpate ; to absolve ; to exonerate. দোৰ খোজা —v. to try to find fault with. (जांव (चांकांन —same as (मांच थंशांन. (मांच (मध्यां—v. to accuse; to blame, to lay the blame on, to censure. (मांच (मधा, (मांच ध्रा-v. to notice a defect or fault in : to find fault with, to pick holes in ; to take a fault into consideration, to count a fault against. (भाषधाही —a. given to fault-finding; captious. (भावक -(I) a. able to discern or distinguish merits and demerits. (2) n. an erudite person ; physician. (मायम र्वन-n. act of finding fault with; fault-finding. (मायमनी—same as (मायधारी. (मायश्रीकांत-n. confession. দোৰ স্বীকার করা—v. to confess a fault or guilt or sin, to admit or acknowledge one's guilt.

দোৰা-pop. var. of ছবা.

দোষাক্রান্ত. দোষান্ত্রিত—a. defective, faulty; stricken with morbidity, morbid, diseased; affected with a vice, vicious.

পোৰাপোৰ—n. merits and demerits;

(পাষায়েষণ—n. a search for a defect or fault (in); fault-finding. পোষায়েষণ করা—
ν. to search for a defect or fault (in); to find fault (with). পোষায়েষী—a. searching for a defect or fault (in); given to fault-finding; captious.

দোৰাবহ—a. faulty, defective; noxious; harmful; vicious; blamable.

পোৰাবোপ—n. imputation of a fault; finding fault with, act of blaming; accusation, recrimination. পোৰাবোপ করা—v. to impute a fault to; to find fault with; to blame or to lay blame on; to accuse, to censure, to recriminate.

দোবাশ্রিত—a. faulty, defective; given to vices.

লোষী—a. guilty, offending; criminal; sinning. লোষী সাব্যস্ত হওয়া—to be adjudged guilty.

(मारेयकम्बी, (मारेयकमृक्—a. given only to counting demerits; cynical.

পোসর—(I) n. a second; a comrade; a companion; an attendant; an associate; an accomplice. (2) a. acting as a second or

companion or attendant or associate or accomplice; seconding, accompanying, attending, associating.

দোসরা—(I) a. second; another; (of the days of a month) second. (2) n. (of a month) the second day.

দোন্ত—n. a friend; (loos.) a comrade. দোন্তি—n. friendship.

দোহ—same as দোহন. দোহবর্ধন-আধি-কারিক—n. dairy development officer.

পোহক—n. one who or that which milks;

পোহদ—n. the peculiar longing of a pregnant woman; an earnest desire or longing; pregnancy. দোহদদাৰ—n. a ceremony of giving an expectant mother delicacies or highly palatable food she longs to eat. দোহদৰতী—n. a pregnant woman longing to have particular delicacies of food. দোহদৰ—n signs or symptoms of pregnancy.

পোহন—n. act of milking. (fig.) extortion, exaction, exploitation. পোহনী—n. a milkpail, a milk-can; a milk-trough. পোহনীয়—a. fit to be milked.

দোহশালা—n. a dairy farm, a dairy.

দোহা—pop. var. of দোহা.
দোহাই—(I) int. meaning: in the name of, by, upon (ঈখরের দোহাই=by God, দামার দামানের দোহাই=upon my honour); please (দোহাই মহারাজ=please Your Majesty). (2) n. an appeal for justice or support (রাজার দোহাই); an oath (দোহাই পাড়া ভাল নয়); a pretext or plea or excuse (রোগের দোহাই): a cause (রৃষ্টির দোহাই); swearing by a precedent (অতীতের দোহাই). দোহাই দেওয়া, দোহাই পাড়া

—ν. to appeal to (for justice or support); to put forward as a pretext; to swear; to swear by a precedent.

পোহার—n. any one of the members of a chorus song or choir, who repeats the burden or every line after the leader of the party, (cp.) a chorist; (sarcas.) a second or a yes-man. পোয়ারকি—n. act of singing the burden of a chorus song after the leader; (sarcas.) act of seconding or yes-manship.

(পোহারা—a. double, twice; woven in double threads or in plaits, doubly woven (পোহারা কাপড়); doubled (পোহারা হতা); middle-sized, of medium build, neither too thin nor too fat, well-proportioned (পোহারা).

পৈহাল—(1) a. yielding milk, milch; one who milks. (2) n. a milker, a milkman.

(लाश—same as (लाश्नीय.

দেখি—n. act of running, a run; a spurt; a race; act of fleeing, flight (চোরটা দৌড मात्रन); (sarcas.) extent, limit (विशांत नोष्); (sarcas.) ability or strength (ওর দৌড় কত प्तिश्हा. এक मिर्ज-at a hasty run. मिष् कत्रांन-v. to cause to run or race, to run, to race, to rush; to harass by causing to move about repeatedly or constantly. भिष् দেওয়া, দৌড় মারা—v. to start running; bolt; to spurt; to run off, to take to one's heels. দৌড়ঝাপ, দৌড়ধাপ—n. act of romping, a romp: boisterous and hard effort attended with repeated or constant hurried movements. দৌড্বাজ-n. a runner; a racer; one who is proficient in running (esp. races).

मिज़िमिज़ि—n. act of running about; act of romping or gadding; boisterous and hard effort attended with repeated or constant hurried movements. দৌড়াদৌড়ি করা -v. to run about; to romp; to gad about; to be engaged in a boisterous and hard effort attended with repeated or constant

hurried movements.

দৌড়ান-v. to run; to cause to run, to

run (घाडांक क्लोडान).

(मोडा-n. office of a messenger or courier emissary; or envoy or ambassador or forerunning; office of a go-between; bawdry, panderism.

দৌবারিক—n. a gateman, a doorkeeper, a janitor (fem. : a janitress), a porter (fem. a

porteress, a portress).

দৌরাত্মা—n. oppression; cruel treatment; tyranny; naughtiness; boisterous, mischievousness. (मोत्राचा कत्रा-v. to oppress; to treat cruelly; to tyrannize; to be naughty; to be boisterously mischievous.

দৌৰ্বল্য-n. weakness; debility; a weak

point.

দৌর্মন্স্য—n. worry, anxiety, concern; grief; dejection, depression; melancholia.

দৌলত, (rej.) দৌলং—n. riches, wealth, treasure, fortune (ধনদৌলত); aid, help, favour, grace (ঈचरत्रत्र मिनाक). (मोमकथाना-n. a palatial residence full of riches. (मोनजमात्र —a. rich, wealthy; affluent. क्लिक्निन n. wealthiness, affluence; enjoyment of cakes and ale.

দৌহিত্ৰ—n. a daughter's son, a grandson. मिहिजी-n. a daughter's daughter, a

grand-daughter.

দৃশ্ব—n. a quarrel, a dispute; a conflict; a strife; a fight; a duel; a competition; rivalry; a pair, a couple; a pair of two opposite things (মুখহুঃখ, রাত্রিদিন); (gr.) a copulative compound joining together two or more words of equal grammatical status (চথাচথী, স্বৰ্গ-মৰ্ত্য-পাতাল), দ্বন্দ্ব করা—v. to quarrel (with); to fight (with); to compete or rival or vie (with). चन्दिय-a. quarrelsome; fond of fighting duels. pugnacious. দৃশ্বপ্রিয়তা—n. quarrelsomeness : pugnacity. \mathfrak{mays-n.} a single combat, a duel. द्रन्द्रशासी—n. a duellist. द्रन्दाजीज—a. (phil.) transcending all feelings of conflict or opposition; beyond controversy. प्रनी -a. quarrelling; conflicting; fighting (with or against); duelling; competing, vying, rivalling.

च्य-pro. two; both; two or both of a

pair or couple.

माम्बातिश्य—a. forty-two. घाम्बातिश्य (-n. d a. forty-two. দ্বাচত্বারিংশতম-a. fortysecond. fem. দাচতারিংশতমী.

দাত্রিংশ—a. thirty-two. দাত্রিংশং—n. da. माजिश्नाख्य—a. thirty-second. thirty-two.

fem. घाजिश्या खर्मी.

चामन-(1) a. d n. twelve. (2) a. twelfth. मामनी—(1) a. fem. twelfth; twelve years old; (of the days of a lunar fortnight) twelfth. (2) n. the twelfth day of a lunar माम्यवाधिक-a. duodecennial. fortnight. দাদশিক-n. (arith.) duodecimal.

দ্বাপর-n. the third age of the world according to Hindu scriptures, the brazen

माविश्म-a. twenty-two. माविश्मिक-a. & n. twenty-two. দ্বাবিংশতিত্ম—a. second. fem. দ্বাবিংশভিত্মী.

দার-n. a door; a gate; an entrance, a doorway; a gateway; a portico. वात्रदलन, দারপ্রান্ত—n. the proximity of a gate or door; doorway, doorstep, gateway, portal: entrance. चात्राम्त्न, चात्रथार्ड-adv. at the door or gate or portal. ছারপাল, ছারপালক. षांत्रवान, षांत्रव्यक्त, षांत्रवकी—n. a doorkeeper. a gateman, a janitor (fem. : a janitress), a porter (fem. : a porteress, a portress). খারছa. standing or lying or situated at the gate: (humbly) waiting or begging at another's gate; to supplicate; seeking help or alms from another (ছারস্থ হওয়া). ছারে ছারে—from door to door.

ঘারকানাধ, ঘারকাপতি, ঘারকেশ-n. the lord or ruler of the city of Dwarka; an appellation of Krishna (কুঞ্চ).

ৰারা-prep. by, with, through, by means of. দ্বারায়, দ্বারাতে—inc. forms of দ্বারা.

ৰারাদের—a. to be levied at the gate or point of entry. দারাদের শুল্ক—octroi duty.

দারিক—same as দারপাল (see দার).

দ্বারিকানাথ, দ্বারিকাপতি—same as দ্বারকা-

चोत्री—same as चोत्रशांन (see चात्र).

মারোদ্ঘটিন-n. act of opening the gate or door; the inaugural or opening ceremony of an establishment; inauguration.

चावछि—n. de a. sixty-two. चावछिण्म—a. sixty-second. fem. श्वांबछिज्यी.

দাসপ্ততি—n. & a. seventy-two. দাসপ্ততিভয —a. seventy-second. fem. দ্বাসপ্ততিভয়ী.

चि—(1) n. two. (2) a. two; double. (3) in comp. bi-, di-, two etc. দ্বি-অংশক-a. (bot.) bimerous. দ্বি-আর্ক—a. (bot.) di-arch. দ্বি-কক —a. bicameral. विकश्यक—a. (gr.) having two objects, having double objects. দিকেশর-a. (bot.) diandrous. দ্বিকোৰ—a. (bio.) bivalve, bivalvular. শ্বিকোঠ—a. (bot.) bilocular. দ্বি-খণ, দ্বিখণ্ডিভ—a. cut or divided into two (equal or unequal) pieces; bisected; bifurcated. দ্বিখণ্ড করা—v. to cut or divide into two pieces; to bisect; to bifurcate. দ্বিৰণ্ডক —n. (geom.) a bisector, দ্বিখণ্ডন—n. (geom.) bisection; bifurcation. দ্বিগৰ্ড—a. (bio. & zoo.) marsupial; (bot.) bicarpellate. দ্বিগুচ্ছ —a. (bot.) diadelphous. দিও৭—a. multiplied by two, doubled; two times of; double. দ্বিগুণিত, দ্বিগুণীকৃত—a. doubled, multiplied by two. विषा ७- n. (alg.) quadratic. विषा ७ সমীকরণ—quadratic equation, অমিশ্র দ্বিঘাত —(alg.) pure quadratic. 智句智信中—n. da. forty-two. দ্বিচড়ারিংশং—a. forty-two. দ্বিচড়া-तिश्मेखम-a. forty-second. fem. विष्णितिश्म-खमी. विष्ठांत्रिणे—a. fem. adulterous, unchaste; unfaithful to one's husband; (ori.) sexually attached to two men. fasts-a. twice-born; regenerated. দ্বিজাভিতত্ব-n. the two-nation theory. विकिल्न-(I) a. doubletongued; having a bifurcated or doublepronged tongue; (fig.) given to lying or insincere talk. (2) n. the snake ; a liar. দ্বিভয়— (1) a. aggregate of two. (2) n. a couple, a pair; a twin; a couplet. দ্বিভল—(I) a. (of a building) two-storied; (of a ship or other vessels) double-decked; (sc.) dihedral. (2) n. (of a building) the first floor; (of a ship etc.) the upper deck. विज्लुकांव-n. (geom.)

dihedral angle. দ্বিত্ব-n. doubleness; doubling; reduplication; duplication; repetition. चिष्ण—(1) a. bi-petalous. (2) n. pigeonpea, dal. দ্বিদৃক্—a. binocular. দ্বিধাতুক—a. bi-metallism. bi-metallic. শ্বিধাতুমান—n. দ্বিনবতি—n. & a. ninety-two. দ্বিনবতিতম—a. ninety-second. fem. দ্বিৰবভিত্ৰী. দ্বিৰেজ-a. two-eyed; binocular. দ্বিৰেত্ৰ দৃটি-binocular vision. দ্বিপক—a. two-winged; bipartite (দিপক দ্বন্য); having two fortnights; continuing for two fortnights. দ্বিপঞ্চাৰং—n. d a. fifty-two. দ্বিপঞ্চাশন্তম—a. fifty-second. fem. षिপঞ্চাশন্তমী. षिপত विमान—a biplane. দ্বিপথ—a. two-way. দ্বিপদ—(I) a. biped. two-footed, two-legged; (alg.) binominal (দ্বিপদ রাশি=a binominal expression). (2) n. a biped. দ্বিপদসমীকরণ—n. (alg.) equation. षित्रमी-n. a couplet. षित्रमाधूक-a. (phys.) diatomic. দ্বিপাদ—a. same as দ্বিপদ (a.). षिशार्थ, षिशार्थीय—a. bilateral (षिशार्थीय-अि সাম্য=bilateral symmetry); biparous. দ্বিপ্রহর্ম —n. noon; midnight. দ্বিচন—n. (gr.) the dual number. দ্বিবন্ধ—n. (chem.) bond. मिवर्षजीवी—a. (bot.) biennial. मिवारिक -a. biennial; two years old; the second annual. দ্বিবাহ-a. having two arms, two armed; two-sided, bilateral; double-handed (ছিবাছ আখতি); having two branches, bifurcate (দ্বিৰাই পথ). দ্বিবিধ—a. of two sorts or kinds. দ্বিৰীজপত্তী—a. (bot.) dicotyledon. ষিভাব—(I) a. hypocritical; insincere; deceitful; double-minded; hesitant; wavering; two-way; having two attitudes. (2) n. hypocrisy; insincerity; duplicity, deceit; double-mindedness; hesitation; wavering; two ways or attitudes. विভारी-(1) a. speaking two (native or habitual) languages, bilingual. (2) n. an interpreter; a bilingual person. দিছুজ-a. having two arms hands, two-handed; bimerous; having two sides, two-sided. দ্বিমাসিক—a. bi-monthly. चित्रच -a. having two mouths or faces, two mouthed, double-faced; branching into two directions, bifurcate. দ্বিমুখ টেলিপ্রাফ duplex telegraph. चित्रुल—a. (phys.) binary. विश्व (योगिक—binary compound. विश्व a. (phys.) bipolar. দ্বির্দ —n. the elephant. चित्रमत्रम—n. an elephant's tusk; ivory. ষিরপ—a. having two conflicting forms; (bot.) dimorphic; having two forms (usu. differing from each other); of or having two kinds or sorts. দ্বিরপতা—n. (bot.) dibumble-bee. morphism. चिद्रिक—n. the দ্বিলিক—a. bisexual. দ্বিশত—n. & a. two

hundred. चिनित्रक, चिनित्रा, चिनीर्थ, चिनीर्थकa. two-headed, bicephalous. দ্বিষ্ট-a. sixtysecond, দ্বিষটি—n. ৫ a. sixty-two. দ্বিষটিতম —a. sixty-second. fem. দ্বিষটিতমী. দ্বিসপ্ততি —n. & a. seventy-two. দ্বিসপ্ততিতম—a. seventy-second. fem. দ্বিসপ্ততিত্যী. দ্বিসম-ত্রিভুজ—n. (geom) an isosceles triangle. দ্বিসূত্র, দ্বিসূত্রী—a. (bot.) bifilar.

ষ্টিভ-n. (gr.) a system of forming nu-

merative compounds.

বিজ (I) a. twice-born; having two births (once from mother's womb and then again through religious sacraments or from eggs etc.); regenerated, (2) n. (pop.) a brahmin; any oviparous creature such as a bird, an ant, a fish etc. fem. শ্বিজা. দ্বিজপতি, দ্বিজবর, দ্বিজরাজ, দ্বিজেন্দ্র, দ্বিজোত্তম, দ্বিজসন্তম—n. an excellent or distinguished brahmin.

দ্বিতীয়—a. second; another. দ্বিতীয়া—(I) a. fem. second; another; (of the days of a lunar fortnight) second. (2) n. a second day of a lunar fortnight. দ্বিতীয়তঃ, (pop.) দ্বিতীয়ত—adv. secondly, in the second place. দিভীয়াশ্রম—n, the domestic or married life which is the second of the four stages of human life according to Hindu scriptures.

দিখা-(I) adv. in two ways or directions etc. (2) a. divided into two; partitioned. (3) n. hesitation; wavering in the mind caused by indecision; suspicion or doubt. ষিধা করা-v. to hesitate; to waver in the mind; (rare) to divide into two; (rare) to partition. দ্বিধাকরণ—n. act of dividing into two; act of partitioning; (rare) hesitation. দিধাকত—a. divided into two; partitioned.

দ্বিপ-n. the elephant. দ্বিধাবিভক্ত-a. di-

vided or split into two.

দ্বিগাস্থ-n, the ceremony of a newlywedded bride's coming for the second time to her husband's house from her paternal abode.

ষিক্ত -a. uttered or mentioned twice; reduplicated; repeated; (loos.) tautologic. ষিক্লভি-n. act of uttering or mentioning twice; reduplication; repetition; (loos,) tautology; a word or saying repeated; (loos.) objection (বিনা দ্বিরুক্তিতে আদেশপালন).

দিৰং—n. a malicious person; an antagon-

ist; an enemy.

ষিষ্ট—a. envied; maliced.

দীপ—n. an island, an isle. ফুল দীপ—an

islet. দ্বীপপুঞ্জ-n. a group of islands, an archipelago. বিদীশ দ্বীপপুঞ্জ—the British Isles. দ্বীপবাসী—(I) n. an islander, an islesman, (rare) an isleman. (2) a. living in an island.

দ্বীপান্তর—n. another island; a different island: banishment of offendres beyond the seas; deportation, transportation, exilement, exile. দ্বীপান্তর হওয়া-v. to be transported or exiled. deported or দ্বীপান্তরিত—a. transported, deported, exiled. দ্বীপান্তরিত করা, দ্বীপান্তরে পাঠান বা (FST)-v. to deport, to transport, to exile.

मीशी-n. the tiger; the leopard, the cheetah; a sea or an ocean.

বেৰ-n. envy; malice, hatred, grudge: enmity; aversion, antipathy, dislike. স্বেষ করা-v. to envy; to malice, to grudge; to be inimical towards, to be averse or antipathetic to, to dislike. দেবণ-n. act of envying or hating or grudging; act of being inimical to, antagonism; act of being antipathetic to, aversion. দ্বেষী, দ্বেষ্টা—a. envying; malicious, spiteful, grudging: inimical; averse, antipathetic. fem. দেবিৰী. বেয়—a. fit to be hated.

বৈত—n. duality, twoness; a dyad (শব্দ-দ্বৈত). দ্বৈতবাদ—n. (phil.) dualism. দ্বৈতবাদী -(1) a. (phil.) dualistic. (2) n. a dualist. দৈতশাসন—n. dual government, diarchy. দৈতসঙ্গীত—n. a duet (song), antiphony. বৈতাবৈত—n. (phil.) simultaneous diversity and unity of God and the Soul. দৈতীsame as देवज्यामी.

বৈষ—n. duality, twoness; disagreement, difference; hesitation; a suspicion or doubt. vacillation :

দ্বৈধীভাব—n. hesitation, double-dealing, duplicity.

বৈপ—a. relating to or living in an island, insular; relating to the tiger or cheetah, tigrine.

বৈপায়ৰ-n. one who is born in an island: an appellation of Vyasa (বাস) the

author of the Mahabharata.

বৈপ্য—a. relating to an island, insular.

দ্বৈবাধিক—a. biennial.

দৈবিধ্য-n. twofoldness; duality.

দ্বৈভাগিক—a. (bot.) bifurcate.

বৈমাতৃক—a. (of countries or irrigated both by river-water and rainwater (and consequently abounding crops).

দ্বৈমাসিক—a. bimonthly.

হৈরথ—(1) n. a single combat between two charioteers. (2) a. involvivg such a combat (देवत्रथ ममत्र).

দৈরাজ্য—n. a diarchy.

切事一a. (phys.) biaxial.

ষ্টাক্র—(I) a. consisting of two letters, two-lettered. (2) n. a two-lettered incantation.

মাজুল—a. measuring two fingers.

দ্বালুক—a. evolving out of union of two atoms, diatomic.

দ্বার্থ—(I) n. two meanings, double meanings; ambiguity; equivocation. (2) a. having two or double meanings; ambiguous; equivocal. मार्थक—a. having two or double meanings; ambiguous; equivocal. ष्ठार्थक कथा-a quibble or equivocation. দ্যৰ্থক শব্দ—a double entendre, দ্যৰ্থতা—n. n. ambiguity, equivocalness.

দ্যাশীতি—a. & n. eighty-two. দ্যাশীতিত্য a. eighty-second. fem. দ্বাশীভিত্তমী.

দ্বাহ-n. a couple of days.

माञ्जवामी—(I) a. (phil.) dualistic. (2) n. (phil.) a dualist.

দ্যাহিক—a. continuing for two days; occurring after an interval of two days; (loos.) tertian (দ্যাহিক জ্ব).

ফ্য—n. heaven ; the sky.

হাতি—n. radiation, glow, effulgence; lustre, shine; brightness; splendour; splendid beauty; a ray, ত্বাতিমান—a. radiating, radiant, glowing, effulgent; lustrous, shining; bright; resplendent; splendidly beautiful. fem. ছাতিমতী,

হালোক—n, the region of heaven.

দ্যুত, দ্যুতক্রীজা—n. dice-playing (esp. with betting); gambling. দাতকার, দাতকর—(1) a. given to playing dice or gambling. (2) n. a dice-player (esp. one who bets); a gambler.

দ্যোতক—a. indicating, expressing; expressive or suggestive (of); signifying; inspiring; enlightening, illumining.

দ্যোতন—n. act of indicating or expressing or signifying or inspiring or enlightening or illumining, indication, expression, inspiration, enlightenment. দ্যোতনা—n. figurative expression; implication; suggestiyeness, significance.

জঢ়িমা—n. hardness; stiffness; toughness; firmness; steadiness.

जिल्ले—a. hardest; stiffest; toughest; most firm; steadiest; very hard or stiff or tough or firm or steady. fem. जिंछी.

ज़्हीयूजी-fem. of जुहीयान.

जारीयान-a. harder; stiffer; tougher; more firm ; steadier.

ख्य-(I) a. liquid, fluid; liquefied, melted. (2) n. (chem.) a liquid solution, a solution. গাঢ় দ্ৰৰ—concentrated solution. জব করা—v. to liquefy; to melt; to dissolve or solve. দ্ৰব হওয়া—v. to be liquefied or melted, to liquefy or melt; to be dissolved or solved. ख्रुव-n. liquefaction; melting; (chem.) dissolution or solution. ज्यन्नील-a. disposed to be liquefied or melted or solved; liquefiable; (chem.) soluble. ज्वनाइ-n. melting-point. ज्वनीय —a. liquefiable; (chem.) soluble. দ্ৰবণীয়তা -n. solubility. দ্রবীকরণ-same as দ্রবৰ. liquefied, melted; (chem.) দ্ৰবীক্বত—a. dissolved or solved. खरी छरन-n. act. of melting; act of being liquefied or dissolved or solved. स्रीपृष्ठ—a. liquefied; melted; (chem.) dissolved or solved.

জব্য—n. a thing, a substance, an article; (phil. & phys.) matter. দ্ৰব্যগুৰ-n. property present in a thing or substance; medicinal property of a thing or plant. প্ৰাজাত (1) a. produced of a material thing. (2) n. a collection of things. দ্ৰবাজাত বস্ত-a product. ज्वावाहक—a. (gr.) material. ज्वानामधी

—n. pl. things collectively. खर्चेग—(I) a. worth seeing or visiting (এই প্রমঙ্গের হান); worthy of reference (এই প্রমঙ্গে গীতা দ্ৰপ্তবা); worthy of note; warranting attention, remarkable; warranting sideration. (2) int. (erron.) vide, see.

জ্ঞা—(I) a. one who sees or observes or witnesses or judges. (2) n. a seer; an observer; an onlooker; a witness; judge; a philosopher; a seer of things to come.

প্রাকা—n. grape. প্রাকার্ক, প্রাকার্কের—n. a vineyard. जाकाकल—n. grape. जाकांत्र n. grape-juice. প্রাক্তালিন n. a kind of medicinal liquor prepared from grape-juice, vinum rubrum, (cp.) vintage. আকাৰতা-n. the vine. जाका-नर्जा-n. grape sugar.

জাঘিমা—n. (geog.) a longitude. জাঘিমান্তর n. longitudinal distance, distance east of west from the prime meridian.

जाचिष्ठ—a. longest; extremely long.

लाचीयम-fem. of लाचीयान्. र्षाचीग्रान्—a. longer.

জাব—n. act of melting, liquefaction, dissolution or solution. जांचक—(1) a. sol vent; corrosive. (2) n. a solvent; an acid গেনক আবক=nitric acid, যবকার আবক=sulphuric acid). আবপ—n. melting, liquefaction, dissolution or solution. আবিত—a. melted, liquefied, dissolved or solved.

জাবিজ—(1) n. Dravidians; a Dravidian; the Dravidian language; a region of Southern India inhabited by the Dravidians.
(2) a. Dravidian. জাবিজী—n. fem. a Dravidian woman; the Dravidian language.

জাব্য—a. that which can be melted, liquefiable, dissolvable, soluble, solvent. জাব্যতা—n. solubility.

কৃত-(1) a. quick, swift, speedy, fast. (2) adv. quickly, swiftly, speedily, fast. 季季-क्रिय-a. quick in action, prompt; nimble, agile. দ্ৰুভগতি—(I) a. swift-moving, quickpaced, swift, speedy; fast. (2) adv. moving swiftly, with a quick pace : swiftly, fleetingly; fast. कुछगांभी-a. fast-moving; fast, fleet; swift. wood-n. quickness, swiftness, speediness, fastness, celerity, nimbleness. দুতপ্ৰে-adv. at a brisk pace; swiftly. ক্রতবিলম্বিত—n. a Sanskrit metre or musical measure alternatingly quick and slow. ক্ষতবেগ-adv. speedily; swiftly, rapidly. कुण-n. (chiefly in mech.) speed; quickness, swiftness, fastness, speediness, celerity. জুভিগণক, জডিমাপক-n. a speedometer, a speedcounter. ক্ৰতিজ্ঞাপক, ক্ৰতিসুচক—n. a speedindicator. দ্ৰুভিলিখ —n. a speed-recorder.

জ্ম—n. a tree. জ্মাণ্ডা—n. leaves of trees. জোণ—n. a dry measure of thirty-two seers for corn etc. or a measuring vessel having this capacity; the raven, the carrion-crow. জোণকাক—n. the raven, the carrion-crow.

জোৰি, জোৰী—n. a small (and usu. improvised) boat; a dugout, a raft; a vessel for baling out water, a bail, a bale; a pitcher; a bucket; a trough; a valley (esp. a narrow one); a gorge.

পোছ—n. enmity, hostility; malice; malevolence or malefeasance; (loos.) revolt or rebellion. (পোছী—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) envious, hostile; malicious; malevolent or malefeasant; (loos.) rebellious; opposing; revolting; causing harm. (পাছিছা—same as পোছ. রাফ্রপোছ—n. treason. রাফ্রপোছী—a. guilty of treason.

আৰি—n. a son of Drona (প্ৰোণ) the master archer of the Mahabharata.

আপদী—n, the name of the heroine of the Mahabharata as she was the daughter

of King Droopada (ফ্রপন), রন্ধনে ফ্রোপদী—a female cook of incomparable efficiency.

ড্রোপদেয়—n, five sons of Draupadi (দ্রোপদী) by five pandavas (they were প্রতিবিল্লা, শ্রুত্বসাম, শ্রুত্বস্থা, শতানীক and শ্রুত্বস্থা).

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₹—n. the nineteenth letter of the Bengali alphabet.

ধকল—n. stress, brunt, impact; pressure of work, hard labour, strain (রোগা শরীরে এত ধকল সইবে না); manhandling or wear and tear (ঘড়িটা থুব ধকল সয়েছে); disturbing or troublesome charge (ছেলেপিলেদের ধকল).

ষ্কৃ—int. expressing: sudden blaze or glow (as of fire); sudden throb or jerk (বৃক্টা ধক্ করে উঠল). ধক্ষকৃ—int. expressing: state of blazing or glowing by flashes or repeatedly; throbbing or palpitation. ধক্ৰক্ করা—v. to glow or blaze by flashes or repeatedly; to dazzle (হীরেখানা ধক্ষক্ করছে); to palpitate or throb greatly. ধক্ষকানি—n. loud and great throbbing or palpitation.

धरक-dial. corrup. of धनिहा.

ষ্টি, ষ্টিকা, ষ্টা—n. loin-cloth; a piece of scanty loin-cloth (as worn by an ascetic or a wrestler); a piece of old or worn-out cloth, rag.

ৰড়—n. the body apart from the head and legs or limbs, the trunk, the torso; a truncated body. ৰড়ে প্ৰাৰ আসা—(fig.) to recover or regain mental composure (as after a deadly or severe shock).

ধড়কড়—alt. spell. of ধড় কড় . ধড়মড়—alt. spell. of ধড় মড় .

বড়া—n. loin-cloth. বড়াচুড়া—n. loincloth and head-dress (esp. as worn by Krishna); (sarcas. or hum.) official dress (esp. one in European or English style).

ৰ্জাস্—int. expressing: a heavy thudding noise as of a fall, thud; a loud banging noise as of opening or closing a door violently, bang; a sudden impetuous throb (বুকটা ভয়ে ধড়াস করে উঠল). ধড়াস্-ধড়াস্—int. expressing: repeated thuds or bangs or impetuous, throb. ধড়াস্-ধড়াস্ করা—ν. to make thudding or banging noise repeatedly; to throb or palpitate impetuously.

ৰড়িবাজ, (rej.) ধড়ীবাজ—a. guileful, deceitful, tricksy, cunning, full of ruses. ধড়িবাজি, (rej.) ধড়ীবাজি—n. guilefulness, deceitfulness, tricksiness, cunning; guile, deceit, trick, cunning, ধড়িবাজ লোক—a

trickster, a cunning or deceitful or wily fellow.

ৰভ্ৰজ — int. expressing: restlessness or palpitation. ধড়্কড় করা—ν. to be restless or nervous; to palpitate. ধড়্কড়ানি—n. restlessness, trepidation; palpitation.

ধড় মড় —int. expressing: sudden bustle or flutter or hurry.

ধন—n. money (ধনবিজ্ঞান); riches, wealth (ধনসম্পন্); treasure (গুপ্তধন); a highly valued thing (মাতৃত্রেহ পরম ধন); a dearly loved person or thing, a darling (ञापरत्रत्र धन); (math.) the plus sign. ধনকুবের—n. a man as wealthy as the god of wealth, an extremely or fabulously rich man, a millionaire, a billionaire. श्वक्य-n. loss or waste of money; impoverishment. ধনগর, ধনগোরব—n. insolence from wealth. ধনগ্ৰী—a. insolent from wealth, arrogant through wealth, purse-proud. थनिं ।—n. eagerness anxiety about how to acquire wealth, concern for acquisition of wealth or property; mammonism. ধনচিহ্ৰ—n. (math.) a plus sign. श्वजन—n. wealth and one's own people, men and money, ধনতন্ত্ৰ, ধনতন্ত্ৰবাদ, ধন-তান্ত্ৰিকতা—n. capitalism. ধনতান্ত্ৰিক, ধনতন্ত্ৰ-वामी—(I) a. capitalistic, capitalist. (2) n. a capitalist. ধনভুষা, ধনভুষা—n. thirst or great desire for wealth; avarice, cupidity. वनप्र—(I) n. one who or that which gives wealth, money-giving. (2) a. an appellation of Kuvera (কুবের) the god of wealth, (cp.) Plutus, Mammon. বনদা—(I) a. fem. of धनम. (2) n. an appellation of Lakshmi (লক্ষ্মী) the presiding goddess of wealth. ধ্ৰ-দাতা—a. one who gives money or wealth. fem. धनकांजी. धनकांन-n. act of giving money or wealth (esp. in charity). ধনদাস—n. one who is ready to undergo all sorts of humiliation and privation for the sake of money-making; a hateful Mammon; an extremely avaricious man; servant of an inveterate miser. ধন্পু—a. arrogant through possession of vast wealth, purseproud. अन्दान्वजा—n. the god of wealth; Kuyera (कूरवज़), (cp.) Plutus, Mammon. श्व-(मोलंड same as धनमन्त्रितिः धनधाना—n. wealth and crops, abundance of wealth or affluence. वश्रवाश्चर्व-a. full of wealth and food; full of milk and honey; affluent. वनक्षत-n. (phys.) a positive pole (of electricity). धननिद्धांग—same as धनविनिद्धांग. ধনপতি—n. the god of wealth; Kuvera (কুবেৰ), (cp.) Plutus, Mammon; an ex-

tremely rich man. ধনপিপাসা—same as ধন-তৃষ্ণা. ধনপিশাচ-n. one who is ready to do any heinous act for the sake of money; a sordid miser. ধনপুৰ্-a. replete with wealth. धनवर्णन-n. distribution or apportionment of wealth. ধনবতী—fem. of ধন-धनवान-व. ধনবন্তা—n. opulence. opulent, wealthy, rich. ধনবিজ্ঞান-n. political economy, economics. ধন-বিধেয়ক—^স money bill. ধনবিনিয়োগ—n. investment of money. धनविनित्यांग करा-v. money. ধনবিভাগ—n. divison of money or wealth; distribution or apportionment of property. ধনর্দ্ধি—n. multiplication or increase or growth of wealth. ধনভাগ্য—". (chiefly astrol.) luck for earning money. ধনভাণ্ডার-n. a treasury; a (public) fund. धन्मख—same as धनगरी. धनमन—same as धनhonour or গৰ্ব. ধৰমাৰ—n. wealth and dignity. ধ্ৰয়কা—n. safe-keeping or preservation of wealth. ধনরাশি—n. (math.) a positive quantity. ধনলক্ষ্মী—n. the goddess of wealth. धनलालमा, धनलिन्ना, धनलाछ-". greed for wealth, avarice, cupidity. लिका, धनलूक, धनरला छी—a. greedy of wealth, avaricious. धन्याली—a. wealthy, rich, moaffluent, opulent. धनगानिज-n. neyed, wealthiness, affluence. धनबी—n. an Indian musical mode. ध्नमका—n. accumulation or saving of money or wealth. धनप्रमाखि, धन And m. wealth and property, riches and wealth. धनशीम-a. poor, indigent. धनशौना.

ধনাগম—n. income, earning; acquirement or acquisition of wealth. ধনাগমত্যা, ধনাগমত্যা, ল. earnest desire for earning money; thirst for money or gold.

ধনাগার—n. a treasury; a (public) fund. ধনাচ্য—same as ধনশালী (see ধন).

ধনাত্মক—a, (phys. & math.) positive. ধনাধার—n, a treasury; a treasure-chest. ধনাধিকারী—a. possessed of or possessing

wealth.
ধনাধিপ, ধনাধিপতি—n. the lord of wealth; Kuvera (কুবের), (cp.) Plutus, Mammon

ৰণাধ্যক—n. a treasurer; a finance minister, a dewan, Chancellor of the Exchequer. and an areasurership; office of finance minister.

ধনাপহরণ—n. act of stealing money; misappropriation of money, defalcation, embezzlement; act of depriving one of one's money, ধনাপহরণ করা—ν. to steal or rob money; to misappropriate money, to defalcate; to embezzle; to deprive one of one's money. ধ্ৰাপহানী—a. one who robs or steals or misappropriates money.

ধনাৰ্জন—n. earning of money; acqui-

sition of wealth.

ধনাথী—a. desirous of obtaining or earning money, seeking money.

ঘনাশা—n. desire for wealth, longing or craving for wealth.

धनि 3—int. (in addressing a woman esp. a young woman) O thou blessed one.

ধনি_২—(I) n. (poet. & obs.) a beautiful young woman or damsel. (2) a. (poet. &

obs.) beautiful and young.

ধনিক—(I) a. moneyed, wealthy, rich affluent, opulent; capitalistic, capitalist.
(2) n. one who invests money in a business, an investor, a capitalist; a rich merchant, a merchant prince; a money-lender; a rich man. fem. ধনিকা—a rich man's wife; a young and beautiful woman. ধনিকগোঠা, ধনিকসমাজ, ধনিকসম্প্রদায়—n. the moneyed class, the capitalist group; the capitalist world. ধনিকতন্ত্র—n. capitalistic or capitalist government; capitalism.

ধনিচা-n. a jute-like fibrous plant.

धनिनी-fem. of धनी २.

ধনিয়া—n. coriander-seed. coriander.

ধনিষ্ঠা—n. (astro.) the twenty-third of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

धनी 3 -alt. spell. of धनि 2.

ধনী (1) a. rich, wealthy, moneyed, affluent, opulent. (2) n. a rich man.

ধনুঃ, (pop.) ধনু—n. a bow; a linear measure equivalent to four cubits; an arc or arch-shaped (রামধনু) : arch; anything (astrol.) the ninth sign of zodiac, the Sagittarius. ধ্ৰুক—n. bow; a bow-like device for carding and cleaning cotton, (cp.) a cottongin; a bow of a violin or any other musical instrument. शबुकशांत्री n. a bowman, an archer. ধনুকাকার, ধনুকাকৃতি —a. bow-shaped. arched. ঘনুপ্ৰ—n. a bowstring, ধনুগু'ৰ আরোপণ করা—to string a bow. অন্য ভক্ষ্যঃ ধ্ৰুপ্ত'ৰঃ—state of having nothing to eat (this day); utter poverty. यूर्वन-n. an archer, a bowman; (sarcas. & hum.) a very capable or efficient man (গণিতশান্তে ধনুর্ধর). धनूर्धाরी—n. an archer, a bowman. धनुर्वसनी-n. (math., print. etc.), braces, the second bracket. श्रन्ति – n, bow and arrow. বৰুবিদ্যা—n. the art and science

of archery; archery. বনুর্বেশ—n. an ancient treatise on archery written by Viswamitra (বিশামিত্র) the sage; any treatise on archery; the art and science of archery. বনুজন—n. act of splitting a bow into two. বনুজন—n. (fig.) an irrevocable or unalterable determination or resolve, a grim or inflexible resolution. বনুষোটি—n. an end or tip of a bow; a Hindu holy place in South India. বনুষ্কার, বনুষ্ঠংকার—n. the twang of a bow; (med.) tetanus, convulsion, spasm, lock-jaw.

धरन-coll. corrup. of धनिया.

ধনেশ—(1) n. the lord or god of wealth: an appellation of Kuvera (কুবের), (cp.) Plutus, Mammon; a beautiful long-billed bird, the hornbill. (2) a. very rich or wealthy, affluent, opulent.

धरनां भार्जन-n. same as धनार्जन.

सन्म, सन्मा, सञ्च n. (now obs.) confusion or dazzlement of eyesight; confusion; bewilderment; suspicion.

ধন্না—coll. corrup. of ধরনা. dount

ষয়, বয়া—n. (chiefly used in comp.) a bow (হুধ্যা).

ধ্যন্তরি—n. (Hindu myth.) the name of the physician of heaven; (fig.) an excellent physician.

ধন্তী—a. carrying a bow; armed with a

bow; versed or efficient in archery.

ধ্যা—(1) a. fortunate or gratified (প্য করা, ধ্যা হওয়া); blessed (জগতে সাধ্রাই ধ্যা); praiseworthy or admirable (ধ্যা সাহস); virtuous or holy. (2) n. thanks or thanksgiving (ধ্যা ডোমাকে). fem. ধ্যা. ধ্যাবাদ—n. thanksgiving; thanks. ধ্যাবাদ নেওয়া—ν. to thank, to give thanks.

ধ্যাক, (rare) ধ্যা—n. coriander-seed, coriander.

ब्रव्य-alt. spell. of व्रश्वर.

धशार—same as धशाम्-

ষ্পাৰ্প, ধ্পাৰ্থ—int. expressing: a succession of thudding or thumping noise as of heavy bodies falling one after another. ধ্পাধ্প করিয়া—with thuds.

ৰপাস্—int. expressing: a loud thud or thump as caused by the fall of a heavy body. ৰপাস্ করিয়া—with a thud.

ষপ্ৰপ্—int. expressing: brilliant whiteness or tidiness. ধপ্ৰপ্ ক্রা—v. to appear brilliantly white or tidy. ধপ্ৰপে—a. brilliantly white (ধপ্ধপে কাপড়); luminous (ধপ্ধপে জোছনা); immaculately tidy (ধপ্ধপে সাদা).

श्वश्व-alt. spell. of श्वश्व.

ধবল—(I) a. white (ধবলগিরি, ধবল আকাশ); grey (ধ্বল কেশ). (2) n. the white colour ; the grey colour; leucoderma. ধ্ৰলা—(1) a. fem. of धरा. (2) n. a white cow, धरान-कृष्ठे —n. leucoderma, white leprosy. ধ্বলাকার, ধবলাকুতি—a. looking white; white. ধবলিত -a. made or turned white, whitened; turned grey (ধৰ্বলিত কেশ). ধ্ৰবলিমা—n. whiteness; whitishness. वर्गी—n. a white cow. वरनीकृष्ड—a. made white, whitened. धरनी-₹5—a. turned white or grey.

वत् वत् —var, of वश्वश्

वसक, वसकानि—n. a rebuff, a snub; a scolding, a reprimand; threat, intimidation. शमक (मश्रमा, शमकान-v. to rebuff, to snub; to scold, to reprimand; to threaten, to intimidate. शमक-शमक—n. mild reproof, expression of blame or disapproval.

यमनी, यमनि—n. an artery; a vein; the pulsating vein palpable at the wrist. वसनीन्त्रमन, शमनीचां -n. pulse-beat, pulse; arterial throbbing.

विश्वल—n. (of a human being) a bun; (of a bird etc.) a hairy crest.

-বর—a. used as a sfx. bearing, carrying, holding (पृथ्त, भीधत, श्लधत).

बद्र• 3—rej. spell. of धद्रन.

सत्त्व-n. act of holding or bearing or carrying or assuming.

बन्ने, (rare) बन्नि—n. the earth, the world. राजीजन-n. the surface of the earth. यज्ञीयब-n. the lord of the earth; a king; a mountain. ध्रवीशिख, ध्रवीशील-n. a king. वज्रीशृष्ट-same as वज्रीण्डल. वज्री-मञ्ज-n. the terrestrial globe; the whole

বরতা—n. (comm.) an extra amount given by the seller to the buyer to guard against any possible shortage during weighing; a word or words sung by the leading singer used as a cue for an associate singer or singers of a chorus-song.

बद्वि—n. (comm.) an extra amount given by the seller to the buyer to guard against any possible shortage during weighing.

ধরন—n. manner, method, way (কাজের ধরন); condition, state, (রোগীর ধরন); working, behaviour (রোগের ধ্রন); appearance, look, cut (मूर्थेत्र धत्रन); the style, fashion (পোশাকের ধরন) ; bearing, deportment (लांकिটोत धतन मत्म्हकनक). धत्रन-धात्रन—n. pl. or collec. form of धत्रन.

বরনা—n. act of lying obstinately at one's

door or at the temple of a deity soliciting or imploring something. ধরনা দেওয়া—n. to lie obstinately at one's door or at the temple of a deity soliciting or imploring something.

ধরপাকড়—n. extensive or collective arrests (as by the police); insistent solicitation (চাকরির জন্ম ধরপাকড়), ধরপাকড় করাv. to arrest extensively or collectively, to round up; to solicit insistently.

ধরব—obs. poet. corrup. of ধরিব.

ধরম-poet. corrup. of ধর্ম.

धतां 3-n. the earth, the world. धतां जनn. the surface or floor of the earth; the ground (মৃ্ছিত হইয়া ধরাতলে পতন). ধ**রাধর**—^{n. a} mountain. धत्राधाम-n. earthly abode; the earth as an abode; the earth, the world धरां পতि—n. a king. धरां पृष्ठं—same as धरां छन. धराष्ट्र-n. a mountain. धरामग्रन, धरामगा -n. the ground or the floor of the earth as bed, the bed of the earth or ground. धराभागी—a. lying prostrate on the ground; floored, knocked down.

বরাং—(I) v. to hold with the hand (वरेशाना धत्र); to catch (वलाउँ। ছूट्ড मिष्डि—धत्र); to hold, to seize; to take (এই ভিক্ষা দিলাম— ধর); to touch (চোর-চোর খেলায় বৃড়ি ধরা, বাচ্ছাটা रयन शत्रम इविं ना धरत); to reach (इांठ मिरम চাঁদ ধরা): to overtake (যতই জোরে যাও তোমাকে ধরব); to arrest, to apprehend, to capture (চোর ধরা); to entrap, to catch (বাৰ पता, माह पता) ; to restrain, to check ; to hold (शोथिंगेरक धत्र नेश्ल शांनिख यांत); to contain, to hold, to accommodate (পাত্ৰে জল ধরা, ঘরে लोक ध्रा); to bear (गीर्फ कल ध्रा); to carry to, to bear (গভে ধরা) ; to cherish (অন্তরে উচ্চার্গা पता); to wear, to put on (दिश धता); to assume (মৃতি ধরা); to take to, to resort to (नाठि धना); to be obstinate about (ती धना); to take up (অন্ত ধরা); to follow (প্র ধরা); to give support to (লোকটিকে ধর নইলে পড়ে যাবে) . to attack (डिकांड धन्ना, त्नांत धना) ; to affect or infect (टिंग्स हिलाम ध्रा, यन्त्रांत्र ध्रा); to ache (भाषा धना); to be dazed (ट्रांथ धना); to be benumbed (माँडिया (थरक (थरक शा धरा)); to infest or attack or damage or contact (পোকায় ধরা, মরচে ধরা); to accept, to take in (ছবিতে রঙ ধরা); to act upon successfully, to work (अवृष् ध्रा); to start practising (জুয়াচুরি ধরা); to be accustomed or addicted to ((न*1) ध्रा); to be under the influence of (নেশায় ধরা); to be stricken or affected with (भीटिं वा खर ध्वा) ; to catch or board or embark (তিনি বোদাই

থেকে জাহাজ ধরবেন); to be in time to catch (এथन ना গেলে ট্রেন ধরতে পারব না); to stop at, to touch (এ हिमान स्मल खिन धरत ना) ; to terminate, to cease (বৃষ্টি ধ্রা): to commence, to begin, to start (গান ধরা); to find out, to detect (ভুল ধরা); to impose or assess (টেক্স धता); to charge or fix or ascertain (नाम धता); to pronounce, to utter (ঈশরের নাম ধরা); to declare or bid (वांजि ध्वां); to buy a ticket of (লটারি ধরা): to lie obstinately at (দেবতার দোষ ধরা); to insist upon (অনেক ধ্রে-করে); to sustain, to preserve, to maintain (প্রাণ ধরা); to run hoarse, to choke (ঠাণ্ডায় গলা ধরা); to grasp, to understand, to comprehend (কথার অর্থ ধরা); to determine or discern (কার লেখা ধরা শক্ত); to take fire, to ignite (উনান ধরা); to catch fire (আগুনের কাছ থেকে সর-কাপড় धरत योदि); to be set on (घरत आधन धरा); to adopt (मिलिम जाराकीत नाम धत्रल); to test (পড়া ধরা); to be pleasing or acceptable to (मत्न ध्रा) ; to turn (हत्न शांक ध्रा) ; to be under, to contact (होने धना) ; to count, to consider, to regard (মামুদের মধ্যে ধ্রা); to pay heed to, to listen to (আমার কথা ধর); to be overfried or overdone (তরকারিটা ধরে গেছে). (2) a. held; caught; seized: arrested, apprehended, captured; entrapped; contained; reserved or kept in a container; aching; terminated. ceased; commenced, started; found out, detected, seen through (চালাকি ধরা পড়েছে); declared or bidden; fixed or ascertained; run hoarse or choked; ignited; tested; one who or that which holds or catches (ধামা-ধরা লোক, মাছ-ধরা জাল). বরা-টোয়া—n. proximity; reach; tangibility; (fig.) comprehension or detection. यना-(होमान वाहरन—distant; beyond reach; intangible; (fig.) incomprehensible or beyond detection. धना-दिशान मत्श-proximate; within reach; tangible; (fig.) comprehensible or detectable. धत्रांब-v. to cause to hold or catch or seize or arrest or apprehend or entrap or contain or accommodate or wear or assume or take to or resort to or follow or take up or be attacked or ache or be dazed or be benumbed or contact or accept or work successfully or be accustomed to or addicted to or practise or board or embark or be in time to catch or terminate or commence or find out or detect or declare or bid or buy a ticket of or lie obstinately at or charge or fix or ascertain or run hoarse or choke or ignite or be set or adopt or test or be pleasing or acceptable to or turn or be under; to set to (ঘর আগুন ধ্রান). ধ্রা-বাঁধা—a. rigidly fixed; hard and fast; rigid; fixed.

धतां है—n, (comm.) discount.

धतिजी-n. the earth; the world.

ধরিয়া—(I) prep. during or covering or extending over (অনেক দিন ধরিয়া, দমন্ত পথ ধরিয়া). (2) a. slowly and cautiously (ধরিয়া লেখা). (3) pr. part. of ধরা ধরিয়া ধরিয়া—slowly and cautiously.

धतिरम—a. & n. (used as a sfx.) one who holds or catches or captures.

ধৰ্তব্য—a, worthy of being taken into consideration, countable.

वर्भ-n. religion, faith, creed ; piety, virtue (অহিংসা পরম ধর্ম); scriptural laws or directions (ধর্মসমুত); a form of worship (ডাম্রিক ধর্ম): theology (ধর্মগ্রম্ব): natural quality or behaviour or disposition, property or function (মানবধর্ম, কালধর্ম, আগুনের ধর্ম): virtuousness, righteousness, morality (ধর্ম-শুম্ম আচরণ); law (ধর্মপত্নী); justice (ধর্মাধিকরণ); holiness, sacredness (ধর্মের সংসারে পাপ) : Yama (মুম) the god of piety and death; a popular god of Bengal (ধর্মঠাকুর) ; chastity খ্রীলোকের ধুম্নাশা): (astrol.) the ninth house from the house of birth in the zodiac. १८म ज्ञा-v. (of a sin, misdeed etc.) to be tolerated by God or the Divine Judge. ধর্মের কল বাতাসে নডে, ধর্মের চাক আপনি বাজে—(fig.) truth cannot be kept concealed, truth must come out; the irrevocable rod of Nemesis is sure to strike in course of time. धर्श्वत शैष् -(fig.) a wildly wayward man allowed to move scot-free. ধর্মের সংসার—a family practising virtue, a pious family. धर्म-अर्थ-काम-মোক-n. the four principal aims of human life: piety, wealth, love or fulfilment of desire, and salvation of the soul. ধর্মকলাn. fem. one solemnly accepted as a daughter by a person other than one's parents; (loos.) a god-daughter. ধর্ম-কর্ম, ধর্মকার্য-n. religious practices (esp. as enjoined by scriptures). ধর্মকাম-a. desirous of attaining virtue through religious practices. খর্ম-কৃত্য, ধর্মক্রিয়া—same as ধর্মকর্ম. ধর্মক্লেত্র—n. a holy or consecrated place, a place of pilgrimage. ধ্রমণত-a. pious, virtuous; concerning or pertaining to religion, religious. ৰ্মাগতপ্ৰাৰ—a. having one's life devoted to

religion or piety; very religious-minded; profoundly or deeply pious. ধর্মগ্রন্থ-n. a holy book or text, a scripture; a religious book; a theological treatise. ধ্রম্বট—n. (ori.) a religious practice consisting in giving away pitchers filled with holy water; (pol. & pop.) cessation of work as a means of putting pressure on employers, a strike. ধর্মঘট করা—v. to go on strike, to strike. ধর্মঘটকালীন ভাতা—strike-pay. ধর্মঘটী—n. (pol.) a striker. ধর্মচক্র—n. the four laws or directives of Buddha conducive to attaining final salvation. ধর্মচর্চা—n. religious discussion or practice. ধ্রচর্যা—n. observance of religious rules and rites, religious practice; practice of virtue. ধর্মচারী—a. observant of religious rules and rites, devoted to religious practices ; virtuous, pious. ধর্মচিন্তা -n. religious meditation ; spiritual meditation; theological meditation; theology. ৰ্মচ্যুত—same as ধৰ্মভ্ৰফ. ধৰ্ম-ছেলে—n. one who is solemnly accepted as a son by a person other than one's parents; (loos.) a godson. ধর্মজ—a. legitimately born. ধর্মজিজ্ঞাসা -n. religious inquiry; spiritual inquiry. ধর্মজিজাস্থ—a. seeking after or inquisitive about religious or spiritual truths. धर्म कीवन —n. religious or spiritual life; pious or virtuous life; ecclesiastical life. वर्भक-a. conversant with religious rules and duties; conversant with religion; pious, virtuous, religious. ধর্মজ্ঞান—n. religious knowledge; religious-mindedness; deep sense of piety. ধর্মঠাকুর—n. a popular god of Bengal named Dharma (ধর্ম). ব্রমভঃ, (pop.) ব্রমভ—adv. in the eye of righteousness or piety; according to or conforming to righteousness, piously. ধর্মভত্ত্—n. the mysteries of religion; theo-'logy; theosophy, a religious doctrine. सर्भ-ভত্তবিৎ, ধর্মভত্তবিদ্—n. one conversant with the mysteries of religion; a theologian; one conversant with a religious doctrine. वर्भज्ञीय—a. concerning the mysteries of religion, religious; theological; concerning a religious doctrine. ধর্মভ্যাগ—n. abandonment of one's religion, adoption of another religion, apostasy. ধর্মত্যাগ করা—ν. to abandon one's religion, to adopt another religion. ধর্মভ্যাগী—(I) a. abandoning one's religion. (2) n. an apostate, a renegade. धर्माष्ट्री, धर्माशी—a. revolting against or hostile to religion; irreligious; impious; ungodly. fem. धर्माचनी, धर्माखनी. धर्माखनी. धर्माखनी, sarwissi-n, revolt against or bar

or virtuousness; sanctimonious; hypocritical. (2) n. one simulating piety or virtuousness, a religious impostor. ধ্রনাশ-n. ravishment of a woman's chastity, rape; profanation or defilement of one's religion or idol. ধর্মনাশ করা—v. to ravish or outrage one's chastity, to rape ; to profane or defile one's religion or idol. ধর্মনিন্দা—n. disparagement of religion; blasphemy. निन्मा कता-v. to disparage religion; to blaspheme. ধর্মনিরপেক—a. irrespective of creed (धर्मनित्राशक विठात); secular (धर्मनित्राशक রাষ্ট্র). ধর্মনিদিউ—a. enjoined by religion; enjoined by scriptures, scriptural. धर्मनिष्ठं — a. devoted to religion or religious practices; pious, virtuous, righteous. ধ্রমনিষ্ঠা—n. devotion to religion or religious practices; piety, virtuousness, righteousness. धर्मनीणि -n. a religious principle or principles; a principle or principles of virtue; a moral principle or principles, ethics. ধ্রমপত্নী—n. a lawful wife; a lawfully married wife. -n. the path of virtue or piety. পাকা—v. to follow the path of virtue or piety, to practise virtue or piety; to walk in the presence of God. ধর্মপর, ধর্মপরায়ণ same as ধর্মনিষ্ঠ, ধর্মপাল—n. a defender of ধর্মপালক—11. religion; (Christ.) a bishop. one who observes religious rites and practices; a defender of religion or faith. পাল্ন—n. observance of religious rites and practices; defence of religion. ব্যাপতা—" one solemnly accepted as father by a person other than one's children; (1005.) a godfather. ধর্মপিপাসা—n. a strong desire for learning religious truths, thirst for religion. ধর্মপিপায় —a. desirous of learning religious truths, thirsty of religion. (coll corrup.) ধর্মপুত্র—n. one solemnly accepted as a son by a person other than one's parents; (loos.) a godson; a son of Yama (यम) the god of piety; an appellation of Yudhisthira of the Mahabharata; (sarcas,) a profoundly pious or truthful man; sanctimonious. ধর্মপুত্র মুধিন্তির—(sarcas) a profoundly pious or truthful man, a sanctimonious person. ধ্রপুত্তক—same as ধ্রাগ্রন্থ ধর্মপ্রচার—n. preaching of religion; religious preaching or propaganda; evangelization; evangelism, ধর্মপ্রচার করা—v. to preach religion; to evangelize. श्रम्थान्य (1) a. prea

towards religion; irreligion; impiety; un-

godliness. धर्मध्यजी—(I) a. simulating piety

gious preacher; an evangelist. ধর্মপ্রধান-a. chiefly guided by religion or religious principles; religious-minded, devout. ধর্মপ্রবক্তা —n. a prophet. ধর্মপ্রবণ—a. having propensity towards religion; religious-minded. ধর্মপ্রবৃত্য-n. leaning towards religion; religious-mindedness. ধর্মপ্রাণ—a. counting or regarding religion as precious as one's life; profoundly devout. ধর্মপ্রাণতা—n. act of counting religion as precious as one's life; profound devoutness. ধ্রবন্ধন-n. the bond of religion; a sacred or solemn bond or tie; the holy bondage of being members of the same religious community. धर्मवस् —n. a friend or servant of religion; a friend or helper in religious matters. ধ্রমবল—n. force of piety or virtuousness. ধর্মবাণী—n. a word or teaching of religion; a holy word; an evangel, a gospel. ধর্মবিং—same as ধর্মজ্ঞ. धर्मविधान, धर्मविधि-n. a religious law or rule; a sacred law; a scriptural injunction or prescription. ধর্মবিপ্লব-n. a revolution in the world of religion; a great religious change, a religious revolution. ধর্মবিরুদ্ধ, धर्मविद्राधी—a. hostile to religion or piety; irreligious or impious, ungodly. ধ্র্মবিশাস n. a religious faith, a creed; faith in religion. धर्मविश्वात्री—a. having faith in a particular religion or creed; following a particular creed; having faith in religion; virtuous, pious, godly. ধর্মবুদ্ধি-n. virtuous or pious or just thought or intention; conscientiousness, conscionableness; good conscience. ধর্মবৃদ্ধ—n. a religious or ecclesiastical elder; a member of a priesthood, a father. ধ্রমভন্ন-n. fear of God; religious Qualm. वर्षणीनी-n. one solemnly accepted as a sister by a person other than one's brother or sister; a female disciple of the same teacher; a member of a sisterhood, a nun, a sister. श्रम्भारे—coll. corrup. of श्रम-ভাতা, ধর্মভীকু—a. God-fearing, ধর্মভীকৃতা n. God-fearing conduct or nature. श्रम्बचa. gone astray from the religious or righteous course; fallen from one's religious belief. ধর্মভাতা—n. one solemnly accepted as a brother by a person other than one's brother or sister; a disciple of the same teacher or preceptor; a member of a brotherhood or sect or faith; a brother. ধর্মসুল—n. a long poem narrating the glory of Dharmathakur (ধর্মঠাকুর). ধর্মমত—n. a religious tenet or doctrine. ध्रम्मिन-n. a house of worship, a temple, a shrine. খ্রময় —a. full of piety; devout or pious. ব্যমাতা -n. one solemnly accepted as mother by a person other than one's child. ধ্রমুলক—a. concerning religion, religious. श्रमाज्य-n. an ecclesiastic; a priest. वर्भयुष-n. a war for the cause of religion, (cp.) a crusade, a holy war. वर्भरगाका-n. one fighting for the cause of religion, (cp.) a crusader; a holy warrior. ধর্মবক্ষা-n. defence of religion: preservation of one's religion or piety; preservation of chastity (স্ত্রীলোকের ধর্মরক্ষা). ধর্মরাজ-n. the lord of justice ; an appellation of Yudhisthira of the Mahabharata or that of Yama (মম) or Dharmathakur (ধর্ম-ঠাকুর) or Buddha. ধর্মরাজ্য-n. a state or kingdom administered with scrupulous justice, a realm of justice; a state or kingdom founded on religion or piety, a holy state. ধর্মরাফ্র-n. a theocratic state. ধর্মলক্ণ-n. any one of the (ten) characteristic signs of piety or virtuousness. श्रम्लाभ-n. destruction or extinction of religion or piety; profanation of one's religion; ravishment of (a woman's) chastity. ধ্রমশালা—n. a guesthouse where pilgrims and travellers are accommodated temporarily free of cost; (ori.) a court of justice. ধর্মশাসন-n. a religious or scriptural edict; administration of justice; lawful judgment; rule of the ecclesiastics, theocracy. ধর্মশাল্ত—n. scripture. धर्माञ्चवावनामी-n. a dealer in religious books and scriptures; an expounder and teacher of scriptures, a scribe. वर्शनालानुम्छ -a. conforming to or as prescribed by scriptures. ধর্মশিক্ক-n. a religious teacher or preceptor. ধর্মশিকা-n. religious education or teaching. ধ্রমীল-a. pious, virtuous, ধর্মসংস্কার—n. religious reformation; a holy sacrament. বর্মসংস্কারক-n. a religious reformer. ধর্মসংস্থাপন—n. introduction or founding of a religion; firm establishment of a religion; rejuvenation or reinforcement or restoration of a religion. ধ্যাসংহিতা-n. a religious code, a book of holy laws. বর্মসূত্ত -same as ধর্মসন্মত. ধর্মসঙ্গীত-n. a devotional song or hymn, a psalm. ধ্রসভা-n. a religious gathering or congress or convention or congregation or society. ধর্মসম্প্রদায় -n. a religious community, a religious group or sect. ধর্মসন্মত-a. conforming to the rules and prescription of religion or piety; pious, virtuous; rightful; just. 44-সাকী-(1) a. having or claiming the god of piety as witness. (2) n. an oath in the name

of the god of piety. ধর্মসাক্ষী করিয়া বলা—to take an oath in the name of God, to take a solemn oath. धर्मभाषन—n. practice of virtue or religion. धर्मशानि—same as धर्मनान. धर्मशैन-a. godless, ungodly, irreligious, impious; blasphemous. ধর্মহীনতা—n. ungodliness; impiety.

यमान्त्रण—same as यमन्या (see यम्).

ধর্মাত্মা—a. profoundly virtuous or pious, godly.

वर्भावर्भ—n. virtue and vice, piety and sin ; right and wrong, धर्माध्यविष्ठांत्रभूग-a. not discriminating between right and wrong, regardless of right and wrong; (loos.) unscrupulous.

वर्भीधिकत्रन, वर्भाधिक्षान-n. a court of jus-

tice ; a judge.

धर्माधिकांत्र—n. authority to act as a judge; jurisdiction of a judge; judgeship. धर्माधिकांत्री—n. a judge.

वर्भाशक—n. an official superintendent of matters concerning religion; a religious head; a chief justice.

धर्मानूगड, धर्मानूरमाणिड, धर्मानूयाग्री—same as ধর্মসম্মত (see ধর্ম).

ধ্যানুষ্ঠান—n. performance of a religious or scriptural rite; rituals; practice of virtue; an act of piety. ধর্মানুষ্ঠাতা—n. a performer of a rite; a ritualist; a virtuous or pious man. fem. धर्मानूष्टी.

ধর্মান্তর—n. another religion, a different religion. ধর্মান্তরগ্রহণ—n. adoption of or conversion to a different religion. ধর্মান্তর গ্ৰহণ করা—ν. to adopt a different religion, to be converted to a different religion. ধর্মান্তরিত—a. converted to a different religion. fem. ध्यांखितिषा. ध्यांखितिष वाखि—n. a religious convert. ধর্মান্তরীকরণ—n. conversion to a different faith or religion, proselytism.

धर्मात्नानन—n. a religious or theological movement; a religious or theological discussion or consideration; (loos. but pop.) a religious or theological dispute or agitation.

धर्मान - a. fanatical, fanatic ; bigoted. ধর্মান্ধ ব্যক্তি—a fanatic; a bigot. ধর্মান্ধতা n. fanaticism; bigotry.

ধর্মাবভার—n. virtue or piety or justice incarnate (used in addressing a judge, a king, a patron etc.).

ধর্মাবলম্বন-n. practising a religion ; adoption of a religion. ধর্মাবলম্বৰ ক্রা—ν. to practise or follow a religion or creed; to adopt a religion. ধর্মাবলম্বী—a. following or practising a religion. fem. धर्मावनश्चिनी:

धर्मात्रभा—n. hermitage.

ধ্মাৰ্জন—n. acquisition of virtue or piety. ধ্মাৰ্জন করা—v. to acquire virtue or piety.

वर्भार्थ—(I) n. virtue or piety and wealth. (2) adv. for the sake of religion or faith. वर्भाटर्थ—same as वर्भार्थ (adv.)

ধর্মাসন—n. a judgment-seat, a seat of justice; the bench.

ধমিন্ত—a. profoundly pious or virtuous or righteous. fem. धर्मिछो.

ধর্মী—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) having a particular property or quality (কারধর্মী, र्श-धर्मी) : (rare) pious, virtuous.

ধর্মোল্লভি—n. advancement of religion. ধর্মোন্মন্ত—a. having a religious craze;

fanatical. ধর্মোনাদ—n. religious craze; fanaticism. धर्भाभरम्म—n. religious instruction; a

sermon. धर्माश्राम्य दम्ख्या-v. to impart religious instruction; to sermonize.

धर्मा शरमा शरमा शरमा श्री—(I) a. imparting religious instruction; sermonizing. (2) n. a religious instructor; a sermonizer.

ধর্মোপাসক—(I) a. devoted to or following a religion. (2) n. a devotee (of a reli-

ধর্মোপাসনা—n. religious worship prayer. ধরোপাসনা করা—v. to observe religious rites ; to pray.

ধর্মোপাসিকা—fem. of ধর্মোপাসক.

वर्गा—a. virtuous, righteous; rightful, or lawfully just ; lawful ; rightfully obtained.

वर्ष, वर्षण—n. oppression; act of forcing; ravishment, outrage; rape; subdual; act of defeating. 449 ogl-v. to oppress; to force; to ravish, to outrage; to rape; to subdue; to defeat. \$44-a. & n. one who or that which oppresses or forces ravishes or outrages or subdues or defeats. वर्षनीय—a. fit to be or capable of being oppressed or forced or ravished or outraged or subdued or defeated. fem. ध्रंभीया.

ধৰিত—a. oppressed; forced; ravished. outraged ; raped : subdued ;

বলা—a. (usu. dial. & vul.) white, fair, fem. ধ্যিতা. fair-complexioned.

ধসঃ—alt. spell. of ধস্.

খসকা—a. that which may easily come down, loose (ধ্ৰকা মাটি); hanging loosely; 848

easily indisposed, unfit for hard work (ধ্যকা শ্রীর). ধ্যকান—v. to become so loose that it may come down (নদীর পাড় ধ্যকেছে); to become weak or enfeebled (শ্রীর ধ্যকান).

ধ্যা—(1) ν . to come off and fall down (নদীর পাড় ধ্যা); to collapse (বাড়ির পাঁচিল ধ্যা); to weaken or deteriorate (রোগে শরীর ধ্যা). (2) a. that which has come off and fallen down; collapsed; weakened or deteriorated. ধ্যান— ν . to cause to come off and fall down; to loosen and throw down; to cause to collapse; to make weak or to impair.

ধৃস্—int. expressing: a falling sound as of a landslip.

খন্তাধন্তি—n. a scuffle; tussle; fray; a hard effort or struggle (অনেক ধন্তাধন্তির পর মাইনে বাড়ল). ধন্তাধন্তি করা—ν. to scuffle; to try or struggle hard.

¶3—n. (mus.) the natural B sound.

-ধা_২—sfx. meaning: ways, means etc., -fold (শত্ধা, বহুধা).

ধাই, ধাই-মা—n. a nurse; nurse-mother; a wet-nurse; a midwife; a foster-mother.

ধাউড়—n. a swindler, a crook, a cheat. ধাউড়ে—n. an errand-boy, a fas messenger.

ধাউস-var. of ঢাউস.

ধাওড়া—n. an accommodation or quarters usually mud-built for labourers.

বাওয়া—ν. to run; to run after, to chase hotly. বাওয়ান—ν. to cause to run or chase; to chase away; to give a hot chase.

ৰ 1—int. expressing: suddenness (ধা করে জলে উঠা) or quickness (ধা করে কাজ শেষ করা) or noisy abruptness (ধা করে ঝাপ ফেলা). ধা করে—suddenly; quickly; abruptly with a noise; straightway.

ৰ'চি, ৰ'চি', ৰ'জ—n. shape, form, cut;

sight dazzled; to be dazed; to be confused or puzzled. ধাঁধাৰ—same as ধাঁধা লাগাৰ.

ধাকা-n. a push, a shove ; a driving force or action (বাতাসের ধাকা); an impact, a collision (ট্ৰেনে ট্ৰেনে ধাৰা); pressure or attack (কাজের ধাকা, রোগের ধাকা) ; a shock (মনে ধাকা লাগা). ধাকা খাওয়া—v. to be shocked; to be pushed or shoved; to be driven on; to collide or dash against; to be impeded or hindered usu. suddenly, to get a set-back (তার বাবসা ধাকা থেয়েছে). থাকা দেওমা—ν. to give a push, to push, to shove; to collide or dash against; to shock; to impede or hinder usu. suddenly, to check progress of. ধাকা লাগা-v. to have a collision; to dash or collide against; to be shoved or pushed. to be shocked; to get a set-back. शकाशिक -n. mutual or continuous pushing or shoving or elbowing. शकान-v. to push, to shove; to elbow.

ধাঙ্গড়, ধাঙ্য—n. a sweeper (by caste or

ধাড়ি, ধাড়ী—(1) n. fem. a dam of beasts (ধাড়ি ও বাচ্চা); (chiefly hum.) a mother of many children. (2) n. (usu. masc.) (dero.) a leader or ringleader (চোরের ধাড়ি); (dero.) a a grown-up person or child (ধাড়ির বায়নাও সইব নাকি?). (3) a. grown-up (ধাড়ি ছেলে); inveterate (ধাড়ি শয়তান).

ৰাত—n. mettle, temperament, disposition, spirit, nature (লোকের ধাত ব্রে চলা); (physiol.) any one of the four fluids of the body, humour (স্দির ধাত); pulse (ধাত ছেড়ে যাওয়া); semen, seed (ধাতের রোগ). থাত ছেড়ে যাওয়া—failing of pulse, stopping of heart beats; to be in a state of collapse. থাতের রোগ—spermatorrhœa; (loos.) gonorrhœa. থাতুম—a. in accordance or agreement with bodily condition or constitution or temperament or nature. থাতুম—a. one who is enjoying or has regained one's mental calm, in a state of composure; one who is in his humour; one who has come round or recovered; acclimatized, accustomed.

ধাত্তব—a. of or made of or caused by metal, metallic; mineral; (rare) concerning semen. বাতৰ ছাতি—metallic lustre. বাতৰ প্ৰস্তৰ—a mineral spring. বাতৰ ব্যাধি—a disease or disorder of semen, spermatorrhœa; (loos.) gonorrhœa.

ধাতসহ, ধাতস্থ—see ধাত.

ধাতা—(1) n. God; Brahma (বন্ধা); father.
(2) a. & n. one who contains or bears or protects or creates or builds.

ধাতান—v. to scold soundly; to reprimand. ধাতানি—n. a sound scolding; reprimand.

ৰাত্-n. a metal; a mineral; mettle (লোকটি শক্ত ধাতুতে গড়া); temperament, disposition (শিল্পীদের ধাতুই আলাদা); (physiol.) any one of the four constituent fluids of the body, a humour; semen, sperm (ধাতু-प्नोर्वना); any one of the principal constituents of the physical world (namely, earth, water, fire, air, and atmosphere), an element ; (gr.) a verbal root. অবরধাতু—a base metal. বরবাতু—a noble metal. বাতুকল্ল—a. metalloid. ধাতুক্য—n. (passive) loss of seminal fluid, seminal emission; (rare) abrasion of metal. ধাতুগত—a. temperamental; constitutional, characteristic; seminal; (rare) metallic. ধাতুগৰ্ভ—a. impregnated with minerals or metals, mineral; (of a Buddhist temple) containing the remains of a holy person's corpse. ধাতুঘটিত—a. of or made of metal, metallic; mineral; (of medicine) having metal as a constituent; concerning semen. वाजुदमीर्वना—n. spermatorrhœa. ৰাভুজাবক—n. borax. বাভুনিঃস্তব—n. a flowing out of molten metal, lava; a flowing out of semen. ধাতুপাত্ৰ—n. a metal vessel. ৰাভুপোৰক—a. nourishing, nutritive. ৰাভু-यहाँ -n. borax. शांकृतिखान, शांकृतिणा-n. metallurgy. বাজুবিদ্—n. a metallurgist. বাজু-बद्ध-a. full of or made of or impregnated with metal, metallic or mineral. वाष्ट्रमण-n. rust. बाजुमान्किन-n. sulphate of iron or pyrite. ধাতুরপ—n. conjugation. ধাতুলেপন n. plating.

বাজী—(1) n. a progenitrix, a progenitress, a mother; a nurse-mother; a wet-nurse; a foster-mother; a mid-wife; a nurse; the earth (esp. as conceived as mother of all created beings). (2) a. fem. one who carries in the womb; one who bears. বাজীপুত্ৰ—n. a son of a nurse-mother or wet-nurse. বাজীবিদ্যা—n. midwifery. বাজীবিদ্যা—বিশারদ—n. a midwife, a gynaecologist and obstetrician.

বাজেয়ী—n. a nurse-mother; a wet-nurse; a foster-mother; a midwife; a nurse.

যান—n. paddy, rice (আমন ধান); measure of weight (=nearly 1 grain). আউস ধান—autumn rice. আমন ধান—winter rice. বীজ-ধান—n. paddy-seed. ধান কাটা—v. to reap or harvest paddy-crop. ধান কাড়া—same as ধান ভানা. ধান কাড়ান—v. to plough a paddy-field in order to remove weeds. ধান

ঝাড়া-v. to thresh paddy. ধান দিয়ে লেখা-পড়া শেখা—(fig.) to spend little for one's education; (fig.) to receive indifferent or scant education. ধান নাড়িয়া দেওয়া—v. to re-sow or transplant paddy-shoots in wellarranged lines; to stir paddy when it is husked by a husking pedal. ধান বোনা—». to sow paddy-seeds. ধান ভাঙ্গা, ধান ভানাv. to husk paddy. ধানভাকা কল-a husking machine. ধান ভানতে শিবের গীত—(fig.) an irrelevant talk or digression (often a ludicrous one). ধাৰ মাড়াৰ—v. to thresh or separate paddy (from straw by making cows walk upon it). धांन (तांग्रा-v. to transplant paddy-shoots. কভ ধানে কত চাল—(fig.) actual state or correct information, knowledge of what comes out of what; (fig.) consequence. পাকা ধানে মই দেওয়া—(fig.) to do (one) irreparable harm; (fig.) to blast one's hopes when they are about to be realized. ধাৰ-খেত—same as ধান জমি. ধানগাছ—n. a paddyplant. ধানগাছের ভক্তা—(fig.) a plank of grass, an impossible thing. शानकात्री-n. a paddy-shoot. ধানজ্মি—n. a paddy-field, a paddy-land. ধানত্বা—n. paddy-grains and grass (used as auspicious articles blessing).

ধানবাড়ি—n. loan of paddy on interest. ধাননী, ধানসী—n. an Indian musical mode.

ধানাই-পানাই—n. irrelevant talk or excuse.

ধানী 3—n. (used chiefly as a sfx.) a place or residence or seat (রাজধানী).

ধানী 2—a. green as unripe paddy, paddygreen (ধানী রঙ্); very small, puny (ধানী লকা);
containing or yielding paddy (ধানী জিমি).
ধানী মদ—wine of inferior quality distilled
from rice.

বাৰুকী, বাৰুক—(I) n. a bowman, and archer; a soldier fighting with bow and arrow. (2) a. versed in archery; armed with bow and arrow.

ধান্দা, ৰাজা—n. dazzlement of sight; optical illusion; confusion, dazed condition; search (চাকরির ধান্দা), টাকার ধান্দা); cause of demand (পেটের ধান্দা); trouble or worry (হ্বেণ্ডান্দা).

ষাত্য—n. paddy. ধাত্যকর্তন—same as ধাত্য-তেম্পন. ধাত্যক্ত্যে—n. a paddy-field, a paddyland. ধাত্যক্ত্যেন—n. act of reaping or harvesting paddy-crop. ধাত্যবাস—n. act of sowing paddy-seeds. ধাত্যবাস—n. paddyseed. ধাত্যবাগণ—n. act of transplanting paddy-shoots. ধান্ত শুক—n. an awn or beard of paddy.

ধান্তক, ধান্তাক—n. coriander; corianderseed.

ধানাম—n. acetic acid.

ধারেশ্বনী—n. (facet. & dero,) an inferior wine prepared from rice, rice-grog (col. (ধনো).

ধাপ—n. a step (as of a staircase); a stratum; a leap (দৌড়ধাপ). ধাপে ধাপে—at every step; step by step; in a stratified manner; by degrees.

ধাপধাড়া-গোবিন্দপুর—n. (facet. or dero.) an obscure, contemptible and remote place,

an out-of-the-way place.

ধাপা—n. a low and usually marshy land where rubbish and filth are deposited (also ধাপার মাঠ).

বাধা—n. a bluff, a hoax. বাধা দেওয়া—v. to bluff, to hoax. বাধাবাজ—(1) a. given to bluffing or hoaxing. (2) n. a bluffer or a hoaxer. বাধাবাজি—n. practice of bluffing or hoaxing. বাধাবাজি করা—v. to practise bluffing or hoaxing; to bluff or hoax.

ধাৰক—(I) a. one who runs or flies; one who cleanses or washes; used in cleaning or washing (ধাৰক পদাৰ্থ); carrying a message or letter. (2) n. a washerman; a runner; a flier; a courier, a runner, a messenger.

ধাৰড়া—(I) n. an ugly extensive mark or impression, an ugly patch. (2) a. patchy and ugly (ধাৰড়া দাগা).

বাবড়ান—(I) v. to scatter in an ugly Patch; to overlay with an ugly patch.
(2) a. scattered in or overlaid with an ugly Patch.

यांत्रशाष्ट्रा-(गांतिक्प्रभूत — var. of शांत्रशाष्ट्रां (गांतिक्प्रभूत.

বাবন—n. act of running; a run; a race; flight; act of cleansing or washing. বাবন ক্যা—v. to run; to fly; to wash; to cleanse, ধাবনপ্ৰ—n. air-strip.

ধাৰমান—a. running; flying; fleeting.
ধাৰিত—a. running; flying; fleeting; in
flight; washed. ধাৰিত ক্রা—v. to cause to
run or fly; to wash. ধাৰিত হওয়া—v. to
run or fly; to take to one's heels; to
wash or be washed.

বাম—n. (mostly used as a sfx.) a dwelling-house, a residence, an abode (নিজ্গাম); an address (নামধাম); a place, a seat (শান্তি-পাম); a holy place; a place of pilgrimage

(গ্য়াধান); a repository (গুণধান); a receptacle, a container.

ধামনিক-a. arterial; nervous.

ধামসান—(1) v. to trample; to knead with hands and feet. (2) a. trampled; kneaded with hands and feet.

ধামা—n. a hemispherical rattan-basket having no lid. ধামা-চাপা—a. concealed, hushed up, shelved. ধামা-চাপা দেওয়া—v. to conceal, to hush up, to shelve. ধামা ধরা—v. to fawn or cringe (upon). ধামা ধরা—(I) a. cringing, fawning. (2) n. a servile flatterer or sycophant or toady.

ধামার—n. an Indian musical measure or mode.

धामि, धामी—dim. of धामा.

-ধার_১—a. (used as a sfx.) holding or gripping (কর্ণধার).

ধার_২—n. a stream or flow (অশ্ধার).

ধারত-n. an edge, a border, a brim, a brink, a brow (পথের ধার, नमीत ধার, পাহাডের ধার); a side or face (এধারে, ওধারে); proximity, approach, contiguity, vicinity (वीज़ित शादत, धारत-काष्ट्र); sharpness, edge (ছूत्रित्र धाँत); keenness (বৃদ্ধির ধার); intelligence or wit; debt, loan (वाकारत व्यन्तक धात्र); credit (धारत কেনা); concern, connection (ধার ধারা). ধার क्त्र - v. to borrow; to sharpen, to whet. ধার দেওয়া—ν. to lend; to sharpen, to whet. शांत्र शांत्रा-v. to be indebted to, to have any concern with; to care for, to pay heed to. ধার পড়া-v. to be outstanding. शांत रुखमा-v. to be in debt. शांदत दकना বা বেচা—v. to buy or sell on credit. বারে কেনা-বেচা-buying and selling on credit. रुम धादा कांग्रे। नम् ভादा कांग्रे।—(fig.) to pass or be counted highly on account of merit or prestige and position or weight and importance. ধারে ডোবা—v. to be deeply involved in debt, to be over head and ears in debt.

ধারক—a. & n. one who or that which holds or contains or bears or carries; one who assists and corrects a reader of scriptures at a ritual; one who makes another recite mantras, that is, scriptural verses; (an) astringent. ধারকভা—n. capacity; astringency. ধারকভা—n. capacity.

ধারণ—n. act of holding or catching; act of assuming (মৃতিধারণ, নামধারণ); act of putting on or wearing (পরিচছদ্ধারণ); act of bearing (শিরে পৃথিবী ধারণ); act of carrying,

carriage (গর্ভে ধারণ); act of carrying in the womb (সন্তানধারণ); act of placing (মাধায় প্রদাদ ধারণ); act of retaining in mind, remembrance (উপদেশ-ধারণ); acceptance; retention or restraint (মলমুত্রের বেগ ধারণ). ধারণ করা—ν. to hold, to catch; to assume; to wear, to put on; to bear; to carry; to carry in the womb; to place or put; to retain in the mind, to remember; to accept; to retain or restrain. ধারণকারী—same as ধারমিতা.

বারণা—n. conception; realization or comprehension; feeling or impression; supposition, surmise; a notion; an idea; belief or faith; remembrance or memory; intelligence; rapt attention. বারণা করা—

ν. to conceive; to realize or comprehend; to feel, to have an impression (of); to suppose, to guess; to form or have an idea (of); to believe; to think. বারণাতীত

—a. inconceivable; incomprehensible; (loos.) unthought of, unexpected. বারণাতিত

—n. ability to conceive an idea, power of comprehension; intelligence; retentive capacity or power.

शांत्रभास—a. capable of being or fit to be held or caught or assumed or worn or put on or borne or carried or placed or retained in the mind or accepted or retained or restrained.

ধারমিতা—a. one who or that which holds or catches or assumes or wears or puts on or bears or carries or places or retains in one's memory or remembers or accepts or retains or restrains. ধারমিত্রী—(1) a. fem. of ধারমিতা. (2) n. the earth (esp. when conceived as the progenitrix of all creatures).

ধারমিষ্ণু—a. one who or that which holds or bears or carries or wears.

ধারা ১—

to owe (টাকা ধারা); to have any connection or concern with (কারও বা কিছুর ধার ধারা).

ধারা ২—n. a stream, a flow (রক্তধারা, আলোক-ধারা); a current (প্রোতোধারা); a shower of rain, rain (শ্রাবণের ধারা); a shower (বৃষ্টিধারা); a stream or shower of any liquid (জলধারা, নয়নধারা); a spring, a fountain, a waterfall, a cascade (সহস্রধারা); a system, a method, a way (কাজের ধারা); a rule or go (জগতের বা ছনিয়ার ধারা); succession, serial order, train (চিন্তাধারা); fashion, manner (অমনধারা); (law) a clause or section (আইনের ধারা) বর্জমানের

ধারা-order of the day, prevailing state of things. ধারাকদম্ব—n. a kind of tree yielding beautiful flowers of globular shape. ধারা-কারে—adv. in or like a stream, streamingly; profusely in numerous streams. ধারাক্রমে adv. according to system or method, systematically or methodically; according to rule; successively, serially. ধারাগৃহ -n. a bath-room fitted with a showerbath. धाताकृत-n. a drop of water or rain; hail. धात्राधत्र-n. the cloud. धात्राब-n. a stream of water from above (as from a shower-bath). शांत्रांवर्ष, शांत्रांवर्षण-n. heavy and incessant rain or downpour. शात्रांवाहिक, धात्रावाशी—a. continuous ; serial ; successive. ধারাবাহিকতা, ধারাবাহিতা—n. continuity; seriality; succession. ধারাবাহিক-ক্ৰমে, ধারাবাহিকভাবে—adv. continuously; serially; successively. ধারামত, ধারামতে— -adv. (law) according to a particular section or clause of an act. शत्रायल—n. a fountain; a syringe; a spraying apparatus, a shower-bath, a shower. ধারাশ্রাবণ-n. the month of Shravan (July-August) when there are heavy showers or when it rains heavily. ধারাসম্পাত, ধারাসার—n. heavy and incessant rain; torrential rain or downpour.

ধারাপাত—n. heavy and incessant rain; a book of arithmetical enumeration.

धात्राल a. sharp, keen.

বারি—n. a narrow verandah or gallery of a mud-built house; a brim, a margin, an edge, a brink.

शांतिण-(1) a. fem. of शांती 2. (2) n. fem. the earth.

ধারী:-alt. spell. of ধারি.

ধারী 2-a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) holding, carrying, bearing, wearing, assuming (অন্ত্র-ধারী, বন্ত্রধারী).

বারোফ—a. (of milk esp. of bovine animals) lukewarm because of being drawn from the udder.

বার্তরান্ত্র—n. a son of King Dhritarashtra of the Mahabharata.

ধামিক—a. pious, righteous, virtuous, godly; religious-minded. fem. (rare) থামিকী, (loos. but pop.) ধামিকা. ধামিকতা—n. piety, righteousness, virtuousness, godliness; religiosity.

ৰাৰ্থ—a. (ori. but obs.) worth holding or bearing or putting on: (pop.) fixed, settled; (of taxes etc.) imposed. কর ধার্য করা—to im-

pose a tax. দিন ধার্য করা—to fix a date. ধার্য-Afq-a. that which is being fixed or settled or imposed.

গার্ট'মি, গার্ট'মি, গার্ট'j—n. impertinence, sauciness, pertness, insolence; knavery. ধান্ট'মি করা—v. to behave impertinently; to be saucy or insolent; to behave kna-

vishly.

াধিকিধিকি—(I) adv. suppressedly and continuously (ধিকিধিকি জ্বলা); burning continuously in a suppressed manner, shimmeringly (ধিকিধিকি করা). (2) a. burning continuously in a suppressed manner, shimmering, smouldering (धिकिधिकि व्याधन).

ारिक्-int. fie.

धिक्कांत्र, धिकांत्र—n. act of crying fie upon. বিকার দেওয়া—v. to cry fie upon, to hoot.

धिक्कृष, धिक्ष-a. hooted.

विक्षिक्, -rather a harsher var. of विकि-धिक.

विक्षिक् 2-milder var. of शक्षक् (see वक्). ধিন্তি, ধিন্তী—a. fem. wayward, self-willed,

undisciplined, unruly, romping, unmannerly, immodest. विकि (अरम—a wayward or somewhat wild or romping or unmannerly or immodest girl; a tomboy.

धिन्धिन, धिन्-छा-धिन्-int. key-words indicating the measure of a dance.

धिया-var. of िया.

री—n. intellect ; intelligence ; cognition ; comprehension; knowledge; wisdom; talent; aptitude. धीमान्—a. intelligent; capable of comprehending, capable of quick appreciation; talented; having aptitude; wise. fem. धीमणी. धीनिक-same as धी. धी-विक्रमण्यस—same as धीमान्.

भीवन n. a fisherman (by trade or caste), a fisher. fem. धीरती—n. a fisher-woman; a

fish-wife, a fish-woman.

शीमजी, शीमान्—see शी. ধীর a. slow, tardy (ধীরগতি); unperturbed, calm, composed (धीत मन); gentle or modest or mild (धीत्रवस्थात, धीत्रवायू); grave (धीत्रक्थ); firm, steady (ধীর্চিন্ত); judicious or considerate (धीत वाक्रि). बीत्रण—n. slowness; unperturbedness, calmness, composure; gentleness, modesty, mildness; graveness, gravity; firmness, steadiness; judiciousness, considerateness. धीत्रश्राह्म - a. gentle or modest by nature. बीज्ञथनांख—n. (rhet.) a type of hero endowed with various good Qualities. धीत्रভाद्य—adv. slowly; mildly; gently; calmly. शीतननिष्—n. (rhet.) a type of hero who is gentle by nature and of

calm disposition and proficient in music and dance. ধীরস্বভাব—same as ধীরপ্রকৃতি.

धीतश्चित्र—a. calm and composed.

धीतां—(1) a. fem. of धीत. (2) n. fem. (rhet.) a type of heroine whose anger is never exhibited. धीत्रांधीतां—n. fem. (rhet.) a type of heroine whose anger or resentment is partially exhibited.

बीद्र, बीद्र बीद्र, (poet.) बीत्र, (poet.) धौतिधौति—adv. slowly, tardily; leisurely; softly, gently; by degress. ধীরেপুড্-adv. in a leisurely manner.

ধীরোদাভ-n. (rhet.) a type of hero who is calm and modest and is unmoved by reverses of fortune and who protects others. na. do odw are and like , sto

ধীরোদ্ধত-n. (rhet.) a type of hero who is resourceful and usually gentle-natured but at times arrogant and vain.

धौगिकि—see धी.

धुँकनि—n. a spell or act of panting for breath; palpitation, throbbing.

बुका-v. to pant or gasp for breath; to

palpitate, to throb (প্রাণ ধ্কছে). ধুঁকুনি—pop. var. of ধুঁকনি.

ধু ভুল—coll. corrup. of ধুন্দুল.

बुँ मा-var. of (धाँमा. हारू अर्थ कर्न कर

धुकिष्-var. of (शांकष्.

धुक्धुक्, धुकधुक, धुक्श्वक्, धुकश्वक—int. expressing; the sound of palpitating or throbbing. धुक्धुक् कता, धुक्श्वक् कता-v, to palpitate, to throb. ধুক্ধুকানি-n. palpitation, throbbing. धुक्धुकि, धुकधुकि-n. a locket or pendent worn on the bosom in a necklace.

धुष्ठिन, धुष्ट्रिन-n. a wicker-basket for washing rice, fish etc. . धृष्टनि-पूॅिन, ध्रुष्ट्रनि-पूॅिन -n. a straw-hat shaped like a wicker-

basket. go-a. caused to tremble or quiver, shaken; sounded or played (as a stringed musical instrument); expelled; removed, driven away; scolded, reprimanded.

ধুতরা, ধৃতরো—coll. corruptions of ধৃতুরা. बुंजि-n. a loin-cloth for men, dhoti,

dhooti. थानशुष्ठि—see थान.

ৰুত্বা—n. the thorn-apple or its fruit or flower, the datura, धुण्डा-तम, धुण्डा-निर्यामn. daturine.

ge-int. a sound expressing: repulsion, aversion, slight mistrust etc.; sh, pish, psh, bosh.

धुर्लात—stronger var. of धु९.

ब्र-ब्र—int. expressing : state of burning or

flaming strongly (ধ্-ধু করে জ্লা); desolateness or voidance (মন ধু-ধু করা); vast expanse (धू-धू माठ); strong heat (धू-धू द्राम).

ধুনচি-pop. var. of ধুনাচি.

and act of shaking; a shake; act of sounding or playing (as a stringed musical instrument); act of cleaning cotton by shredding it with a bow or cotton-gin, ginning and carding (cotton, wool etc.).

धुनति-pop, var. of धुनाति. an; incense.

धुना २—v. to clean cotton by shredding it with a bow or a cotton-gin; (sl.) to give a sound drubbing.

धूनां चि—same as धुश्राचि.

धुनाति, धुनाती—n. one who cleans cotton by shredding with a bow or cotton-gin, a cotton-cleaner.

ध्वनि 3-n. a (sacrificial) fire enkindled by ascetics.

वृति २, धूनी—n. (chiefly used as a sfx.) a river (स्त्रध्नी). And only and the state of the

बुब्रा -pop. var. of बुबाहि.

ৰুশুল,—(rare) খুন্দল—n. a kitchen-vegetable cylindrical and tapering at both ends.

वृक्ष्मात्र—(I) n. a mythological king famous for his valour; uproar, tumult; a tumultuous or terrible affair. (2) a. tumultuous or terrible.

बुश—n. sunlight, the sun.

बुशिह-n. an incense-burner, an incenser, a censer, a thurible, an incensory.

ধুপছায়া—(I) n. a mixture of blue and light violet, peacock-blue ; (loos.) light-and-shade colour; (loos.) chiaroscuro. (2) a. peacockblue : (loos.) light-and-shade ; (loos.) chiaro-

ৰুপুচি—coll. corrup. of ধুপচি.

धुने —lighter var. of धन. धुन धुन, धुन सान

-lighter variants of an an.

ধুন্—(I) n. overmuchness, abundance, excess, wantonness, redundance, surfeit (গ্ৰহ্ লানের ধুম, বিলাসিতার ধুম, বক্তৃতার ধুম); eclat, pomp (এবার প্জোয় বড় ধ্ম). (2) a. terrible, hard, thick (धूम यात्रामात्रि).

धुमड़ी—n. fem. a corpulent (and usu. lazy)

ধুমবড়াকা, ধুমধান—n. great or tumultuous eclat or pomp, grand pageantry.

ধুমসা, (pop.) ধুমসো—a. extremely darkcomplexioned and corpulent. fem. धुमनी.

श्वय्—var. of श्वय्.

बुब, बुबा—a. tall and corpulent, hefty. fem. gel.

श्वमा :- var. of (बांबा.

বুলাই, (coll.) বুলো—n. burden of a song, a refrain, a chorus; (fig.) hackneyed talk or comment, a platitude (পুরন ধুরা); an insistent demand or claim; a pretext; a fashion. খুৱা ওঠা—v. to be the current talk or demand; to be in vogue; to be introduced as a fashion ; to be demanded or claimed. 📢 Colon-v. to voice a demand insistently; to demand insistently; to introduce as a fashion. वृद्धा वद्या—v. to repeat or follow up the burden of a song; (fig.) to insist on a demand or claim.

ধুন—var. of ধুনা.

ध्रमक्तत—(I) a. bearing the yoke ; very expert or efficient or adroit; leading, chief. (2) n. such a person.

্বরা—n. the shaft of a vehicle, a thill: a yoke; an axle, an axle-tree; (fig.) burden,

धुन्नी -same as धुन्नकन्न.

ধুল—n. a measure of land (= হৃ, কাঠা);

(poet. or dial.) dust.

and—n. a spell or act of wallowing in the dust in ecstasy caused by singing devotional song, post-hymnic ecstatic wallowing in the dust.

बुना, (coll.) बुदना—corruptions of ब्रान. 191-n. the thorn-apple. datura. धुजरी, धुजरी—a. daturic, atropinic.

ৰুত—alt. spell. of ৰুত.

थूनन-alt. spell. of धूनन. and n. resin, incense. ant alt. spell of খুপনি. খুপন—n. act of perfuming or fumi gating with incense, incensing.

পুপায়িত, ধুপিত—a. perfumed or fumigated

with incense, incensed.

n. smoke, fume, vapour, steam, gas (loos) mist, fog. ११३० -n. a ring or coil of smoke. श्रादक्ष n. a comet. श्रामाणी and a pipe or conduit for escape of smoke, fume, vapour etc. a chimney fumarole. धूमनिर्शम, धूमनिर्शमन—n. escape of smoke, vapour, gas etc. श्रम्भान—n. act of smoking (cigars, cigarettes etc.). श्रम्भान वर्ष -v. to smoke (cigars, cigarettes etc.). भारी—(1) a. addicted to smoking. (2) n. smoker smoker. व्यवावर्-n. prevention of smoke the Smoke nuisance. পুম্বারণ-কুত্যক—n. Nuisance Service. धूमियहोस—a. same as प्र হীৰ. খুমুম্ব—a. full of or made of smoke fume, vapour, gas etc.; smoky, vapoury, gaseous; (loos.) misty, foggy. -(1) n. the colour of smoke, the dark purple colour. (2) a. smoke-coloured, dark purple, ध्रमहोन—a. smokeless, free from vapour or smoke. ধুমহীনভা—n. smokeless-

माकात-a. shaped like or looking like smoke, fume, vapour, gas etc.

श्माकीन, ध्माष्ट्रज्ञ—a. covered with or enveloped in smoke, fume, vapour, gas

र्गाष्ठ—same as धूमल (see धूम).

ध्याग्रमान—a. emitting Vapour, gas etc.; fuming; smouldering. smoke, fume,

वाश्विक, वृश्विक—a. full of or emitting smoke, fume, vapour, gas etc.; fumigated. रिमार्भाष—n. smoke nuisance.

र्माकाय-n. discharge or emission of smoke, fume, gas etc.

र्वामान, व्यामानिन-n. emission of moke, fume, vapour, gas etc., achimis to emit smoke, fume, vapour, gas

(inc.) n. d a. same as धूमल (see धूम). (2) h. (inc.) smoke, fume, vapour, gas. श्वापन a smoke-coloured, dark purple. a. having dark purple eye.

n. a name of Shiva (निर्).

a. sly; wily; knavish; deceitful. (2) a. sly; wily; knavish, ...
knava, n. a trickster; a gamester; a knave; a cheat. প্ৰতা, প্ৰাম, প্ৰাম—n. slyness; a cheat. 4601, 4014, deception, decei, wiliness; knavery; deception,

वार alt. spell. of बुलाहे. alt. spell, of you.

ist: los on fine particles of dry earth, dust: (of flowers) pollen. श्रृ क साङ्गा—v. to shake off or brush off dust, to dust. af mud (at), to scoff (fig.) to fling or throw mud (at). to scoff. (fig.) to fling or throw modust in color for course. dust in one's eyes, to hoodwink, to deceive. লিম্বলি none's eyes, to hoodwink, to acception a particle of dust. ধুলিধুসর, ৰি প্ৰান্ত a particle of dust. খুন্তু ক্লিট্ৰাত a. made grey with dust; dusty. भूति । made grey with dust ; ull of a. a cloud of dust. धूनिमग्न-a. soiled with dust: dusty. ध्निमनिन-a. soiled with dust: with dust; dusty. धृलिम्बिन-a. sullasty. धृलिम्बिन-a. solusty. धृलिम्बिन-a. coated with dust; dusty धुनिमाधा—a. coated with unity धुनिमाधा—n. a handful of dust. धुनिमाधा—n. a handful of dust becomes gold (lit.) common dust becomes gold-dust; (fig.) to have unexpected everything. success or turn of fortune in everything. a wallowing or lying in dust; allen or knocked to the ground. general—on the bare klying state or prostration on the bare around one's ground state or prostration on the bed act of making the ground one's semilar a. bed; the bed of bare ground. affilial—a. bed of bare ground; fallen

knocked to the ground. ধূলিসাং—a. reduced to dust; razed to the ground; (fig.) thoroughly shattered or ruined or lost.

ধূল্যবলুষ্ঠিত—same as ধূলিলুষ্ঠিত (see ধূলি). धूमात-(I) n. the grey colour, the ashcolour. (2) a. grey, ash-coloured, ashen, ashen-grey, ashy, ধুসরাভ—a. greyish. ধুসরিত a. made grey, greyed. ধৃসরিমা—n. greyness; the grey colour; greyishness.

ध्खत, ध्खूत—alt. spellings of ध्खत.

a held; caught; arrested; taken; contained (in); assumed; worn; (rare) quoted. \$3 \$31-v. to catch; to arrest. शुरुवर-a. one who has (firmly) taken a vow; determined, resolved.

হতামা—a. self-possessed, calm and collected, not distracted. ধৃতান্ত্ৰ—a. armed, in arms.

act of holding, catching, wearing, assuming, bearing or containing; conception; impression; a notion; an idea; patience; self-possession; complacence; satisfaction, content; perseverance, persistence. মৃতিবিশ্ব-n. a point of support, इंडिमान्-a. patient ; self-possessed ; complacent; content; persevering. शिंदिशंमn. a sacramental sacrifice done at a wedd-

क्ष्य-a. arrogant, haughty, insolent ; impertinent, audacious, saucy, pert, (coll.) cheeky; talkative; garrulous; impudent, shameless; lascivious, lewd. fem. [5]. क्षा -n. arrogance, insolence ; impertiaudacity, sauciness, pertness, (coll.) cheek; talkativeness, garrulity; impudence, shamelessness; lasciviousness;

ধুযু—a. assailable; subduable. lewdness.

বেই(বই-n. the style or cue-words of the "tandab" (তাওৰ) dance or the dance of extensive annihilation; a wild dance or

বৈত্যাৰ—v. to soil clothes by failing to retain motion of stool or urine; (fig.) to make a mess of ; to bungle.

বেড়ে,—n. the otter. ধেত্ে-a. grown-up; big.

(44-n. a cow that has recently calved; a milch cow. ধেরপাল—n. a herd of cows.

(धरन)—(1) a. produced from paddy (धरन) মদ); paddy-growing (ধেনো চামা); yielding paddy (ধেনো জিমি); paddy-like (ধেনো গন্ধ); resembling a paddy-growing peasant, boorish, clodhopping (ধেনো বৃদ্ধি). (2) n. an inferior wine prepared from paddy, rice-grog.

ধেবড়া-pop. var. of ধাবড়া.

বেয়—a. worth holding or taking; acceptable, knowable, cognizable.

ধেয়ান (pronun : ধেয়ানো)—ν. (poet. or coll.) to meditate, to reflect; to recollect.

(धंग्रान - (pronun : (ध्यान), (ध्यानी-vul. corruptions of धान and धानी respectively.

ধৈৰভ-n. (mus.) the sixth note of the gamut.

देशब् - poet. corrup. of देशबं

বৈষ্-n. patience, fortitude : endurance : forbearance ; composure (मरनत्र देवर्ग) ; (Vaishnaba phil.) disinterestedness, indifference, apathy. देशर्थ बजा-v. to have patience. देशर्थ রকা করা—v. to forbear or endure; to contain oneself; to keep calm; to have patience. अभीम देश्य-endless patience, the patience of Job. रेबर्गुड-a. out of patience; impatient; failing to contain oneself. বৈষ্চাতি—n. loss of patience; impatience. देवर्गनाजन-n. act of keeping patient, act of containing oneself; forbearance. ट्रेश्यान्, देश्यानी, देश्यानी —a. patient; enduring; forbearing. fem. देशवंदजी, देशवं-भानिनी, देश्यमीना. देश्यमीना -n. patience ; endurance ; calmness. বৈষ্ঠারা—same as देश्यक्तां देशयंत्रहिष, देश्यशीन—a. lacking patience, devoid of patience; impatient; out of patience ; fretting ; restless. fem. देशश्रीना. বৈষ্হীনতা—n. impatience ; impetuosity, restlessness. ধৈহাবলম্বৰ—same as ধৈহাৱৰ.

বোওয়া—var. of বোয়া.

ধে কা,—pop. var. of ধু কা.

ধেঁকাঃ—n. a kind of pie-curry prepared with pulped pigeon-pea.

ধেশকাত—n. doubt, suspicion (ধে কিয় পড়া); bewilderment, puzzle (ধেকা লাগা); hoax, hoodwink, deception, dodge (গোকা দেওয়া). ধেঁকা দেওয়া—ν. to hoax; to hoodwink, to deceive; to dodge. (व का नाना-v. to have doubt or hesitancy; to be dazed or bewildered or puzzled. ধে কায় পড়া—v. to be in doubt or suspicion, to be in a fix or dilemma; to be non-plussed. ধে কাবাজ a. given to hoaxing or hoodwinking or deceiving or dodging. ধে কাৰাজ-n. practice of hoaxing or hoodwinking or deceiving or dodging. (धाकावाणि कन्ना-v. to hoax; to hoodwink, to deceive; to dodge; to practise hoaxing or hood-winking or deception or dodging.

ধে বি বি n. smoke ; fume ; vapour, steam ;

gas; (loos.) mist,' fog; (fig.) anything intangible or obscure. বে ায়া ওড়াৰ—v. (facet. or dero.) to smoke tobacco. ধে ায়া ছাড়াv. to emit smoke: to puff tobacco-smoke. वृष्कित्र (गाष्ट्रांग्र (मंख्या—v. to (try to) awaken one's dormant intelligence or devise plans by means of smoking tobacco. ৰে বিশাটে—a. smoke-like; smoky; vapoury; misty, foggy; (fig.) intangible: unintelligible; woolly, confused; obscure.

ধে ায়াপথ—n. chimney. ধোকড়—n. rag; coarse cloth; a sack. कथान (धाक्फ्—a chatter-box. माक्फ् मान्दल গোকড় হয়—(lit.) a spider when killed becomes a piece of rag; (fig.) what is a mortal sin for others is a venial offence for one's own self.

ধোনা—pop. var. of ধুনা.

ধোপ, (dial.) ধোৰ—(I) n. washing and bleaching (as of clothes.) (2) a. washed and bleached (ধোপ কাপড়). ধোপ দেওয়া—v. to put to washing. গোপে টেকা—v. to stand wear and tear ; to stand a test or trial, গোপত্নত, বোপদন্ত—a. properly washed and bleached: neat and clean, tidy; (fig.) refined, polished, elegant (ধোপতুরস্ত চালচলন).

ধোপা, (dial,) ধোবা—n. a washerman (by trade or caste). fem. (शाशानि, (शाशानी, (dial.) ধোৰানি, (dial.) ধোৰানী—a washerwoman. (शानाम (मधमा, दशानाम वाड़ि (मधमाv. to send (clothes) to the washerman for washing. ধোপা-নাপিত বন্ধ করা—v. to boycott socially by depriving a person of the services of the washerman and the barber.

বোমা—(I) v. to wash; to cleanse of scrub or scour with water; to wash and bleach; (of rivers) to inundate. (2) a. washed; cleansed or scrubbed or scoured with water; washed and bleached. (शंत्रांहे—(1) (2) a. con. alluvial deposit, alluvium. vere'd with alluvial deposit. (धामान- v. to cause to wash; to cause to cleanse or scrub or scour with water; to cause to wash and bleach. (शामानि-n. water other liquids with which something has been washed; alluvial deposit; dregs. বোমা-পাকলা—n. act of washing and scrubbing or scouring,

বোলাই—(I) n. act of washing; act of washing and bleaching; (fig.) sound beating. (ধোলাই দেওয়া). (2) a. washed; washed and bleached.

kind of coarse woollen (धांना-n. a wrapper; a kind of South India food.

ে বৈতি—a. washed; cleansed or scrubbed or scoured with water; washed and bleached; inundated. খোড করা—v. to wash, to clean.

ধৌতি—n. washing and cleaning; a method of cleaning entrails or intestines

with water (a practice in र्रुटियोग).

ধাংস—n. destruction; annihilation; wreck, wreckage; ruin: death; act of killing. slaughter (শত্ৰধ্বংস); loss; obliteration, effacement (भंदीद्रश्लःम); waste or squandering (অর্থধ্যংস) : undeserving consumption (অন্নধ্বংস) ; demolition, fall, devastation (গৃহধ্বংস, রাজ্যধ্বংস, নগরধ্বংস); depravation or corruption (চরিত্রধাস, ধাংসের পথ). য়তিধ্বংস—n. loss of memory; amnesia. धारम कदा-v. to destroy; to annihilate; to ruin; to kill, to slay; to obliterate or efface; to impair: to waste, to squander; to consume undeservingly; to demolish or devastate; to deprave, to corrupt. आश्रv. to be destroyed or annihilated, to perish; to be ruined; to die; to be killed or slaughtered; to be lost; to be obliterated or effaced; to be impaired; to be wasted or squandered; to be consumed undeservingly; to be demolished or devastated; to be depraved or corrupted. ধাংসক—a. one who or that which destroys or annihilates or ruins or kills or slays or obliterates or effaces or impairs or wastes or squanders or consumes undeservingly or demolishes or devastates or depraves or corrupts. स्रः त्रन-same as ध्यः त्र. ध्यः त्रनीयa. destructible: perishable. ধংসপ্রাপ্ত—a. destroyed; annihilated; wrecked, ruined; dead, gone to one's death; killed, slaughtered; obliterated, effaced; lost; impaired; wasted, squandered; demolished, fallen, devastated ; depraved, corrupted. अरश्मूर n. jaws or verge of destruction or annihilation or wreck or ruin or death or impairment or fall or demolition or devastademoralization or corruption. प्रशासा — n. the sport of destruction or annihilation or wreckage or ruining or killing or demolition or devastation. n. a pile of ruins, wreckage, debris.

ধংসান, (poet,) ধ্বংসা—ν. to destroy or devastate (নগর ধ্বংসান); to cause waste or useless expenditure, to waste টোকা ধ্বংসান); to consume undeservingly (অন্ন ধাংসান).

खरमानद्भव—n. ruins; wreckage; relics. ধাংসিত—a. destroyed; annihilated; perished; wrecked, ruined; killed; impaired; wasted, squandererd; undeservingly consumed; demolished, fallen, devastated.

ध्यश्जी—a. destroying, annihilating; ruining; wrecking; killing, obliterating; impairing; uselesely spending, squandering, wasting, consuming undeservingly; demolishing; devastating; depraying, corrupting: destructible, perishable; decaying.

ध्वःरत्राम्यं—a. about to fall into a ruined state, about to go to rack and ruin, on the point of destruction.

ध्यज-n. a flag, a banner, a standard, an ensign; the penis. 級可不一(1) n. a flag. a a standard. (2) a. (bot.) vexillary. श्रामण -n. a flag-staff. 報写內第一n. the bunting of a flag. ধ্বজ-বজাঙ্কুশ—n. three marks resembling a flag, a thunder and a goad, imprinted on the sole of Vishnu (विक्); (astrol.) a birth-mark indicating the chance of becoming a king. প্ৰজ্বাহক-n. a standardbearer, (mil.) an ensign. ধ্ৰজবাহী-a. carrying a flag or standard. ধ্ৰজভল—n. loss of sexual power of males, impotence, impotency.

ধ্বজা—n. a flag, a banner, a standard, an ensign; (sarcas. & dero.) a simulacrum; a pretender (বিভার ধ্বজা) ; (bot.) a vexillum. ध्यकाधात्री—a. bearing a standard; (sarcas.) one who keeps a tuft of hair uncut on one's crown as a mark of one's holiness or piety; (sarcas.) hypocritically upholding or defending (ধর্মের ধ্বজাধারী).

ध्यजी-a. bearing a standard; (sarcas.) hypocritically upholding or defending

(ধর্মধ্বজী).

ধ্বন-n. act of making suppressed noise (esp. a vocal one); humming; act of sounding or ringing or playing (as a musical instrument etc.); (rhet.) suggestion.

श्रनि—n. sound, noise; report; note, tone; voice : (rhet.) a suggestion. ধ্বনিকাব্য -n. (rhet.) poetry that suggests a meaning beyond the stated meaning. ध्वनिष्-a. sounded; rung or played; voiced: in the process of being sounded or rung or played or voiced; (rhet.) suggested. ধ্বনিত করা—ν. to sound ; to ring ; to play ; to voice. श्रबिog-n. grammar of literary appreciation. philosophy of rhetoric; poetics; theory of imagination as positing a secondary meaning beyond the primary meaning. श्वनि-বিজ্ঞান, ধানিবিদ্যা—n. phonetics; phonology; the science of sound. ধ্বনির্ভি—n. (rhet.) onomatopœia. ধ্বনিরেখা—n. the mark of sound-wave; sound-line; line of vibration.

ध्तना चूक-a. (rhet.) onomatopæic.

श्वजा — v. to crumble down (বাড়ি ধ্বসা) ; to get detached and fall down (পাহাড় থেকে পাধর ধ্বসা).

खंड—a. destroyed; annihilated; perished; wrecked, ruined; impaired, run down; devastated; demolished; fallen; vanquished. खंडांखंड—alt. spell. of बडांबंडि.

ধ্বাস্ত—n. darkness, gloom. ধ্বাস্তারি—n. the sun (esp. when personified). (cp.) Sol.

বাত—a. meditated upon; recollected; remembered. বাতিবা—a. deserving or fit to be meditated upon or recollected or remembered. বাতা—a. d n. one who meditates or recollects or remembers.

ব্যাৰ—n. meditation ; absorbing religious meditation; recollection; remembrance. बान कवा-v. to meditate (upon); to be absorbed in religious meditation; to recollect; to remember. धानगनीत-a. grave and silent on account of absorption in meditation; consecrated or sanctified with holy meditation; solemnly absorbed in (spiritual) meditation ('গানগন্তীর ঐ যে ভূধর'). शानश्या, शान(शांहत—a. comprehensible or cognizable or attainable (only) through (deep) meditation. शामकान-n. meditation and cognition, thought and feeling; (loos.) sole occupation or absorption. ব্যানভংপর a. given to meditation; capable of being absorbed in meditation. वानवातना—n. meditation and impression, thought and perception. शांबनिष्ठं a. meditative. शांब-₩ n. interruption or break of meditation (esp. a spiritual one). ধ্যানমগ্ন—a. absorbed or engrossed in meditation. शानवड, शानइ —a. engaged in meditation.

बाबी—a. (also n.) one who is engaged in meditation; one who is capable of meditation.

शांत्रज़ा—alt. spell. of दश्त्रज़ा.

(शास—same as शांख्या (see शांख).

প্রিয়মাণ—a, that which is being put on or worn or assumed or held or touched or caught.

গ্ৰুপদ—n. a style of Indian classical song. গ্ৰুপদী—(I) a. d. n. one who sings or is versed in singing dhrupada (ক্ৰপদ) songs. (2) a. aristocratic; elevated; excellent; firstrate. গ্ৰুব—(I) n. (myth.) a prince famous for

his incomparable devotion to God Hari (হরি): the Pole Star, the Polaris, the North Star, the cynosure. (2) a. sure, certain; fixed : firm. deep-seated (अविवास) : constant ; actual. real (ধ্ৰুব সতা). (3) adv. surely, certainly (म क्रव जामत्व) : for sure, for certain (अव জেন). প্রুবক—n. (alg.) a constant quantity, a constant. 45401-n. sureness, surety, certainty : fixity : firmness : constancy ; actuality, reality. ধ্রুবভারা, ধ্রুবল্ল-n. the Pole Star, the North Star, the Polaris, the cynosure; the constant or firm goal or guide (জীবনের ধ্রুবতারা). ধ্রুবপদ—n. a style of Indian classical song, dhrupada (গ্ৰুপা); a constant note ('যে ধ্রুবপদ দিয়েছ বাঁধি বিশ্বতানে'). ধ্রুববিশ্বাস -firm faith or belief or conviction. 254-রেখা-n. (geog.) the equator, the equinoctial line. & (myth.) a separate heaven created for Dhruba (57) to live in after his ascension to heaven : Paradise.

গ্রুবা—n. burden or refrain (of a song). গ্রুবাক্স—n. (astr.) the Polar axis.

জৰাছ—n. (alg.) a constant quantity, a constant.

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बिक्र-n. the twentieth letter of the Bengali alphabet.

बर-coll. corrup. of बन्न :

ৰত—a. (ori. & obs.) new; (pop.) fourth in seniority (নকাকা, নবউ, নবাব).

-নঃ—pfx. indicating; negation, opposition etc. (নগণ্য, নাডিনীর্থ, নহিলে).

बहै 3-pop. corrup. of बहि.

बहै 2—(poet. & obs.) a river ('कानिनी-नहें-

নইত—a. female. নই-বাছুর—n. a cow-calf. নইচা, নইচে—dial. corruptions of নিচা.

নইলে—pop. corrup. of নহিলে.
নল তালীম—n. neo-education, neo-literacy; a novel method of education, generally applied to Gandhi's Basic Education scheme.

ৰউই—(I) n. the ninth day of a month. (2) a. (of the days of a month) ninth (ৰউই বৈশাখ).

नश-pop. corrup. of नइ.

ৰওলোয়াৰ—n. a young hero; a young

man; (collect.) youths of a country.

ৰণ্ডবত—n. an orchestra in which the sanai (সাৰাই) is the chief instrument. ৰণ্ডবত-খাৰা—n. a room or platform where the aforesaid orchestra is played.

নওবোজ—n. the Persian New year's day : a feast held on this day.

न्थन-a. (poet & obs.) young or tenderaged (নওলকিশোর).

न्छना-coll. corrup. of नश्ना.

ৰং—abbr. নম্বর—No., no.

बक्षा-एक्षा—n. slight, neglect; (loos.) confusion, disorder; (loos.) squandered. नक्षा-इक्षा क्रा-v. to slight or neglect, to play fast and loose; (loos.) to make a mess of, to throw at sixes and sevens; (loos.) to squander, to play ducks and drakes with. নকড়া-ছকড়া হওয়া-v. to be slighted or neglected : (loos.) to be made a mess of ; (loos.) to be squandered.

बक्ल-(I) n. imitation : mimicry ; a copy : a transcript, a reproduction; act of copying from another's answer-paper or script by adopting unfair means (as by an examinee). (2) a. artificial, sham, imitation (নকল হীরা); counterfeit (नक्न छोका) : forged (नक्न मनिन). ৰকল করা—v. to imitate; to mimic; to copy; to make a copy of, to transcribe; (of an examinee) to copy from another's answer-paper or script by adopting unfair means; to forge. नकलनविज, नकलनवीज-n. a professional copyist or transcriber. adm-শ্বিসি—n. professional copying or transcribing. नकलाना-ori, form of नकूलाना.

बक्बा-n. a rough sketch, a sketch; a rough cast; a plan or design in outlines, a plan (বাড়ির নকশা); a diagram; an outline map, a map; an artistic design; an engraving ; an embroidered design (পাড়ের নকশা) ; a literary burlesque, a skit. নকৰা আকা, নকৰা क्ता-v. to draw a sketch or a plan or a map in outlines; to sketch or plan. नक्या-बाका, नकना-कांछा, नकनामात—a. having an artistic design (নকশা-আঁকা পাড়); having an engraving. নকশাকার—n. a draftsman. নকশা-পাড়—a. having an artistically designed border (নকশাপাড় শাড়ি).

बक्बी, बक्बी—a. having an artistic design (নকশি কাথা).

नकानि, नकानी—n. carving; engraving; painting or designing on metal vessels.

निक्व, नकीय—n. one who is employed to announce the glory of one's prince and the advent of a person to the prince's court, (cp.) an usher.

ৰকুল—n. the mongoose, the ichneumon; Shiva (শিব).

नक्नामा—n. a kind of roundish toffee or sweet drop.

बक्रान-a, given to or expert in copving or mimicry.

बकुल्यंत, बकुल्यंत टेख्त्रव—n. an. angry manifestation of Shiva (चित्र).

ब्ख-n. the night, ब्लाइन, ब्लाइनी, ब्लाइ-कात्री-(1) a. active by night: wandering by night: nightfaring, noctivagant. (2) n. the rakshas, the homophagite : the bat : a thief, a burglar: a person active by night. a night-bird. न्यान-a. blind by night. nyctalopic. न्डाइडा-n. nyctalopia.

n. the crocodile; the alligator. fem.

नका. नक्तांज—n. the shark.

बक्छ-n. a star. बक्छश्रीष्ठ-a. starspangled, studded with stars, starry. গতি-(I) n. speed as quick as of a shooting star, meteoric speed; tremendous speed: (2) a. having such speed. 可要項刊句, 可要值-পতি—n, the moon (esp. when personified). (cp.) Luna. নক্ত্ৰপত-n. fall of a meteor or meteorite; (fig.) death or downfall of a great man. নক্ত্ৰপুঞ্জ-n. a group of stars, a constellation. बक्खविखान-n, the science of stars, astronomy. बच्छिरिकानी-n. an astronomer, a star-gazer. बच्छविचा-n. astrology. নক্ত্ৰেগ—n. same as নক্ত্ৰগতি (n.). ৰক্তবেগ-adv. with the speed of a shooting star, swiftly as a shooting star. बक्ख-মুপুল, নক্ত্ৰলোক—n. the stellar region, the sidereal system, the firmament, the sky. নক্ষত্ৰমণ্ডিত—a. same as নক্ত্ৰখচিত, নক্তা-লোক—n. star-light, নক্জালোকিড—a. star-

ৰক্মা—rej. spell. of নকশা.

ৰখ-n. a nail (of a finger or a toe); a talon, a claw (of a bird of a beast). ন্থ কাটা -v. to cut or pare nails. नथ-कांगे ছूति वा काँि वा नक्रम-n. a nail cutter. नथकूमि, नथ-কোনি-n. a painful ingrowing nail, whitlow. ৰখদপ্ৰ-n. the esoteric power of reflecting unknown or distant things on the face of the nail; (fig.) the range of one's cognition (সমস্ত ব্যাপার তার নথদর্গণে=the whole thing is within his command or grasp; the entire affair is at his finger-tips). ন্থর-n. a talon, a claw (of a bird or beast); (facet.) a nail (of a man). नथात्रश्चनी —n. nail-polish. নথরাগ্র—n. the tip of the claw. নধরাঘাত-n. clawing. নধরাঘাত করা —v. to claw. नथरतथा, नथरनथा—n. a mark caused by nail. নধখুল—n. whitlow.

ৰখাপ্ৰ-n. the tip of a nail; the tip of the claw; the range of touch; (fig.) the range of perception or cognition. সমস্ত ব্যাপার তার নখাগ্রে আছে—same as সমন্ত ব্যাপার তার নখদপ্রে—(see নখ).

নধাঘাত—n. an instance or act of nailing or clawing. नशीषांड करा-v, to nail or claw. नशानशि—n .mutual nailing or clawing.

नशी,—(I) a. possessing claws, clawed. (2) n. a clawed creature.

नशी - m. an aromatic substance that gives out a sweet smell when fried.

নগ-n. a mountain; a tree. নগনদী-n. a river issuing from a mountain, a mountainstream, sulle ude sellectore and the

न्त्रना—a. negligible, insignificant; worthless, of no importance. নগণ্য পুরুষ—an-insignificant man, a man of straw.

লগদ—(I) n. cash money or cash price, cash(নগদ দিয়ে কেনা: নগদ কত আছে ?). (2) a. cash (নগদ টাকা বা দাম) ; (fig.) prompt, immediate, ready (नगम कवाव). नगम कांत्रवात-a cash transaction. नगम विकय-cash sale. नगम विमाय -ready payment in cash of wages, charges, fees etc. on execution of the job undertaken; (loos.) ready payment in cash; (fig.) prompt or ready dismissal, ৰগদা—a. cash (नगमा माम) ; ready (नगमा कांत्रवात); working for ready payment in cash (নগদা মজুর). নগদা-बशमी—a. & adv. (of terms.) strictly on cash. नगमी—n. an armed footman of a landowner etc. collecting rents, issuing summons etc., (cp.) a bailiff.

नगनिम्मनी-n. a daughter of a mountain (esp. of the Himalayas); an appellation of

goddess Durga (হুর্গা).

ৰগর—n. a city, a town; a metropolis, a capital. fem. नगती, नगत-कोर्जन-n. act of singing religious songs in procession through a city (or village); a song sung thus. নগর-চত্ত্র—n. a market-place of a city. नगत्रजीयन—n. city-life, town-life, urban life. নগরদ্বার—n. a gate of a city, a citygate. नगत्रशाल-n. the Police chief of a city. the Commissioner of Police; a city magistrate; a city father, a town-councillor. নগরপ্রান্ত—same as নগরোপান্ত. নগরবাঙ্গী—(I) a. living in a city or town, urban. (2) n. a townsman (fem. a townswoman; pl. townsfolk, townspeople), a citizen, a towny. fem. नगत्रवात्रिनी. नगत्रतक्क-n. a metropolitan policeman; a city-guard. नगत्रवास्त-n. a city state. नगन जशकीर्जन—same as नगनकीर्जन, লগরভ্—a. situated in or living in a town or city; of a town or city.

बर्गद्रोद्याक—n. the governor or mayor or sheriff of a city or town; a city magistrate. নগরাজ-same as নগাধিপ. নগরিয়া—obs. var. of নগুরে.

नगरी-see नगत.

ৰগরীয়—a. of a town or city, urban; civic.

নগরোপান্ত—n. the outskirts or suburbs of a city or town.

नगांधिल, नगांधिवांक, नर्गळ्-n. the lord or king of mountains; appellations of the Himalayas.

नश—a. without clothes, unclad, nude, naked (নগ্নদেছ); uncovered, bare (নগ্নপদ, নগ্ন-শির); without spectacles, naked (নগচকু); without ornaments, bare (নগ বাহ); clear, cloudless (নগ্ন আকাশ); unsheathed, naked (নগ্ন তরবারি=naked steel); obvious or unvarnished or plain or simple (নগ সভা). fem. ৰগ সভ্য-naked truth, stark reality. ৰগা, नग्र-(1) a. without clothes, naked, nude. (2) n. one of a class of Buddhist friars moving naked or very insufficiently clothed. ৰয়ত|-n. nakedness, nudity; bareness; obviousness. निम्-(1) a. fem. without clothes, naked, nude. (2) n. fem. a girl whose menses have not yet started; an infant girl. ন্মীকরণ-n. act of making naked, denudation ; uncovering. नशीक्ष्य- a. made naked, denuded; uncovered. नशी खरन -n. act of becoming naked, denudation; act of becoming uncovered.

नक्त, नखत-n. an anchor. नक्त कता, नक्त কেলা-v. to anchor; to cast anchor; to lie at anchor. नज़न (जाना-v. to weigh anchor.

निटि९—con. otherwise, else.

ৰচ্ছার—a. abominable, hateful; wicked; nefarious; depraved; (in endearment or mild imprecations) naughty.

নছিব-alt. spell. of নসিব.

ৰজগজৈ—a. tottering, shaky, unsteady ; careless; irresolute.

নজর—n. sight, vision (নজর থারাপ হওয়া); view (নজরে আসা); a look or glance (কুনজর); a malicious or evil look, evil eye or greedy eye (থাবারে নজর দেওয়া); ambition or aim (উচু নজর); outlook or mentality (ছোট নজর); attention, care (পড়াশোনায় নজর); act of looking after (ছেলেটার দিকে নজর রেথ); malicious observation or watch or surveillance (পুলিশের নজরে পড়া); opinion, notion (নেক নজর); good opinion or notion (কেরানিটি বড়কভার নজরে পড়েছে); a present or extra payment made to a dignitary or a superior at an interview (জমিদারের নজর); a bribe (দারোগাকে

নজর দেওয়া). নজর করা—v. to observe or mark closely; to catch sight of, to notice, to espy; to strain one's eyes to see (নজর করে দেখা). নজর দেওয়া—n. cast an evil eye at, to look maliciously at; to keep one's eye on, to watch (ছেলের দিকে নজর দিয়ো); to give an eye to, to attend to (এमिरक नज़त मांध). नज़त 1 ν. to have one's glance directed towards, to come to see. নজর রাখা—৮. to keep one's eye on, to watch. নজর লাগা—v. to be affected with the evil eye (of). নজরে থাকা—v. to be under observation or watch; to be in view. নজুৱে পড়া—ν. to catch sight of; to attract notice of; to win favour of, to be in the good books of, to be in good graces of. নজনে রাখা—v. to keep under observation; to watch, to have one's eye on. ৰজনের দোৰ—defect of vision; malicious look; an evil eye. উচ্চু ৰজর -a lofty aim; noble outlook; magnanimity. কু-ৰজন্ন—n. a malicious or lustful look, evil eye ; disfavour ; a base aim. ছোট ৰজন, নিচু ৰজন—a base aim; narrow-mindedness, pettiness. বড় ৰজন্ন—same as উচু ৰজন্ন, সুৰজন্ন—n. a favourable or kindly look or glance ; favour. नजत्रवनी—a. (pol.) kept under observation and restraint by the police, (loos.) home-interned. নজরানা n. a present or extra payment made to a dignitary or a superior at an interview.

ৰজিন্ন, ৰজীন্ন—n. a precedent, an example; a case-law. নজির দেখান—v. to cite a caselaw or a precedent. নজির রাখা—v. to set an example. ৰজির হওয়া—v. to be a precedent (of). নজির-স্বরূপ—a. precedental.

नक —ind. signifying: absence, negation, prohibition, want etc., non-, un- (see \square.). ৰঞ্জংগুৰুৰ—n. (gr.) a system of forming compound words indicating dissimilarity, absence, negation etc. नक्षर्यक—a. bearing a negative meaning, negative.

बछे 3 __ n. one of a race of mixed blood. fem. निन-a female member of this race; a prostitute, a whore.

बढे ्-n. a professional dancer, a balletdancer; an actor. fem. निष्ण-a dancing-girl, a ballerina; an actress.

a. profligate, lewd, licentious; morally perverted; wicked, vile.

बहेकाब-n. the anatto.

निष्येष्ठ, निष्येष्ट्—n. a slight trouble; a petty quarrel. बर्रेश्टर्ड—a. slightly troublesome; quarrelsome; difficult to deal with.

बिष्पे, बिष्पि n. an amourette or petty

love affair (esp. a scandalous one): a scandalous affair. निष्युष्टे—a. consisting of an amourette or a scandalous affair.

बर्धेबांबांब्र-n. an Indian musical mode.

निष्य -(1) a. unparalleled in amorous intrigues or gallantry. (2) n. an appellation of Krishna (季季).

बछैवत 2-n. the best or chief dancer or

निष्यम, निष्यमित्र-n. an opera house, a theatre, a dancing hall.

লটরাজ—n. the best dancer; Shiva (শিব) esp. in a dancing state.

निनी-n. fem. a dancing-girl, a ballerina ; a prostitute, a whore.

निया-n. a kind of pot-herb or spinach having different species.

निज-see निष्ठ and निष्ठ.

बदछे—coll. & pop. corrup. of बहिशां.

ৰ্ভচ্ছ-n. movement; non-adherence; non-observance, non-compliance; deviation, violation; failing, omission, modification, alteration. কথার নড়চড়—breach or nonfulfilment of promise or pledge.

ৰ্ড্ৰ-n. movement ; shaking or stirring ; shifting, removal; act of getting loose; distortion, deviation, alteration (কথার নড়ন). ब्रुब्रुक्न—same as ब्रुक्ड्, बर्डे ब्रुब्रुक्न बर्डे কিচ্ছ -children's catch-phrase in a game with small marble or glass balls meaning no deviation from or alteration of the position of a ball (before it is hit and sent into the intended hole).

न्ष्न्ष्, न्ष्र्ष्, न्ष्नर्ष्, न्ष्नर्ष्—a. flaccid, limp; hanging very loose; tottering; unsteady; unstable. নড়নড় করা, নড়বড় করাv. to be flaccid or limp; to hang very loosely (দাঁত নড়নড় করছে); to totter; to be unsteady or unstable.

ৰড়া,-n. (dero.) the hand or the arm.

ৰড়া -(1) v. to move ; to shake, to stir : to shift, to remove; to get loose; to become otherwise, to deviate, to be altered. (2) a. one who or that which has moved: shaken; shifted, removed; loosened; altered.

ৰড়াচড়া-n. (casual) movement; act of walking or pacing up and down, a stroll.

न्यान-v. to (cause to) move or shake or stir or shift or remove or loosen or alter.

बिष, (rej.) बर्फ़ी-n. a stick; (fig.) a support or prop (অন্ধের নডি).

बड-a. stooping, bent; bowed down, genuflected; directed downwards (নত দৃষ্টি) : low, depressed (নত স্থান); lowered (উচ্চ শির নত হওয়া) ; inclined ; humble, meek (নতকণ্ঠে) ; yielding, submissive (বিজয়ীর কাছে নত). নত করা-v. to stoop, to bend; to bow; to cause to genuflect; to direct downwards; to lower; to incline; to humble, to cause to yield or submit. নত হওয়া—v. to stoop, to bend; to bow down, to genuflect; to be directed downwards; to incline; to become humble; to yield or submit (to). 43-জাৰু—a. knelt down, genuflected. নততল n. (geom.) the plane of inclination. নতনাস, ৰতনাসিক-a. flat-nosed, snub-nosed, snubnose. নতমন্তক, নতশির-a. having one's head bowed esp. in obeisance; stooping forward; having the head hanging down; (fig.) downcast or submissive or defeated or discomfited. নতমুখ—a. having one's face turned downwards, looking down; (fig.) abashed. fem. নতমুখী.

নতাংশ—n. (astr.) the zenith distance.

নভি—n. act or state of stooping or bowing or bending down; genuflection; act or state of being directed downwards; depression; (esp. in geom.) inclination; (mech.) slope; (astr.) the dip of the horizon; humbleness, meekness; humbling, yielding, submission. নভিমাত্রা—n. (math. & mech.) gradient.

নতুন—alt. spell. of নোতুন. নতুবা—con. else, otherwise, or.

बद्धान्त्र—a. concave.

নতোল্লভ—a. undulating.

ৰন্তা—n. a sacrament observed on the ninth day from birth of a baby.

ৰথ—n. a nose-ring. নথ নাড়া (দওয়া—ν. to scold or snub (usu. of a husband by a wife).
নথি, (rej.) নথী—n. a collection of papers arranged for reference, a file; a record or document; a list, a roll; (in law) documents or a plaint (মকন্দনার নথি). নথিপট্ট—n. file board. নথিপত্ত—n. pl. records and papers collectively. নথি-ভুক্ত—a. accepted as a document or included in the records, filed, recorded, on the record. নথি-ভুক্ত করা
—ν. to file. নথি-নিবন্ধ—n. a file-register, নথি-নিবন্ধক—n. a file-register, নথি-নিবন্ধক—n. a file-register, নথি-নিবন্ধক—n. a file-ভাক্ত—n. a record-finder. নথি-রক্তক—n. a record-keeper. নথি-শামিল—same as নথি-ভুক্ত.

নদ—n. (used rather arbitrarily as masc. of নদা) a large river (দিল্লা). নদনদা—n. pl. rivers and streams of all descriptions large and small.

নদী—n. a stream, a river. নদীর বাঁক—the bend of a river. ছোট নদী—a rivulet. নদীকুল —same as নদীতীর. নদীগর্জ—n. the bottom of a river; a river-bed. নদীতট, নদীতীর—n. riverbank, riverside. নদীতীরবর্তী, নদীতীরভ্ন. riparian, riverain. নদীতীরবাসী—a. ৫ n. riverain. fem. নদীতীরবাসিনী. নদীপ্থ—n. river-way. নদীপ্রেত্মত. নদীবজ্ঞ—n. the bosom or surface of a river. নদীবজ্ঞ—adv. on or upon river. নদীবভ্ল—a. abounding in rivers, rivery. নদীবভ্ল—a. irrigated or watered by rivers. নদীয়্খ—n. a rivermouth, an estuary. নদীয়োত—n. river-tide; the flowing stream of a river.

লদ্ধ—a. fastened, tied, bound.

নধর—a. succulent, juicy, delicious; lovely; plum. buxom; well-shaped, shape-ly, well-proportioned; fresh.

নন—coll. corrup. of নহেন.

नन्म, (obs.) ननम्मी, (poet.) नन्मिनी, (poet.) निम्मिनी, (poet.) नि

ননি, ননী—n. cream (of milk). ননির পুতুল
—(lit.) a puppet made of cream; (fig. &
usu. sarcas.) one who is physically too
delicate to stand any toil. ননীটোর, ননী
টোরা—n. one who steals (and eats) cream;
an appellation of (infant) Krishna (কৃষ্).

নন্দ্ৰলাল—n. a beloved son of Nanda (নন্দ); an appellation of Krishna (কুম); (sarcas.) an over-indulged worthless son.

নন্দন—(I) n. a son; Paradise, Eden. (2) a. delightful, pleasing (নয়ননন্দন). নন্দনকানন—n. Paradise. Eden. নন্দনন—n. son of Nanda, an appellation of Krishna (কৃষ্ণ).

ৰন্দা,—n. Goddess Durga (হুগা); (astr. & astrol.) the first, the sixth and the eleventh lunar day of either fortnight.

नना, ननाइ—same as ननम and ननमाइ respectively.

निन 3-a. delightful, pleasant.

নন্দিহ, নন্দিকেশ্বর—n. the chief attendant of Shiva (শিব).

निमण्ड—a. delighted, pleased; congratulated, felicitated, fem. निमण्डा.

निम्मनी—(1) n. fem. a daughter; a mythological wishing-cow. (2) a. fem. delightsome, giving delight; pleasing, charming

নন্দিভূক্তি—n. pl. Nandi (নন্দি) and Bhringi (ভূকি), the two chief attendants of Shiva (শিব); (sarcas.) mischievous flatterers, undesirable lieutenants or associates.

नन्ती—(1) n. same as निम् र. (2) a. delighted. नन्ती छङ्गी—same as निम् छङ्गि.

নন্দা—a. worth rejoicing; deserving felicitation.

ৰপুংসক—(I) n. a eunuch; a hermaphrodite; a castrated man or animal. (2) a. hermaphroditic; castrated; neuter; (fig.) impotent or futile (নপুংসক কোধ).

নফর—n. a man-servant; a menial; a tenant-at-will. নফরালি—n. office or state of a menial,

नव , -a. new; novel; young; modern, recent; new-born; newly grown; early; fresh. नवकांत्रिका-n. a new-married wife. নবকাতিক-n. infant Kartikeya (কাতিকেয়); (sarcas.), a very ugly man; (hum.) a foppish gallant, ৰবকুমার—n. a new-born son. ৰব-জলধর—n. a newly formed cloud, a fresh cloud. নবজলধরপটল—n. a heap of fresh clouds, cumulus. নবজলধরখ্যাম—a. as charmingly dark as a fresh rain-bearing cloud. নবজাড—a. new-born; newly grown or produced. नवजां क—n. (inc.) a newborn baby. नक्कीरन-n. a new life; young life; a fresh lease of life; (fig.) rejuvenation or renascence. নবডফা—n. (hum.) nothing, cipher, zero, a mare's nest. atg-n. newness; modernity; freshness; novelty. নবদম্পতি, नवमञ्ज्ञी—n. a newly married couple. नवमन n. a fresh or new or tender leaf of a lotus. নবনিযুক্ত—a. newly appointed. নব-প্রভাব—n. a young leaf or twig or shoot or sprout. बरवध्—n. a newly married wife or bride. नववर्ध—n. New Year. नववज्ञख—n. early spring; a new spring. नवविधान—n. a new law or system; a new order of the Brahma Samaj founded by Keshabchandra Sen: (Christ.) the New Testament. 44-मिलका, नवमालिका—n. a variety of jasmine. পৰ্যুৰ্ক—n. a young man; (cp.) a greenhorn. fem. नवश्चवजी—a young woman. नवर्योवन n. early youth, the first flush of youth, the prime of youth; a fresh lease of youth; rejuvenation, rejuvenescence. बर-যৌৰনসম্পন্ন—a. in the prime of one's youth. fem. नवदशेवनज्लाना, नवदशेवना.

ৰৰ ২—(1) a. d. n. nine. (2) a. ninth. নবগুণ same as নবলক্ষণ, নবগুহ—n. (astr. & astrol.) the nine planets (collectively), namely the sun, the moon, Mars, Mercury.

Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, the Dragon's head or ascending node, and the Dragon's tail or descending node. न्राजिश्म-a. forty-nine. नवक्षातिश्म ९-n. & a. forty-nine. नवक्षातिश्म-ख्म-a. forty-ninth. fem. नवहजातिश्चलमी. ৰবত্বগা-n. the nine manifestations collectively of Goddess Durga (হুগা). নবদার-n. nine vents or inlets or outlets in the human body. ন্বধা—(I) a. nine times, ninefold; of nine kinds. (2) adv. by nine times: in nine ways. ন্বন্ত-a. ninety-nine. ল্ব-नवि -n. & a. ninety-nine. नवनवि चय-a. ninety-ninth. fem. নবনবভিত্মী. নবপত্রিকাn. the image of a female deity formed with leaves of nine plants. नविश् मिछ-n. de a. twenty-nine. fem. नवविश्याष्ठिण्यी. नवय-a. ninth. नवभी-(1) a. fem. of नवम. (2) n. the ninth day of a lunar fortnight. ब्रक्टू-n. the nine most precious gems, namely, pearl, ruby, chrysoberyl or cat's eye, zircon or jacinth. diamond, (red) coral, beryl, emerald, and sapphire; (hist.) the nine courtiers of King Vikramaditya famous for their learning, wisdom and mastery in arts and letters. ন্বরত্নভা—n. the court of King Vikramaditya consisting of the aforesaid nine courtiers. নবরস—n. the nine poetical flavours or reactions, namely love, heroism, pathos, amazement, anger, fright, comicality, disgust and quietude. बन्धामक, (coll.) নবশাক, (coll.) নবশাখ-n. the spicedealer, the garland-maker, the weaver, the milkman, the barber, the grower of betelleaves, the black-smith, the potter and the confectioner: these nine Hindu communities collectively.

ন্বত—dial. corrup. of ন্ওবত.

নবতি—n. & a. ninety. নবতিতম—a. ninetieth. fem. নবতিতমী.

ন্বনী, ন্বনীত—n. cream (of milk). ন্বনী-জুল্য—a. soft and white like cream, creamlike.

নবাংশ—n. (astrol.) the ninth part.

ন্বাগত-a. newly arrived.

ন্বাল্ল—n. the festival of eating newly grown autumnal rice in the month of Agrahayana (অথহায়ণ).

নবাব—n. (Mus.) a feudal prince or viceroy, a nawab; (sarcas.) a haughty, ease-loving and luxurious man. নবাবজাদা—n. a
nawab's son. fem. নবাবজাদা—a nawab's
daughter. নবাব-নাজিম—n. a provincial

governor and judge. नवावशृद्ध, (coll. corrup.) नवावशृद्ध, ann. a nawab's son; (sarcas.) a a haughty, ease-loving and luxurious man. fem. नवावशृद्धी—a nawab's daughter. नवावि, नवावी—(1) n. the office or state of nawab; bearing or deportment like that of a nawab; haughty ease-loving and luxurious or extravagant style of living. (2) a. of or concerning a nawab.

नवाजिष्-a. newly earned or acquired.

-नविभ, -मिया-n. (used as a sfx.) a writer, a scribe, a clerk (थामनविम).

बरिज् 2-n. a probationer, a novice.

নবিসি—n. novicehood, noviceship, noviciate, novitiate.

नवी—n. (Mus.) a God's messenger to man, a prophet.

बरीकद्रव-n. act of renewing, renovation, renewal; mending, repair.

नवीक्ड—a. renovated, renewed; mended, repaired.

बरीन—a. new; novel; young, tenderaged; modern; fresh. fem. बरीना. बरीना. बरीनाज्ञा, बरीनाज्ञ—n. newness; novelty; state of being young; modernity; freshness.

नवीखन-n. state of being renewed, renovation, renewal; state of being mended or repaired.

बदीष्ठांच—n. renewed or renovated state; mended or repaired state.

mended or repaired state. नरीकुट—a. renovated, renewed; mended,

repaired.
- नरीम, - नरीস—alt. spellings of - नरीम.

ed, newly-wed.

নবোৎসাহ—n. new or fresh energy or vigour or enthusiasm or zeal; a fresh attempt.

লবোদয়—n, recent rise; new appearance or revelation.

नद्वाभिक—a. a recently risen, newly risen; newly appeared or revealed.

লবোলাত—a. (of a plant etc.) newly grown or sprouted; newly cut (নবোলাত দন্ত); newly arisen (নবোলাত দন্তা).

नत्वांडाविड—a. newly devised or contrived or designed.

नर्वाण्य—same as नर्वार्त्राह. नर्वार्थनीय—a. neolithic.

नकार, (coll.) नका है—n. d a. ninety.

নব্য—a. new, novel; recent; modern; young. নব্যবল—n. Young Bengal. নব্যভারত
—n. new or modern India.

নভঃ, (pop.) নভ—n. the sky, the firma-

ment, heaven. নভঃশ্ব—same as নভন্থ. নভঃশ্বিত—same as নভন্থিত. নভচিত্ৰ, নভদ্যা—n. skyscape. নভাচকুঃ, (pop) নভাচকু—n. the sun. নভাচর—(1) a. moving in the air, aerial; aviating. (2) n. a bird; air or wind; the cloud; a star; the sun; the moon; a planet; an aerial or celestial being. নভন্তল, নভন্থল—n. the floor of the sky; the skyey region or expanse; the sky. নভন্থ, নভন্তিত—a. situated in the sky, aerial, celestial, heavenly, skyey. নভাসান, নভাস্ক্—a. touching or reaching or kissing the sky, skyhigh; very lofty. নভন্থান—n. air or wind.

নভেম্বর—n. November.

নভেল—n. a book of fiction, a novel. নভেল-লেখক—n. a fictionist, a novelist. নভেলিয়ানা—n. act of behaving like a character in a novel.

न जिल्लान न. & a. azure, sky-blue.

নভোবস্তবিদ্যা—n. astrophysics.

न ভোবীক্ৰণ—n. astronomical telescope.

নভোষোগ্য—a. air-worthy. নভোষোগ্যতা—n. air-worthiness. নভোষোগ্যতা-পত্ত—n. certificate of air-worthiness.

নভোমগুল—n. the heavenly dome or region, the atmosphere.

নমঃ, (pop) নম—n. act of bending or prostrating the body in saluting, a bow, an obeisance. নম করা—v. (vul. or childish) to bow, to make an obeisance, to genuflect, to salute. নম-নম করে সারা—v. to deal with summarily; to hurry through; to execute perfunctorily.

নমঃশূজ—alt. spell. of নমশূজ.

নমন—n. act of bending, flexion; act of bowing down; genuflection; a bow or obeisance; submission, yielding; subdual. নমন-বল—(phys.) bending force. নমনাত্র—n. (phys.) bending moment. নমনীয়—a. capable of being bent; flexible, pliable; capable of being bent in obeisance; submissive, yielding; subduable. নমনীয়তা—n, flexibility, pliability, pliancy; submissiveness.

নমৰ্জ—n. a Hindu community placed low in the social order.

নমন্ত্র—n. one who bows or salutes or makes an obeisance. fem. নমন্ত্রী.

ৰমস্কান—n. a bow, an obeisance; a salute; genuflection. ৰমস্কান করা—v. to bow, to make a bow or obeisance; to salute; to genuflect. ৰমস্কানী—n. a present (usu. a cloth or money) given in obeisance to respectable relatives by a bride or a bridegroom at a Hindu wedding.

নমস্কাৰ্য-same an নমস্য.

নমস্কৃত—a. greeted with a bow or obeisance, saluted.

নমস্য—a. worthy of being greeted with a bow or obeisance or genuflection, worthy of being saluted: venerable or adorable. fem. নমস্যা.

নমা—ν. (poet.) to bow, to make obeisance, to genuflect, to salute.

নমাজ—n. the Muslim system of saying one's prayer. নমাজ পড়া—v. to say one's prayer or namaj, to pray. নমাজী—a. one who says one's namaj regularly, prayerful; devout.

নমাসে-ভ্মাসে—adv. once in a blue moon; rarely.

নমিত—a. bent or bowed down in obeisance; bent, arched; subdued. fem, নমিতা.

নমুনা—n. a sample; a specimen; a model; a pattern; an example.

নম্বর—n. a number; a serial number; marks (in an examination). নম্বরী—a. bearing a number; numbered; marked (as of one whose conduct is watched with suspicion).

नभा-same as नभनीय (see नभन).

ৰম্ভ—a. gentle. polite; meek; humble; modest; bland, suave; flexible, pliable; soft, tender (ন্যুক্ঠে); bent down, turned or cast downwards (ন্যুম্খ, ন্যুন্মন). ন্যুক্ঠ—a. soft-voiced; speaking blandly or meekly or humbly. ন্যুড়া—n. gentleness, politeness; meekness; humbleness; humility; modesty; blandness, suavity; flexibility, pliability; softness, tenderness. ন্যুন্মন, ন্যুড়া—a. having looks cast downwards. ন্যুড়া—a. same as ন্যুড়াব. ন্যুড়াবে—a. gently, politely; meekly; humbly; modestly; blandly, suavely; softly, tenderly. ন্যুড়াব—a. having face turned downwards. ন্যুড়াব—a. gentle-natured.

নয়,—n. & a. nine. নয়-ছয়—a. scatterd at sixes and sevens; squandered away.

नम्—n. a political or sociological or theological or moral principle; politics, sociology, theology, ethics. नम्छ, नम्बिर—(I) a. versed in politics, sociology, theology or ethics. (2) n. such a person. नम्छान—n. knowledge of politics, sociology, theology or ethics. नम्माख—n. politics, sociology, theology and ethics collectively or separately.

নয় তু—(1) v. pop. corrup. of নহৈ (see নহা).
(2) n. not-being, no, impossibility (নয়কে হয় করা). (3) con. or, nor, else, otherwise. নয়ক—
v. is not, are not. নয়ত—(1) con. or, else, otherwise. (2) int. meaning: certainly not, of course not (আমি নয়ত).

नश्रन,—n. act of taking or carrying or leading or conveying away.

नमन्-n. the eye. नमन्ति। the corner of an eye. নয়নগোচর—a. lying within the range of vision, visible; seen, noticed. নয়নগোচর হওয়া-v, to come into view, to become visible. नग्रनज्ञ-n. tears. बयुबर्रात-n. a sign made by a surreptitious look or wink; an ogle; a leer. নয়নভারা—n. the pupil of the eye, the apple of the eye: (fig.) something or someone especially dear. नग्रनन्त-a. pleasing or agreeable to the eye; very beautiful or handsome. নয়ননীর-n. tears. নয়নপথ-n. the range of vision. নয়নপল্লব-n. an eyelid conceived as a tender and young leaf of a tree. नश्न-প্রীতিকর, নয়নরগুন—same as নয়ননন্দন. নয়ন-বাণ-n. a darting glance esp. an amorous or lustful one ; an ogle. নয়নবারি—n. tears. नग्रनभि—same as नग्रनजाता. नग्रनपुर्गल—n. a pair of eyes, the two eyes.

नग्रनज्ञ्लि—n. a trench esp. for carrying off filthy water, a gutter.

নয়নসুখ, নয়নসুক—n. a kind of very fine muslin or cambric.

নয়না—n. the eye; a side-glance.

बग्नाबन्म—(I) n. the delight of the eye; one who or that which delights the eye. (2) a. delightful to the eye.

নয়নাভিরাম—same as নয়ননন্দন (see নয়ন). নয়নী—n. the pupil of the eye, the apple of the eye.

নয়নোন্মীলন—n. the act of opening one's

নমুনোপান্ত—n. the corner of the eye.

নয়া—a. new; fresh; recent; modern. নয়া প্রসা—naya paisa (pl. naye paise).

नमान-poet. corrup. of नम्ब.

नग्रानज्वि—dial. corrup. of नग्रनज्वि.

নর >-n. a row, a line.

নর_২—(I) n. a human being, man; a male person, a male. (2) a. (chiefly in comp.) male (নর-হরিণ). fem. see নারী. নরকন্ধাল—n. a human skeleton. নরকপাল—n. a dead person's skull. নরকোরী—n. a lion amongst men; a man of great prowess. নরঘাতক—(I) n. a

homicide. (2) a. homicidal. নরত্ব-n. manhood, humanity; virility. নরতারোপ-n. anthropomorphism, नजनाजाय्य-n. the two great mythological sages, Nara (নর) and Narayana (নারায়ণ) who were born as Arjuna (অজুন) and Krishna (কুফ) of the Mahabharata. नद्रनादी—n. men and women. নরপতি—n. a king. নরপশু—n. a beast of a man, a brute. নরপাল—n. a king. নর-পিশাচ-n. a man with instincts as abominable as those of necrophagous goblin. नव-প্রস্ব-n. (fig.) a great man; (lit.) a bull of a man. नंत्रज्ञ—n. the best man; a great man. नत्रवि-n. immolation of human beings; human sacrifice. নরব্যাস্ত—same as নরশার্ম্বল. নরভুক্-a. anthropophagous, feeding on human flesh, man-eating. নরভুক্ প্রাণী—an anthropophagite, a man-eater. নরভুক্ মানুধ—a cannibal, নরমাংস-–n. human flesh (esp. when eaten). নরমাংসভোজন—n. cannibalism. নরমাংসভোজী—(I) a. cannibalistic. (2) n. a cannibal. नत्रमालिनी—n. a woman wearing a necklace or garland of human skulls; an appellation of goddess Kali (काली). नतरमध—same as नतर्राल. नत्रक्री —a. having the form or shape of a human being, man-shaped. নররূপে—adv. in the form or shape of a human being. नदलीलाn. activities (of a god) in a human existence or incarnation. নরলোক—n. the abode of human beings or mortals, the world, the earth. नज्ञनाष्ट्र'ल-n. a tiger of a man; (fig.) a man of great prowess. नत्राक्षक-n. the greatest or best amongst men. नजनिश्ह—n. (lit.) a lion of a man; (fig.) a great or valiant man; (myth.) same as ब्रिंगिश्ट. नत्रश्चन्तन्त. a barber ; (cp.)a coiffeur (fem. coiffeuse). नत-হড়া—n. homicide, murder. নরহত্যা করা—v. to commit a murder or homicide, to murder. नत्रवज्ञाकाती—same as नत्रवज्ञा. नत्र-হত্যাঘটিত—a. homicidal. নরহন্তা—n. a homicide, a murderer. fem. नत्रश्वी—a murderess. नत्रहति—same as न्निश्ह.

ন্যক—n. hell, inferno; pandemonium; (fig.) an abominable place, a hellish or infernal place; a mythological asura (অহন).
নরক গুলজার—(lit. & fig.) the whole of pandemonium is here! নরকক্তা—n. a pit or well in hell (full of fire or abominable filth) into which sinners are put or thrown for punishment; a hell-pit; (fig.) a vicious or abominable or filthy or extremely disorder-

ly place. নরকগামী—a. condemned to hell, damned. নরকবাস, নরকভোগ, নরকযন্ত্রণা—n. condemnation to hell, damnation, perdition; (fig.) extreme suffering. নরকন্ত্—a. condemned to hell, damned,

नत्रम्भा, नत्रमाभा—alt. spellings of नर्मभा and नर्माभा respectively.

नत्रम-a. soft (नत्रम भंतीत); malleable, plastic, easily cut; sleek (नत्रम চूल); low (नत्रम হর); bland (নরম হর); mild, gentle (নরম মেজাজ); tender or delicate (নরম মন); softened or appeased or moved with pity (भन नत्रम হওয়া); slack, loose (নরম বাঁধন); slackened, loosened (বাঁধন নরম হওয়া); not hardened (নরম পাকের সন্দেশ): deprived of crispness (विक्रु छिल नत्रम हात्र (शाह); weak (नत्रम लाक); abated (জ্ব নরম পড়া); pleasant, cool (নরম আলো); that which has undergone slump or general drop in prices (নরম বাজার); almost rotten (ফলগুলি নরম হয়ে গেছে). নরম হওয়া -v. to soften; to be appeased; to slacken or loosen; to abate; to slump; to come down. नत्रम मार्डि—soft clay; loamy soil; (fig.) one who is easily pliable; a weak person. নরম-গরম—(I) a. partly angry or rude and partly tender or soft; rather harsh; blandly harsh. (2) n. harsh words spoken in a bland voice (নরম-গ্রম শোনান).

নরা—corrup. of নর ্ ('নরা গজা বিশে শর'). নরাকার, নরাকৃতি—a. human-shaped, manshaped. নরাকার পশু—a beast in human shape or form; a beastly person, a brute.

नजाध्य—n. a base man, a mean rascal, a wretch.

बन्नाधिश-n. a king.

ৰরান্তক—(I) n. a man-killer : an appellation of Yama (য়্ম) the god of death. (2) a. killing or murdering (man).

নরী—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) having a row or rows (সাতনরী হার).

নক্ল-n. a nail-cutter shaped like a small and thin chisel. নক্ল-পেড়ে-a. (of loin-cloths) having a thin coloured border.

নরেল, নরেল, নরেশ্বন-n. a king; the greatest or best amongst men.

নরোত্তম—n. the best amongst men; Nara-

yana (নারায়ণ) or Krishna (কুফ),

নৰ্ডক—(I) a. engaged in or taken to or given to dancing; dancing. (2) n. a dancer; a professional dancer. নৰ্ডকী—(I) a. fem. of নৰ্ডক. (2) n. fem. a dancer, a dancing-girl, a ballerina.

নৰ্ডন—u. dancing; a dance. নৰ্ডন-কুৰ্দন—n. dancing and jumping about; (fig.) bragging and blustering. নৰ্ডন-শিক্ষক—n. a dancing-master. নৰ্ডনপ্ৰিয়—a. fond of dancing. নৰ্ডন-শালা—n. a dance-hall, a dancing-salon.

वर्षन—n. (of bulls) bellow, (of cows) low,

moo

নৰ্দমা, নৰ্দামা—n. a drain; a gutter; a sewer.

निष्ड—a. sounded.

নর্ম—n. play, sport, pastime; amusement, diversion; fun, merry-making; enjoyment, pleasure; luxury. নর্মস্থা, নর্মসচিব, নর্মসহচর—n. a playmate; a jester, a clown, a fool; a courtier; a flatterer. নর্মস্থা, নর্মসহচরী—n. fem. a girl playmate; a woman partner in enjoyment; a lady-love, an inamorata, a concubine.

ৰল—n. a cylinder, a tube, a pipe, a barrel, a rod; a measure of length; a measuring rod; a kind of reed.

নলক—dial, corrup. of নোলক.

নলকুপ—n. a tube-well. নলকুপ বসান—v. to sink a tube-well.

बन्धांगज्ञा—n. a reed.

নল-চালা—n. an artful trick of setting a rod on move (feigned to be done by occult, incantation) to detect a thief. নল চালা—v. to set a rod on move to detect a thief by means of occult incantation.

নলচে—coll. corrup. of নলিচা.

নলপতঃ, (pop.) নলপত—n. procrastination. নলপত করা—v. to procrastinate.

ৰ্ণাবন—n. a thicket of reeds; a clump of reeds.

-নলা ১—a. (used as a sfx.) having one or more tubes or barrels (দোনলা=double-barrelled).

and a tubular bone (esp. of hands or legs).

ৰলাকার—a. tubular, cylindrical.

নলি—n. a small tube or pipe or cylinder (হতার নলি); a tubular bone (হাতের নলি); a tubular talon or claw.

নলিকা—n, a stem or stalk (of a plant); a reed; a pipe, a cylinder; an artery.

बिहा—n. the pipe of a hookah (the bowl of burning tabacco is placed on the top of this pipe)

নলিন—n. the lotus, the lily. নলিনাক—a. lotus-eyed. নলিনী—n. fem. lotuses or liles collectively; a clump or bed of the lotus or lily; a place where the lotus or lily grows abundantly; (loos.) the lotus, the

lily. निनीक्रश—n. a stalk of the lotus or lily.

बनी-var. of बनि and बनिका.

নলেন—a. prepared from new date-juice (নলেন গুড়).

ন্যার—a. perishable; mortal; transitory, transient; frail. ন্যারতা—n. perishability; mortality; transitoriness, transience; frailty.

নফ-lifeless (নষ্ট প্রাণ); destroyed, ruined (নষ্ট রাজা, নষ্ট স্বাস্থা); lost (নষ্ট চেতনা); wasted (নষ্ট ধন বা সম্পদ্) ; futile (নষ্ট পরিশ্রম) ; misspent নেষ্ট যৌবন=misspent youth); spoiled, undone (নষ্ট কাজ); decomposed, rotten, putrefied, turned (नष्ट भाष्ट, नष्टे इस); corrupted, depraved, unchaste (নষ্ট মেয়ে, নষ্ট লোক, নষ্ট চরিত্র); wicked (নষ্ট বৃদ্ধি). নফ করা—v. to destroy, to ruin; to waste; to misspend: to render futile or useless, to foil; to spoil, to undo; to rot, to turn; to corrupt, to deprave; to blunt (বুদ্ধি নষ্ট করা). নফী হওয়া v. to perish; to be destroyed or ruined; to be wasted; to be lost; to become futile or useless, to be foiled; to be spoiled or undone; to decompose, to rot, to turn; to become corrupted or depraved; to blunt, नक्रिकाशी—n. a missing or lost horoscope. ৰফকোষ্ঠী উদ্ধাৰ কৰা—to recast one's nativity from assumed data. बक्किन्स-n. the moon of the fourth lunation of either fortnight in the month of Bhadra (ভাত্ৰ): it is said that one who sees this moon invites calumny upon himself, ৰফীচেতৰ—a. unconscious, swooned, fainted. নফমতি a. evil-minded, wicked; depraved, unchaste; (affect.) mischievous. নফা-(1) a. fem. given to adultery, unchaste; wicked. vile. (2) n. fem. an adulteress, an unchaste woman; a wicked or vile woman. নফামি, (dial.) ন্টাম—n. mischievousness; a mischief; knavery, roguery, villainy; peccadillo and delinquency. ৰফীমি করা—v. to make mischief ; to commit roguery. न्रिक्न-कला-n. the day of a new moon. न्योद्धांत्र -n, recovery or reclamation of a lost thing.

নস—coll. corrup. of নহিস,

নসিব, নসীব—n. fate, luck; fortune, destiny. নসিবের দোষ—ill-luck. নসিবের দোষে through ill-luck, as ill-luck would have it.

নস্কর—corrup. of লস্কর.

নস্য—n. snuff; (hum.) an iota. নস্ত দেওয়া—v. to put snuff (to or in). নস্ত লওয়া—v. to take snuff. নস্যদান, নস্যদান, নস্যদান, নস্তের কোটা বা

ডিবা—n. a snuff-box. নস্য নস্য—in very small quantities.

ন্যাৎ—a. & adv. thoroughly neglected or rejected or flouted; rendered thoroughly ineffective or null and void.

নিস্যি—coll. corrup. of নগ্য.

नश-see नश्.

নহবত—falsely elegant form of নওবত.

ৰহর-n. a channel or canal; a drain.

नश्ला-n. the nine of playing-cards.

नश्ली—a. new or young ('नश्ली सोवन')

নহা— ν . to be not. 1st. per. নহি; 2nd. per. নহ. (in slight or familiarity) নহিস; 3rd. per. নহে, (in respect) নহেন.

निर्=see नहां.

নহিলে—(I) con. or, else, otherwise. (2) prep. without, except, but, other than (সে নহিলে কে থাবে?).

निहम, नरह, नरहन—see नहां.

না-,—pfx. indicating: negation, absence, opposition etc. (নামগুর).

ना -n. a boat; a canoe, a dug-out.

নাও—(1) adv. not; no; nay. (2) int. expressing: question (পড়তে বসবে না?); request or insistence, please (হুটো টাকা দাও না); doubt or uncertainty, will it or will it not, will there be or will there not be (বৃষ্টি হবে— না?); want or excess, how much or how many, what a (সংসারে কত না জানা); amazement (আগুনেও সে পোড়ে না); sorrow or exception or complaint (যাও—আমায় দিলে না ত); contempt or ridicule (পারলে না ত). (3) con. or. nor (না রাম না গঙ্গা). (4) prep. without (না বৃঝিয়া). (5) in comp. no, not, non-, un- (না-ধ্মা). না রাম না গঙ্গা—(fig.) neither fish nor fowl.

নাই,—pop. corrup. of নাহি, (see নাহা).

नाहे -n. (rare) a barber.

নাই — n. the navel; (of a wheel) a nave, a hub; a wedge; an anvil.

লাই₈—n. indulgence, pampering. কুকুর লাই পেলে মাধায় চড়ে—(lit.) fondle a mongrel and it will jump up on your head, (fig.) a saucy scamp scandalizes his patron.

নাই $_a$ —adv. not (যাই নাই, আদে নাই).

নাই (1) pop. corrup. of নাহি (2) a. non-existent (নাই-মামা); full of want (নাই ঘরে থাই). নাই ঘরে থাই—(fig.) the poor have greater hunger; the lesser the supply, the greater the hunger; hungriness grows apace in a destitute person's family. নাই-মামার চেয়ে কানা মামা ভাল—(fig.) something is better than nothing, half a loaf is better than no loaf, a live ass is better than a dead lion.

নাই-আঁকড়া—n. dogged, obstinate, tenacious, persistent.

নাইয়া—n. a boatman; a sailor.

নাউ—coll. corrup of লাউ.

नां ७-var. of नां ३.

ৰাওয়া—(1) v. to bathe, to have a bath or washing. (2) n. bathing, washing, bath, ablution. ৰাওয়ান—v. to cause to bathe, to bath, to wash; to dip (idol etc.) in water.

ৰাঃ-emphatic form of নাত.

নাক,-n. the sky.

ৰাক্-n. the nose, the the olfactory organ; the sense of smell; the power to distinguish smell, smelling power (তোমার नोक छ थूर). नोक উচাन—v. (fig.) to turn up one's nose (at), to show disdain (at). ৰাক ঝাড়া—v. to blow one's nose. নাক টেপা—v. to press one's nose; (ridi.). to say one's prayers silently. নাক ডাকা-v. to snore. নাক ফোঁড়া, নাক বেঁধান—v. to perforate the septum of one's nose. নাক বাঁকান—same as ৰাক উচাৰ. ৰাক মলা—v. to pull or twist one's own nose as a mark of regret for a mistake or fault. নাক সি টকান-same as ৰাক উচাৰ. ৰাকে খত—see খত. ৰাকে-মুখে গোজা—v. to eat very hurriedly; to gulp down. बार्कन (हॅमा-a nostril. बार्कन ज्ला চৌখের জলে হওয়া—(fig.) to be embarrassed, to be in deep waters or quagmire. নিজের ৰাক কেটে পরের ঘাত্রাভঙ্গ করা—(fig.) to do a greater harm to oneself in an attempt to put another to trouble.

ৰাক-কাটা—a. one who has one's nose cut off; (fig.) shameless, brazen-faced.

নাক-খত—see খত.

নাক-খাদ্য—a. snub-nosed.

ৰাক্চ—a. set aside; cancelled; rejected; annulled, repealed. ৰাক্চ ক্রা—v. to set aside; to cancel; to reject; to annul, to repeal, to rescind.

নাকছাবি—n. an ornament for the nose, a

nose-pin.

নাকা—a. given to speaking through one's nose (নাকা ছেলো); spoken through the nose, nasal (নাকা হুৱ).

নাকাড়া—var. of নাকারা.

নাকানি-চুবানি, নাকানি-চোবানি—n. continuous ducking in water as made by a drowning person; (fig.) continuous harassment or distress or embarrassment. নাকানি-চোবানি খাওয়া—v. to have to duck in water continuously (as by a drowning person); (fig.) to be harassed or distressed or embarrassed continuously.

নাকারা—n. a kind of small kettledrum or war-trumpet.

নাকাল—(I) a. embarrassed, put out of countenance; put to shame; harassed; fatigued. (2) n. embarrassment; harassment; fatigue; discomfiture; humiliation; adequate or sound punishment. নাকাল করা—

ν. to embarrass, to put out of countenance; to harass; to fatigue; to put to shame; to discomfit; to punish adequately or soundly. নাকাল হওয়া—

ν. to be embarrassed or discomfited, to be put out of countenance; to be humiliated.

নাকি 3—int. expressing: question, doubt, supposition etc. (থাবে নাকি, সত্যি নাকি, থদি নাকি হয়), is it? do you think it so? if it be.

নাকি , নাকী—a. spoken through the nose, nasal (নাকি হর). নাকি-কান্না, নাকে-কান্না

নাকুমা, নাকু—a. given to speaking through one's nose (নাকুয়া লোক); spoken through the nose (নাকুয়া কথা); long-nosed, nosy (নাকুয়া লোক).

নাকে-কাছনে—a. given to crying at trifles, whimpering.

नां कि-कां श्री—see नां कि २.

নাক্ষত্ৰ, নাক্ষত্ৰিক—a. stellar, astral, sidereal. fem. নাক্ষত্ৰিকী. নাক্ষত্ৰ কাল—sidereal time. নাক্ষত্ৰ দিবস—a sidereal day. নাক্ষত্ৰ বংসর—a sidereal year. নাক্ষত্ৰ মাস—a stellar or sidereal month. নাক্ষত্ৰ লম্বন—(astr.) secular parallax.

নাখোদা, নাখুদা—n. a captain of a ship; a merchant exporting and importing by sea; a Muslim community consisting of merchants (নাখোদা মসজিদ).

নাখোশ, নাখুশ—a. displeased; dissatisfied.

নাগ—n. the snake, the serpent; the elephant (দিউ নাগ). অইনাগ—n. (myth.) the eight chief snakes collectively. নাগকেশর—n. a kind of flower or its plant. নাগদন্ত—n. a tusk of an elephant; ivory. নাগপন্তমী—n. the fifth lunar day of the dark fortnight of the month of Shravana (শাবা) when Goddess Manasa (মনসা) is worshipped. নাগপাশ—n. an ancient missile said to be capable of producing snakes that bound the victim (as with a noose). নাগফা—n. cactus. নাগ-মাভা—n. (myth.) Kadru (কড়া) the first mother of snakes. নাগরাজ—n. the king of snakes: Vasuki (বাসুকী) or Ananta (অনত).

ৰাগলোক—n. the region inhabited by the snakes; Hades or the nether world.

লাগর—(1) n. a gallant, a philanderer, an illicit lover, a paramour; a witty or lewd man. (2) a. same as লাগরিক (a.).

নাগরজ—n. the orange.

নাগরদোলা—n. a merry-go-round revolving from above downwards, a whirligig.

নাগরা—n. a kind of loose shoe or slipper. নাগরালি, নাগরালী—n. gallantry, philandering; lewdness; witticism.

নাগরি—n. an earthen pitcher (usu. to hold molasses).

নাগরিক—(I) a. of or living in a city or town; urban; metropolitan; civic. (2) n. a citizen; a subject or national ভৌরতের নাগরিক). নাগরিকা—(I) a. fem. living in a city or town. (2) n. fem. of নাগরিক (n.). নাগরিকভা—n. citizenship. নাগরিকী—a. fem. of নাগরিক (a.).

নাগরী >-n. the Devanagari script.

নাগরী 2—(I) n. fem. a flirt, a coquette; a concubine; a witty or lewd woman. (2) a. fem. living in a town or city.

নাগা—n. one of a community of ascetics who moves naked; one of an aboriginal tribe of Naga hills.

नागारेष-obs. & dial. var of नागाप.

নাগাড়—a. continuous, incessant, ceaseless (নাগাড় তিনমাস). নাগাড়ে—adv. continuously, incessantly, ceaselessly. একনাগাড়ে—adv. at a stretch.

নাগাদ, নাগাত—prep. up to (এই বাড়ি নাগাদ); until, till (শেষ নাগাদ): about; nearly (ছ্-টাকা নাগাদ); by (কাল নাগাদ).

নাগাল—n. proximity or range (টোথের নাগাল); approach or access (নাগালে যাওয়া); reach (নাগাল পাওয়া); touch, contact, overtaking (নাগাল ধরা); comprehension (মনের নাগাল, ভাবের নাগাল). নাগাল ধরা—v. to touch or contact: overtake; to catch up with, to catch (one) up. নাগাল পাওয়া—v. to reach; to overtake; to catch up with; to comprehend, to have an access to (মনের নাগাল পাওয়া). নাগালে থাকা—v. to be within the range or reach or access or approach of. নাগালে পড়া—v. to come within the range or reach or access or approach of.

नाशिनी, नाशी-fem. forms of नाश.

নাগেল, নাগেশ—n. the king of elephants: an appellation of Airavata (এরাবত); the king of snakes: an appellation of Ananta (অনন্ত) or Vasuki (বাহ্নকি); a phallus of Shiva (শিব).

নাগেশ্বর—n. a kind of flower or its plant. নাঙ, নাক—n. an illicit lover, a paramour. নাজ—a. naked, nude; uncovered, bare.

ৰাপা—a. naked, nude; uncovered. bare.

ৰাচ—n. dancing; capering; a dance; a
caper (ছাগলের নাচ, বাঁদরের নাচ); (sarcas.) ludicrous gesticulations or fretting. নাচআলী,
নাচউলী, নাচওয়ালী—n. a professional dancing girl or dancing-woman, a ballerina. নাচ
ভার—n. a dancing-hall; a ball-room; a
theatre. নাচন, নাচনি, নাচুনি—n. dancing;
(sarcas.) ludicrous gesticulations or fretting. নাচনী, নাচুনী, নাচুনে—(1) n. a dancing-girl or dancing-woman; a ballerina. (2)
a. engaged in or given to or expert in dancing (নাচুনী মেয়ে); having rhythmic beats,
dancing, rhythmic (নাচুনে ছন্দ).

ৰাচা—

to dance; to caper (ছাগল নাচে);
(of eyes) to blink or twinkle; to leap in joy
(হলয় আমার নাচে রে'); to be moved or excited (পরের কথায় নাচা). (কোন) নাচ নাচা—to
dance a dance. (arch.) to tread a measure.
নাচতে এসে ঘোনটা—(fig.) hypocritical or
sham bashfulness, a harlot veils her face
when she takes in customers. নাচতে না
ভানলে উঠানের দোষ—a bad workman
quarrels with his tools.

ৰাচা-কোদা—n. (lit.) dancing and capering about; (sarcas.) ludicrous gesticulations; (sarcas.) vain bragging or fretting.

albia— ν . to cause to dance; to cause to caper; to cause to leap in joy; to move or excite.

নাচার—a. having no means; helpless, resourceless.

লাচি—n. a rivet. লাচি করা—v. to rivet. লাচিয়ে—(I) a. given to or skilled in dancing. (2) n. a dancer.

नाष्ट्रिन, नाष्ट्रनी, नाष्ट्रत—see नाह. नाष्ट्र-छुम्राज्ञ—n. a back door.

নাছোড়—a. refusing to give up. unyielding, pertinacious, obstinate, dogged. নাছোড়-বান্দা—n. an unyielding or pertinacious or obstinate person.

লাজিম-n. (Mus.) a governor (নবাব

নাজির—n. a head clerk of a lawcourt. নাজিরি—n. office or post of the head clerk of a law-court.

নাজেল—a. (Mus.) ordered or sentenced (দোজথ নাজেল).

নাজেহাল—a. persecuted; pestered; harassed; fatigued. নাজেহাল করা—v. to

persecute; to pester; to harass; to fatigue.

ৰাঞি—obs. spell. of ৰাছি.

নাট—n. a dance; dramatic performance, acting; a fun; a stage (for dramatic performance). নাটের গুরু—a director of a performance; (sarcas.) a wirepuller, a ringleader; an arch-intriguer.

নাটক—n. a drama, a play. নাটকিভ—a. dramatized; (loos.) staged. নাটকীয়—a.

dramatic, theatrical; histrionic.

नार्धेमिन्ति, नार्धेमोला—n. a hall within or in front of a temple for devotional dancing and musical performances; a dancing-hall, a ball-room; a theatre, an opera-house.

নাটা—a. dwarfish, small in height, short. নাটাই—n. a reel; a spool; a bobbin. নাটা-দুরবিন—n. an opera-glass.

নাটাৰ—v. to wind up or ravel in (thread).
নাটিকা—n. a playlet, a short drama or

নাটুকে—a. dramatic; theatrical; histrionic (নাটুকে কথাবাৰ্তা); writing dramas (নাটুকৈ রামনারায়ণ); dramaturgic. নাটুকেপনা—n. theatricality.

बाष्ट्रेश-n. a dancer; an actor.

बाह्रा-n. the science and art of dancing. singing and music; dances and songs and music; acting; dancing; a drama, a play. नां छे। कना-n. the science and art of dancing. singing and music; art of acting, dramaturgy. नांडाकात-n. a playwright, a dramatist, a dramaturge. ৰাট্যগৃহ—same as ৰাট্য-শালা. नाष्ट्रा-पृत्रविन-n. an opera-glass. नाष्ट्रा-यन्पित्र, नांग्रेणां—n. a music-hall, a dancinghall, a ball-room; a theatre, an opera-house. নাট্য-সমিতি—n. a theatrical party; an operaparty; a dramatic club. नांग्रांगर्व-n. a dancing-master; a motion-master; (loos.) a great actor. नांछेग्रां छनग्र—n. a dramatic performance. नोंगानग्र—n. a theatre, an operahouse. बार्डिंगिक-n. dramatic dialogue. बार्डेगिलिथिड-a. mentioned in a drama. नारिगालिथिक वाक्किवर्श—dramatis personæ.

নাড়া > -n. a stubble.

ৰাজা ২—ν. to move; to put in motion; to oscillate; to shake; to give a jerk, to push (নেড় না—লেথা বেঁকে যাবে); to wave (হাত নাড়া); to wag (লেজ নাড়া); to stir (চামচ দিয়ে নাড়া); to ring or sound by moving with the nand (ঘটা নাড়া); to remove or shift (এ রোগীকে নাড়বে কি করে?); to handle (টাকা-পয়সা নাড়া); to displace or mess up (কাগজপত্ৰ নাড়া); to study (শাস্ত্ৰ নাড়া); to inquire of or test esp-

cautiously or artfully, to sound (লোকটাকে নেড়ে দেখা: to loosen (গোড়ার মাটি নেড়ে দাও).

ৰাড়াচাড়া—n. act of stirring or moving or handling (esp. roughly) or displacing or shifting, casual study (শাস্ত্র নাড়াচাড়া) : act of thinking or considering (তথা নিয়ে নাড়াচাড়া) : discussion esp. wide and popular (পরের কলঙ্ক निरम नांड़ाहांड़ा): testing or sounding (लांकहिरक নাড়াচাড়া দরকার). নাড়াচাড়া করা—

ν. to stir or move or handle (esp. roughly); to displace or shift; to study casually; to think or consider; to discuss esp. publicly; to test or sound.

নাড়ান—v. to move; to put in action; to cause to oscillate; to shake; to give a jerk, to push; to wave; to wag; to remove or shift.

নাড়ানাড়ি—n. act of stirring or moving or handling or displacing or shifting repeatedly or continuosly; act of discussing publicly. ৰাড়াৰাড়ি করা—v. to stir or move or handle or displace or shift repeatedly or continuously; to discuss publicly.

ৰাড়াবুৰে—n. a cultivator; a rustic, a clodhopper; (fig.) a fool, a dunce. যত ছিল ৰাড়াবুনে, হল সব কেন্ত্ৰনে—(fig.) clodhoppers have turned artists, fools have turned leaders.

ৰাড়ী, ৰাড়ি—n. an artery or vein ; the pulse (नांड़ी टिंशा); the placenta (नांड़ी कांडा); the intestines (নাড়ী জ্লা); (loos.) the uterus (नांड़ी द्र मांच). नांड़ी कांडें।—v. to cut the umbilical cord or detach the placenta. बाड़ीव গতি—regular or rhythmical beat of arteries as felt at the wrist. नाजीपाउ-n. pulse-beat. প্রেভি মিনিটে) নাড়ীঘাতের হার—pulse-rate. नाड़ी (इंड्रा-same as नाड़ी खना. नाड़ी (इंड्रा ধন—a child (of a mother). নাড়ী জলা—v. (fig.) to have agonizing pain in the stomach (কুধায় নাড়ী জ্বলা = to be famished with hunger). ৰাড়ী টেপা—v. (usu. sarcas.) to feel one's pulse. নাড়ী-টেপা—a. (sarcas.) quack, charlatan. নাড়ী-টেপা ডাক্তার-a quack, a charlatan. नाज़ी (मथा-v. to feel one's pulse. नाज़ी मना-v. to lose power to eat sufficiently (usu. due to continuous underfeeding); to lose appetite or power of digesting. ৰাড়ীমরা a. having a poor or weak digestion; able to consume only a meagre fare; feeble, weak. ৰাড়ীজ্ঞাৰ—n. ability for or knowledge of feeling one's (esp. a patient's) pulse (in order to determine one's state of health);

(fig.) ability to determine the state of a thing. নাড়ী-নক্ত্ৰ—n. (ori & obs.) the star in the ascendant at one's nativity; (pop,) all information about one since one's birth : all or detailed information about anything; and outs. नाष्ट्रीजन-n. see नानीजन (নালী). নাড়ীভু°ড়ি—n. intestines ; entrails. ৰাছু-pop. corrup. of লাডু.

नाज्जामार, नाजनी, नाज्यडे—see नाजि . बांछ-, -adv. (used as a pfx.) not much, moderately. নাতিখৰ্ব-a. not very short or

dwarfish. नाजिनीर्च-a. not very long. नाजि-শীতল—a. not very cold; moderately cold. ৰাতিশীতোঞ্-a. of mild temperature, temperate. নাতিশীতোফ মণ্ডল—(geog.) the temperate zone. बाजियूल-a. not very fat or bulky. नाण्डिय-a. not very short.

নাতি 2-n. a grandson. fem. নাতিনী, (coll.) নাতনী—a grand-daughter. নাতিজামাই, (coll.) নাতজামাই—n. the husband of a granddaughter. নাভিপুতি-n. children of one's sons and daughters collectively, grand-children. নাতিবউ, (coll.) নাতবউ—n. the wife of one's grandson.

নাথ—n. a master, a lord; a husband; a ruler (জগন্নাথ); a guardian, a maintainer, a protector, a custodian (नजनाथ, नीननाथ). नाथ-বতী—a. fem. one whose husband is alive.

नाम , -n. sound, noise, report, roar.

बाष्-n. excrements (esp. of cattle), droppings, dung.

बाक्ब, बाक्बा-n. a thick pillar or column ; a thick stick, a cudgel, a club. बामनवाण्n. a heavy cudgel or club. नामनादभिष्ठा—a. cudgelled. নাদনাপেটা করা—v. to cudgel.

बामा , - v. to void excrements (esp. by cattle), to dung, to excrete; (sarcas.) to make dirty work of.

নাদাং—v. (poet.) to sound; to roar.

ৰাদাত—n. a large earthen trough or vat. নাদাপেটা—a. pot-bellied; (loos.) corpu-

बाषि-n. a pellet of dung (esp. of a small creature as a rat).

बाषिड-a. sounded, blown; resounded.

नामिनी-fem. of नामी.

बाकी-a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) giving out a sound, sounding, roaring (कलनांगी).

নাত্সনুত্স—a. roly-poly, podgy, plump, buxom; fleshy, full of flesh.

ৰাদেয়, ৰাজ-a. of or born of or grown in a river, riverine.

না-ধর্মী—a. (sc.) negative (না-ধর্মী বৈছ্যুতিক তার).

নানকপন্তী-n. a Sikh.

নানা s-n. a maternal grandfather, a grandfather.

नानां , नानांन, नानांन -a. many and diverse. নানাজাতীয়—a. of (many and) diverse kinds. नानाष्-n. diversity. नाना फिक-different or various sides or angles or aspects. নানা-দেশীয়—of different or various countries. नानाक्षकात-a. of various kinds or descriptions. নানাপ্রকারে—adv. in various ways or means. नानांवन-a. of many and various colours; parti-coloured; variegated, dappled, pied. नानाविध-same as नानाथकांत्र. ৰাৰামত-n. different opinions or views (নানা ম্নির নানা মত = many men, many minds, opinions differ or vary). নানামতে—same as নানাপ্রকারে. নানারূপ-a. of various forms or descriptions or kinds. नानार्थ-a. containing or conveying many or diverse meanings; homonymous. নানাৰ্থ শ্ৰু-a homonym. নানাৰ্থক সমবায় সমিতি—multipurpose cooperative society. नानाश्चानी-a. abiding in different places; without any fixed abode; roving, vagrant. नानाञ्चानी হওয়া-v. to abide in different places; to rove about.

नानी—n. a maternal grandmother, a grandmother.

নান্দী—n. an invocation at the opening of a drama. নান্দীকর—n. one who recites the invocation at the opening of a drama. নান্দীপাঠ—n. recital of the invocation at the opening of a drama. নান্দীয়ুখ—n. an obsequial rite performed at the start of a happy ceremony, such as marriage.

না-পছন্দ, না-পসন্দ—a. not chosen, disapproved; disliked; unaccepted, rejected. না-পছন্দ করা—v. to disapprove; to dislike; to reject.

নাপতে, নাপতিনী—see নাপিত. নাপাক—a. unholy, profane,

নাপিত, (coll. & vul.) নাপতে—a. ৫ n. (of) a barber (by caste or trade). fem. নাপিতানী, (coll. & vul.) নাপতিনী.

নাফা—n. profit, gain; benefit, good. নাবা, নাবান—dial. corruptions of নামাত and নামান respectively.

নাবাল-pop. var. of নামাল.

নাবালক—(I) a. under-age; (fig.) inexperienced, raw. (2) n. a minor. fem. নাবালিকা.
নাবি—alt. spell. of নাবী.

ৰাবিক—n. a sailor; a boatman; a navi-

gator. নাবিকবিদ্যা—n. (the art and science of) navigation.

नारी—a. (of agricultural produce) late in growing, late.

নাব্য—a. navigable. নাব্যতা—n. navigabili-

নাভি—n. the navel, the umbilicus, (coll.) belly-button; (of a wheel) a hub, a nave. নাভিকুওল, নাভিকুও—n. the umbilical cavity. নাভিফেদন—n. cutting off of the umbilical cord or the naval string. নাভিফেদ—n. the umbilical region. নাভিপদ্ম—n. a lotus-like navel; (rel.) a lotus in a navel. নাভিলম্ব—n. (conics.) latus rectum. নাভিশাস—n. the last gasp; the dying state or stage; the pangs of death.

नाय-n. a name, an appellation, a designation, an epithet; reputation, fame, celebrity, renown (নামডাক); identity (নামগোত্রহীন); mention or reputation (দেশের সর্বত্র তার নাম) ; the name of a deity (নাম-জপ); a name esp. that of a deity or religion invoked or called to witness (ভগবানের নামে, ধর্মের নামে) ; a roll (নাম ডাকা); a plea or pretext or pretence (কাজের নাম করে পলায়ন); actual execution or performance (কাজের নামে চুচু); merely nominal or titular existence or possession (নামেই তালপুকুর); a very small amount, an iota (নামমাত্র); (gr.) a root-word other than verbs, a noun, a substantive. ভ্ৰুবাম-n. pseudonym. ডাক-নাম-n. a nickname. ভাল-ৰাম-n. proper or christian or formal first name; the name by which one is known to the outside public. ভুল নাম—a misnomer. ৰাম করা-v. to mention one's name; to name (সে বিপদের নাম আর করে না); to utter the name of; to utter or recite the name of one's idol (বৈফবেরা নাম করছেন); to earn fame, to become conspicuous, to come into prominence, to cut a figure (म नाट नाम করেছে). নাম কাটা—v. to remove one's name (from a register, roll etc.); to strike off one's name, to strike one off. নাম-গাওৱাsame as नामकीर्डन कता. नाम ज्ला-same as নামজপ করা. নাম ডাকা-v. to summon one loudly by one's name (সাক্ষীর নাম ডাকছে); to call the roll. बांब (डांबान-v. to destroy one's reputation; to bring disgrace upon, to drag one's name through the mire. নাম (१७वा-same as नामकत्त्व कता. नाम वता-1. to tell one's name; to assume a name or designation. নাম ধরিয়া ভাকা—v. to call or summon one by one's name. नाम वना-v. to tell one's name; to name or mention. নাম त्रिं। -v. to become famous or notorious. ৰাম রাখা—v. to give a name to, to christen, to designate, to name; to act up to the reputation of (বংশের নাম রাথা); to leave behind a lasting fame (পৃথিবীতে নাম রাথা). নাম লপ্তমা—v. to utter the name of; to utter or recite in devotion the name of; to remember or worship. নাম লেখান-v. to have oneself enlisted or enrolled or registered. बांब (भानान-v. to sing to one the name of lesp. of a deity). নাম হওয়া-v. to become famous, to earn reputation. নাম হারান-v. to lose one's reputation. ৰামক—a. named, by name, called, designated. नामक्त्र्न-n. act of giving a name to, act of naming; the sacrament of giving a name to, christening; nomenclature. নামকরণ করা—v. to give a name to, to name; to designate; to christen. नाम-क्ता-a. reputed, renowned, famous; (dero.) notorious (নাম-করা চোর). নাম-কীৰ্তন-n. devotional recitation or singing of the name of one's idol; act of celebrating one's name; act of praising esp. publicly. নামকীৰ্ডন করা—v. to recite or sing in devotion the name of ; to celebrate one's name; to praise esp. publicly. নামগন্ধ-n. slightest mention or sign or trace. ৰামগাৰ -same as নামকীৰ্ডন, নামজপ-n. act of uttering inwardly and continuously the name of one's idol. নামগোত্রহীন—a. (fig.) having no established (social) position or credentials. নামজ্প ক্রা—ν. to utter in devotion the name of one's idol inwardly and continuously. alagiri-a. famous, renowned, celebrated, reputed. नामजाति—n. mutation or substitution of a name in an official register esp. in the landlord's records; publication or upholding of one's name. নামজারি করা—v. to alter or substitute a name in an official register; to publish or uphold a name. নামডাক—n. fame and influence, prominence in public life. ৰামভাকওয়ালা—a. famous and influential, prominent in public life. নাম-ডাকা—n. rollcall. ৰামভঃ, (pop.) নামভ—(I) adv. in name only; nominally. (2) a. nominal, titular. ৰামধন্ত—a. named. নামধাত্ত—n. (gr.) a verbal root derived from a noun, a nominal verb. बांबशाब—n. name and address. बांबशांब —n. act of assuming or bearing a name or designation. नामवाज्ञन कज्ञा-v. to assume or bear a name or designation. बामबाबी—same as নামধর. নামবেয়—(I) n. a name, an appellation, a designation. (2) a. named, desig-

nated. নামপদ—n. (gr.) a noun. নাম-প্রত্যাহার -n. withdrawal of one's name or candidature (from a contest, election etc.). नाम-বাচক-a. expressing or denoting a name; (gr.) proper. নামবাচক বিশেয়—(gr.) a proper noun. नामविशीन-a. nameless; unknown; having no reputation or fame; obscure; anonymous. নামভূমিকা-n. the title-role, the name-part. নামমাত-(1) a. nominal; titular; only a little or only a few. (2) adv. nominally, in name only; only a little or only a few. (3) n. (even) the mere name: slightest mention or hint; slightest amount. नाममाना-n. nomenclature. नाममुखाn. a seal bearing one's name. নামমুজাঙ্কিত -a. sealed with a seal bearing one's name. नाममहीर्जन—same as नामकीर्जन. नाममर्वश्व— (1) n. a thing or person that is nothing but a mere name. (2) a. existing merely in name. নামহারা, নামহীন—same as নামবিহীন. बार्य—(1) a. by name, named, designated; in name only; nominal, titular. (2) adv. in name only. नाट्य (शाम्राना काँकि जन्न-(fig.) one who is reputed as a millionaire but cannot afford to eat more mutton than beef. नारम नारम-adv. separately by or in or under individual names.

না-মঞ্জুর—a. not sanctioned or allowed or accepted, turned down, rejected. না-মঞ্জুর করা—v. to disallow, to turn down, to reject.

নামতা—n. (arith.) the multiplication table.

-নামা;—in comp. (used as a sfx.) bearing a particular name, named, designated. অভাতনামা—a. nameless; unknown.

-নামা ২—n. (used as a sfx.) a letter; a deed (চুজিনামা); a written authorization (ওকালত-নামা); a narrative, a chronicle, a history (শাহ্নামা).

ৰামাত—(1) v. to come or go down, to get down, to descend, to alight; to climb down; to dismount (ঘোড়া থেকে নামা); to disembark, to get out of (জাহাজ বা গাড়ি থেকে নামা); to go down into (জলে নামা); to stoop, to incline, to slope, to become lower or depressed, to sink (ঘরের ছাদ নেমে গোছে, পথ নেমে গোছে); to decrease, to abate, to fall (জর নামা, দর নামা); to go down, to set (সূর্য পশ্চিমে নেমেছে); to set in, to ensue, to commence (বৃষ্টি নেমেছে); to appear in, to take (আসরে নামা); to come out in (পথে নামা); to take part, to join (ডর্কে নামা); to flow out, to ooze, to stream (ঘাম নামা, চোথের জল নামা); to

be degraded or demoted (উচ্চগদ থেকে নামা, ক্লাস থেকে নামা); to be depraved (ছেলেটা অনেক দূর নেমে গেছে); to quote a lower price or easier terms (সে আর নামবে না তা লেন-দেন হক আর না হক); to have loose motions or diarrhæa (পেট নামা). (2) a. depressed. sunk (নামা জারগা).

নামান্তিত—a. carved or engraved with a name; with a name carved or engraved on something; containing a name; bearing a signature, signed.

নামাজ-pop. var. of নমাজ.

নামান—ν. to cause to get down, to bring down; to cause to set in (বৃষ্টি নামান); to bring or lay down upon the ground (মাধার বন্তা নামান); to unload (গাড়ি থেকে মাল নামান); to cause to appear in (আদরে নামান); to cause to come out in (পথে নামান); to cause to flow out or stream or ooze (চোথের জল নামান); to degrade or demote; to deprave; to cause to go down or fall, to decrease, to abate; to cause to quote a lower price or easier terms; to cause to have loose motions or diarrhæa; to purge or evacuate strongly (এ ওব্ধে পেট নামাবে); to have loose motions or diarrhæa (রোগীর পেট নামান্ডে).

নামান্তর—n. another or a different name; difference only in name and not in any other respect (নামান্তরমান্ত).

नामावली, नामाविल—n. a piece of scarf with the names of deities printed on it; a list of names; nomenclature.

নামাল—a. (of land) low-lying, low, depressed.

নামাশ্বশক্তি—n. nominal horse-power. নামী—a. renowned, famous.

নামোচ্চারণ—n. utterance of a name; (slightest) mention. নামোচ্চারণ করা—ν. to utter the name of; to mention (slightly).

নামোলেখ—n. mention of a name. নামোলেখ করা—v. to mention the name of. -নামী—fem. of -নামা;

নায়ক—(1) a. leading, guiding, commanding, chief, principal. (2) n. a leader, a guide, a commander, a captain; a chief; (rhet.) a hero (of a drama, fiction, etc.); a (habitual) lover, an amorous man, a gallant.

নায়িকা—(I) a. & n. fem. of নায়ক. (2) n. fem. any one of the eight manifestations of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা).

নায়েক—n. a soldier holding the lowest non-commissioned rank in the Indian Army, a naik. লাজ-নায়েক—n. a brevet naik.

নামেব—n. an administrator and rent-collector of a rent-collecting unit of a land-lord's estate. নামেবি, নামেবী—(1) n. the post of this official. (2) a. relating to this official.

নারক—(1) a. of or condemned to or condemnable to hell, hellish, infernal; sinning, reprobate. (2) n. hell, Inferno.

नात्रकिनी-fem. of. नातकी 2.

নারকী ১—a. fem. of নারক (a.). নারকী ১—a. same as নারক (a.).

नात्रकीय—a. worthy only of hell, hellish, infernal: diabolical.

नोत्रकल, नोत्रदकल, नोत्रदकाल—coll. corruptions of नोत्रिदकल. नोत्रकूटल, नोत्रदकली—corruptions of नोत्रिदकली.

নারজ, নারজি-n. the orange.

নারদ—n. a mythological sage given to setting gods by the ears. নারদ নারদ—int. let them or may they engage in a quarrel with one another. নারদীয়—a. of Narada (নারদ) the sage.

নারা—v. (poet. or dial.) cannot, to be unable to. to fail to.

নারাজা—n. the orange; erysipelas.

নারাজি—n, the orange.

লারাচ—n. a kind of arrow made of iron, an iron-shaft.

নারাজ—a. unwilling, disagreeing; displeased: discontented.

নারায়ণ—n. a manifestation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). নারায়ণ্ডেঅ—n. a plot of land on the bank of the Ganges stretching four cubits from the watermark or any plot of land conceived as this (a dying Hindu is laid down on this plot). নারায়ণী—(1) n. fem. Goddess Lakshmi (লম্মী) the wife of Narayana (নারায়ণ). (2) a. of or evolved from Narayana. নারায়ণী সেনা—n. a band of indefatigable warriors said to be born out of the person of Narayana or Krishna (কৃষ্ণ).

নারিকেল—n. the coconut, the cocoanut, the cokernut. নারিকেল-কুঞ্জ—n. a coconut-grove. নারিকেল-ছোবড়া—n. coir. নারিকেল ভেল—n. coconut-oil. নারিকেল লড়ি—n. coir-rope. নারিকেল-বাগান—n. a coconut-garden, a coconut-grove. নারিকেল-বৃক্ষ—n. a coconut-tree. নারিকেল-ড্স্ম—n, a medicine prepared from the coconut. নারিকেলের জল—coconut-milk, coconut-water. নারিকেলের ছুধ, নারিকেলের রস—n. the juice of copra. নারিকেলের শ্রাস—kernel of coconut. নারিকেলের শ্রুড্জ শাস—copra. নারিকেলী—a. shaped like a coconut; tasting like

copra; containing kernel like a coconut. নারিকেলী কুল—a kind of sweet jujube.

নারী—n. a woman; womankind (নরনারী); a wife (পরনারী). নারীজাতি—n. womankind. নারীত্ব—n. womankind. নারীত্ব—n. womanhood, femininity. নারীধর্ম—n. functions or characteristic qualities of a woman; womanliness. নারীধর্মণ—n. ravishment of a woman; rape. নারীনিগ্রহ, নারীনিগ্রহ, নারীনিগ্রহ, নারী-নিগাতন—n. persecution of a woman; molestation; rape. নারীরত্র—n. a jewel of a woman. নারীম্যাত্ব—n. the community of women. নারীম্ভাব—(1) n. womanly nature, womanliness, femininity. (2) a. (of a man) effeminate. নারীম্ভাবমূলত—a. womanly, having qualities befitting a woman; womanish; (of a man) effeminate. নারীহরণ—n. abduction of a woman.

नार्ड—n. a nerve.

নাভতন্ত্ৰ—n. the nervous system.

নাল ১—n. a horse-shoe. নাল পরান, নাল বাঁধান— ν . to shoe (a horse). নাল-পরা, নাল-বাঁধা. নাল-বাঁধান—a. shod.

নালবন্দ, নালবন্ধ—n. the smith who shoes horses, a farrier. নালবন্দি—n. farriery.

নাল ২—n. saliva, slaver. নাল ঝরা, নাল পড়া—v. to water (তার মূথ থেকে নাল ঝরছে= his mouth waters). নাল ঝরান, নাল ফেলা v. to drivel. to slaver.

নালত—n. a vein; a tube; a hollow culm or stalk esp. of the lotus.

নালতে—coll. corrup. of নালিতা.

नाल-পরা-see नाल ..

নালফুল—n. the white water-lily, the lotus.

नाल-वाँशा, नाल-वाँशान-see नाल,

ৰাজা—n. a duct; a drain; a canal; a wayside gutter.

শলায়েক—n. unfit, incompetent, incapable; under-age, minor.

नालि-alt. spell. of नानी.

নালিকা-বাণ্ডিল—n. (anat.) vascular bundle. নালিভা—n. edible leaves of a jute-plant.

নালিশ, (rej.) নালিস—n. a complaint; a lawsuit, a legal action; an appeal or prayer for redress. নালিশ করা—v to complain; to bring or file a lawsuit; to sue or prosecute. নালিশী—a. concerning a complaint or lawsuit; in suit (নালিশী সম্পত্তি=a property in suit).

নালী—n. a small duct or drain; a small and thin tube; a vein; a fissure. নালী-ঘা, নালী-ত্ৰণ—n. sinus.

নাশ—n. destruction, annihilation; extinction; spoiling (ক্র্যাণ); loss or waste

(অর্থনাশ); ruin (বাস্থানাশ); removal (ছুংখনাশ); act of killing, extermination (কটিনাশ); death. নাশ করা—ν. to destroy, to annihilate; to spoil; to waste; to ruin; to remove; to kill, to exterminate. নাশ পাওয়া, নাশ হওয়া—ν. to be destroyed, to perish; to become extinct; to be spoiled or lost or wasted or ruined or removed or killed or exterminated; to die.

নাশক—a. destructive; destroying; wasting; causing ruin; removing; killing, exterminating. নাশকতা—n. destructiveness; sabotage.

नाम्छा—n. same as नांखा.

নাশন—(I) n. act of destroying or spoiling or wasting or ruining or removing or killing or exterminating. (2) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) same as নাশক (a).

নাশপাতি—n. the pear.

নাশা—(1) v. (poet.) same as নাশ করা (see নাশ). (2) a. (used as a sfx.) same as নাশক (ক্রনাশা).

নাশিত—a. destroyed, perished; wasted; ruined; removed; killed, exterminated.

নাশী—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) perishable; destructive, destroying; killing; wasting; ruining; spoiling; removing. fem. নাশিনী.

নাস—n. snuff; anything inhaled or taken in like snuff (জলের নাস). নাস লওয়া—ν. to take snuff; to inhale, to take or draw in.

alyon—n. the twin gods acting as the physicians of heaven.

নাসা—n. the nose; a nasal polypus. নাসাগ্ৰ—n. the tip of the nose. নাসাগ্ৰ—n. the nasal passage. নাসারজ্ঞ—n. the nostril.

নাসিকা—n. the nose. নাসিকাণ্ড—n. the tip of the nose.

নাসিক্য—a. (chiefly gr.) nasal (নাসিক্য বর্ণ). নাস্তা—n. a light repast taken in the morning, a morning tiffin or meal; breakfast.

নাতানাবুদ—a. utterly harried; harassed in the extreme; routed; utterly defeated; thoroughly upset; utterly embarrassed or discomfited.

নান্তি—(1) v. is not, are not. (2) n. inexistence, non-existence; absence. নান্তিমান্ —n. have-nots; one of the have-nots.

নান্তিক—(I) a. disbelieving in the existence of God, atheistical; disbelieving in the Vedas or scriptures. (2) n. an atheist; an infidel. নান্তিকতা, নান্তিকা—n. atheism; infidelity.

ৰাহক-adv. for nothing (ৰাহক কষ্ট দেওয়া);

in vain; uselessly; unjustly; unreasonably.

ৰাহয়—(I) adv. what if (ৰাহয় তমি এলে): all right (आभि नार्य यांव); at best or at the worst (नांश्य मण जिंका लांशत्व). (2) con. or (श्य जूनि নাহয় সে); or else (কর নাহয় মর). (3) int. well (নাহয় মানলামই).

ৰাহা-v. to bathe, to take a bath.

ৰাছি—(1) v. is not, are not (কুধায় অল নাহি). (2) adv. (rare.) not (বলে নাহি).

ৰি-১-pfx. denoting : proximity, tensiveness, overmuchness, want, similarity, certainty, inferiority etc. (নিকট, নিথাকী, নিখুঁত).

निर-n. (Mus.) the major sixth of the 'C'-scale, A.

নিত—coll: corrup. of নাই ৫. निউমোनिया—n. pneumonia.

मिर्ांब—(I) v. to squeeze out or wring out (as water from clothes); to squeeze or wring (as clothes); (fig.) to extort (chiefly money). (2) a. squeezed out, wrung out: squeezed, wrung; extorted.

बि॰- - pfx. denoting : want, absence, certainty, overmuchness, completeness, direction towards outside etc., -less, un-, non-, over-, de-, dis-, out- etc. ৰিঃক্ত নিঃ কৃত্তিয়—a, devoid of kshatriyas (কৃত্তিয়). ৰিঃশত্ত—a. fearless, intrepid; undaunted. निः नइहिन्द - a. having a dauntless heart. निः नडिं कि (ज-adv. without any fear at heart ; with a dauntless heart. निःभन-a. noiseless, silent. নিঃশক্পদসঞ্চারে—adv. stepping silently or noiselessly, in or with stealthy footsteps. বিঃশ্বে—adv. noiselessly, silently. নিঃশর্ড—a. unconditional (নিঃশর্ড আত্মসমর্পণ). निঃ द्रबंध—a. leaving no remainder (সমন্ত টাকা নিঃশেষ); thoroughly exhausted or consumed; utterly impoverished (দান করেই সে নিঃশেষ) ; utterly ruined (সে মামলাভে নিঃশেষ); complete, thorough, full ('নিঃশেষ অধিকার'), निः रनिष्ठ—a. thoroughly spent up or exhausted or consumed. নিঃখসন—n. breathing; respiration; exhalation. ৰিঃ-ৰসিত-a. breathed in or out; exhaled. নিঃখাস—n. exhalation; breathing; breath; sigh. নিঃশ্বাস ছাড়া, নিঃশ্বাস কেলা—ν. to exhale; to breathe; to sigh. নিঃশ্বাস ফেলার অবসর—least respite, a breathing-interval. time to breathe, breathing space. নিঃশাস वन्न वा (बांध कड़ा-v. to hold one's breath, নিঃশাস রোধ করিয়া হত্যা করা—to strangle or throttle (one) to death. নিঃশাস বন্ধ বা রোধ হওয়া—v. to be suffocated (গরমে নিঃখাস

বন্ধ হওয়া); to be out of breath (থাটুনির চোটে নি:খাস বন্ধ হওয়া); to cease to breathe, to die. নিঃশাস লওয়া-v. to breathe in, to inhale; to breathe, to respire, এক নিঃশ্বাসে in a breath. নিঃশ্বাসপ্রশ্বাস—n. breathing in and out, respiration, নিঃসংজ্ঞ—a. unconscious, fainted, swooned. নিঃসংশয়—a. free or freed from doubt or hesitation, undoubting; unhesitating; convinced; doubtless; certain, sure, positive. নিঃসংশয়ে—adv. unhesitatingly; undoubtedly; certainly, surely, positively. নিঃসভোচ—a. unhesitating. ৰিঃসভোচে—adv. unhesitatingly, without hesitation. নিঃসক-a. companionless, unattended, lonely; disinterested, callous; detached, unrelated. নিঃসত্ত্ৰ—a, having no substance or esse, unsubstantial; inexistent; weak, feeble; lifeless; inanimate; devoid of living creatures. निःभरान-a. childless. নিঃসন্দিধা—a. same as নিঃসন্দেহ. निः मर्ल्य — a. free from doubt, undoubting, unsuspecting; convinced: undoubted; sure, positive. নিঃসন্দেহে—adv. undoubtingly; doubtlessly; surely, positively. নিঃস্পত্ন-a. having no enemy; without any adversary or rival. বিঃসম্পর্ক—a. unrelated, unconnected; not related by blood; detached. নিঃসম্বলa. resourceless ; destitute ; indigent ; penniless, (sl.) broke. নিঃসরণ—n. act of going or coming out; act of flowing out; ejection, emission, exudation, issue, escape. নিঃসহায়—a. helpless. নিঃসাড়—a. giving no response; silent; unconscious; motionless: noiseless (নিঃসাড়ে চলা). নিঃসারক—a. causing to go or come or flow out; emitting; discharging; purging; ejecting; causing to issue or escape; extracting; expelling. ৰিঃসারণ—n. act of going or coming or flowing out; emission; discharge; purgation; ejection; issue, escape; extraction; expulsion. নিঃসারিত-a. gone or come or flowed out; emitted; ejected; issued, exuded; expelled. নিঃসীম—a. boundless ; infinite. নিঃসূত—same as নিঃ-সারিত. নিঃম্পৃত্—a. having no desire or liking for; unattached; disinterested, callous. নিঃ প্রতা—n. absence of desire or liking; disinterestedness, collousness. নিঃম-a. destitute; indigent, utterly poor. নিঃমতা—n. destitution; indigence, utter poverty. ৰিঃশ্বৰ—n. sound, noise; voice; (of birds) a note. নিঃম্বর-a. voiceless; silent. নিঃপ্রব, নিঃস্রাব—n. exudation. নি"দ-poet. corrup. of নিজা.

নিকট—(1) a. imminent, approaching (নিকট মুডুা); close (নিকট আত্মীয়); intimate, bosom (নিকট বন্ধু). (2) prep. proximate to; near, about (বাড়ির নিকট); to, towards, by (আমার নিকট এস); from (পিতার নিকট শুনিয়াছি); in possession or in the custody of ভোহার নিকটে টাকা আছে). নিকটবর্তী, নিকটস্থ—a. near-by, neighbouring, proximate, near, close (to); imminent, approaching (মৃত্যু নিকটবর্তী); close (निक्रवर्णी जाजीय). fem. निक्रवर्णिनी, निक्षेश. নিকটবর্তী হওয়া—v. to draw near, to approach, to close upon. নিকটবর্ভিভা-n. nearness, proximity; state of being imminent; closeness. निक्टि—(1) adv. drawing near, approaching, closing upon (মৃত্যু নিকটে). (2) prep. same as निकछ (prep.).

নিকজিয়া, (coll.) নিকড়ে—a. penniless. indigent; without pay ('নিকড়িয়া ছুটি').

निकन, निक्ता-same as निकान.

নিকর—n. a collection, an assemblage, a

multitude (নক্ষত্রনিকর).

নিক্ষ, (rare) নিক্স—n. a streakplate or touchstone; whetstone; whetting: a testing streak of gold. নিক্ষণ—n. act of rubbing or testing (gold) on a touchstone. নিক্ষিত—a. rubbed or tested on a touchstone; polished; found to be genuine by testing on a touchstone, pure, sterling ('নিক্ষিত (হ্ম').

নিকা—n. (Mus.) widow-marriage; remarriage of a divorced woman. নিকা করা—
ν. to marry a widow or a divorced woman.
নিকা বসা—ν. to re-marry after being widowed or divorced by the husband.

নিকান—(I) ν . to rub with a swab or mop drenched in a solution of cow-dung (মেটে ঘুর নিকান); to swab or mop (এটো জায়গানিকান). (2) a. swabbed with a solution of cow-dung; swabbed, mopped.

নিকামাইয়ে—a. having no earning; un-

employed.

নিকায়—n. a collection; a brotherhood; an aim or goal; an abode; God.

নিকারী, নিকারি—n. a Muslim community of fishermen or butchers.

निकाल—int. get out, avaunt. निकाल

হি য়াসে—int. get out from here.

নিকাশ, (rej.) নিকাস—n. act of letting out, drainage (জল-নিকাশ); completion, finalization (হিদাব-নিকাশ); final accounts or a balance-sheet; destruction or end (দেখানিকাশ). নিকাশ করা—v. to let out, to drain out; to complete, to finalize; to settle up (accounts); to destroy; to put an end to.

নিকাশ দেওমা— ν . to submit final accounts or a balance-sheet. নিকাশ হওমা— ν . to come or get out (as water); to be completed or finalized; to be settled up; to be destroyed; to come to an end. নিকাশী—a. relating to final accounts or a balance-sheet. নিকাশী-পত্ত—n. a balance-sheet.

निकित्री—coll. corrup. of निकाती.

নিকী—n. a young of a louse; an egg of a louse, a nit.

নিকুচি—n. (vul.) ruin, destruction. নিকুচি করা—v. to ruin, to destroy, (sl.) to do up.

निकुक्ष-n. an arbour, a bower (also निकुक्ष-कानन, निकुक्षरन).

নিকুন্তিলা—n. a sacrificial rite performed by Indrajit (ইন্সন্থিত) to win a victory over his enemy.

নিকৃত—a. scolded; defeated; humiliated or insulted; oppressed.

নিকৃতি—n. scolding; poverty; humiliation; oppression.

নিকৃষ্ট—a. inferior; hateful, vile; low, mean. নিকৃষ্টতা—n. inferiority; vileness; lowness, meanness.

নিকেডন, নিকেড—n. a dwelling-house, an abode, a home.

নিক্তি—n. a balance for minute and accurate weighing (as one used by jewellers). নিক্তির ওজন—minute or subtle weighing.

নিকণ—n. sweet jingle, sonorous tinkling of bells etc. (নৃপ্র-নিকণ).

নিকিপ্ত—a. thrown; cast, shot, flung, hurled; ejected; scattered; given or conferred; imputed; placed, deposited.

নিকেপ, নিকেপ্ৰ—n. an instance or act of throwing; casting, shooting, flinging. hurling; ejection; scattering; act of giving or conferring or imputing; act of placing or depositing. নিকেপ করা—ν. to throw; to cast, to shoot, to fling; to eject; to scatter; to give; to confer; to impute; to place, to deposit. নিকেপ্ৰ—a. one who or that which throws or casts or shoots or flings or ejects or scatters or gives or confers or imputes or places or deposits; a device for throwing or hurling missiles etc. নিকেপা—poet. form of নিকেপ করা.

নিখরচা, (rare.) নিখরচ—adv. free of cost or charge, gratis; without expense. নিখরচে—a, stingy, parsimonious.

নিথৰ্ব—(1) n. a hundred thousand million. (2) a. hundred thousand million.

নিখাকী—(I) a. fem. (vul.) eating nothing

such a or lacking appetite. (2) n. fem.

নিখাত—a. dug, excavated; thrust into, buried, planted, inserted.

ৰিখাদ, -n. (Mus.) the major sixth of the C-scale.

নিখাদ 2-a. unalloyed, unadulterated,

pure, genuine (निथान माना). নিখিল-(1) a. entire, whole (নিখিল সৃষ্টি).

(2) n. the whole universe (নিখিলনাথ). নিখু ত—a. faultless, flawless, spotless,

impeccable, immaculate; perfect.

নিগড়—n. an iron chain; a shackle for the feet, fetters. निगएनफ-a. enchained. chained; fettered.

निशम-n. an utterance, a saying. निशमिष्ठ

-a. uttered, spoken.

নিগম-n. a scripture of the tantra (তন্ত্ৰ) cult; the Vedas; exit; a path, a way; a city, a town; a marketplace, a Rialto; a corporation, a municipality, a town-council; a commercial guild, a chamber of commerce. निগম-কর—n. corporation নিগমবদ্ধ, নিগমিত—a. united in a guild; incorporated. निशंयवसन्—n. incorporation.

লিগমল—n. act of going out, exit, out-

flow; issue.

নিগরণ—n. act of swallowing or gulping down; act of eating up.

নিগার-n. (dero.) a dark-skinned man, a

blackie, a negro, a nigger.

নিগীৰ—a. swallowed, gulped down;

eaten up.

निशृह—a. perfectly concealed; hidden, secret; covert; mystical, occult; extremely abstruse or intricate; mysterious; very profound or deep. নিগুচ অৰ্থ—same as निशृहार्थ निशृह ज्लु-a mysterious truth or information, mysteries. নিগুচ্ছদ-n. a secret cover. निश्व हा-n. perfect concealment; secrecy; occultness; extreme absstruseness or intricacy; mysteriousness; far-reaching profundity or depth. निश्वार्थ n. a hidden or underlying meaning or implication. निश्वार्धक—a. having a hidden or underlying meaning.

নিগৃহীত—a. coerced, quelled; oppressed, persecuted; afflicted, harried, harassed; repressed, subjected to torture. নিগৃহীত করা -v. to coerce, to quell; to oppress, to persecute; to afflict, to harry, to harrow; to repress, to subject to torture.

নিগ্ৰহ—n. coercion, quelling (শত্ৰনিগ্ৰহ); oppression, persecution (রাজনিগ্রহ); afflic- self; to make one's own.

(অর্থাভাবজনিত tion, harrying, harassment निधर) ; repression (ইন্দ্রিয়নিগ্রহ). निधर করা same as নিগৃহীত করা (see নিগৃহীত). নিগ্রহ ভোগ করা—v. to suffer coercion, to be coerced or quelled; to be oppressed or persecuted, to be afflicted or harassed or harried; to be repressed or subjected to torture. নিগ্ৰাহক—a. & n. one who coerces or quells or oppresses or persecutes or afflicts or harries or harasses or represses.

निचक्त-n. a table of contents, an index; a lexicon; a Vedic glossary or concordance

compiled by Yaska (থাস্ক).

নিজড়ান—alt. spell. of নিংড়ান.

নিচ—ori. form of নিচু ২.

নিচয়—n. a collection, an assemblage: increase; development; the height; culmination.

নিচু dial. corrup. of লিচু.

নিচু ২—(I) a. low (নিচু পাহাড়); depressed (নিচু জায়গা); low-lying (নিচু জমি); bent down, stooping (মাথা নিচু করা) ; sloping (রাস্তা নিচু হয়ে গেছে); inferior (নিচু পদা); low, depressed (নিচু অবস্থা). (2) n. a place or position below or underneath (নিচু থেকে); a low or depressed position or state.

निवृत-n. the rattan-plant; a scarf; a

modesty-vest.

निर्फ—adv. & prep. under, below; beneath, underneath; in the bottom of (ममूर् निष्ठ) : at the foot of (পাহাড়ের নিচে).

ৰিটোল—n. a cover made of cloth; a scarf, a wrapper; a modesty-vest; a skirt: an armour.

निकिन्म-vul. corrup. of निन्छिः

बिष्टिक-a. having no holes; compact; flawless.

নিছক—(I) a. mere, sheer, undiluted (নিছক. কষ্ট). (2) adv. merely, sheer, absolutely (নিছক

বাজে কথা).

নিছনি, (dial.) নিছুনি-n. a conventional rite performed at a wedding ceremony to guard the couple from evils (निष्ट्रनि-छाना) ; a harm, an evil; physical grace; toilet, embellishment of the body; a gift or presentation or offering ('निएक होई खोवन निष्टिन'); comparison.

निজ—a. own (निজ গৃহ). निজ निজ—respec-

निजयाम-var. of नियाम.

নিজম্ব—(I) n. one's own property. (2) a. belonging to or devised by one's own self, own. নিজন্ব করা-v. to appropriate to one-

নিজাম—n. (Mus.) a provincial governor; the Nizam of Hyderabad. নিজামত, নিজামৎ, নিজামতি, নিজামতী—(I) n. the office or rule or property of a Nizam; dispensation of justice in criminal cases. (2) a. of a Nizam; criminal (নিজামত আদালত = a criminal court).

নিজে-refl. pro. by one's ownself (নিজে কর=do it yourself). আমি নিজে-myself. আমরা নিজে—ourselves. তুমি নিজে—yourself. তোমরা নিজে—yourselves. সে নিজে— (masc.) himself, (fem.) herself. ইহা নিজে- itself. তাহারা নিজে, ইহারা নিজে—themselves. নিজে নিজে—by one's own self, on one's own, without external help. নিজের-a. own. निर्द्य शीरम क्षून मात्रा—(fig.) to dig one's own grave, to work to bring about one's own downfall or ruin.

নিঝর—poet. corrup. of নিঝ'র.

নিবুম—a, perfectly silent; calm, still. motionless.

निष्ठ , -a. genuine ; just, fair.

निष्ठे -a. remaining after necessary deductions, net (নিট লাভ).

निर्देशल-a. (lit.) having no dimples or depressions; plump; chubby (নিটোল চেহারা); perfect (নিটোল স্বাস্থা); flawless, immaculate (निर्होन (मीम्पर्य).

निर्वत—poet. corrup. of निष्ठेत.

নিড়ান—(1) v. to weed out. (2) a. weeded. নিড়ানি, নিড়েন—n. a weeding-tool; act of of weeding out.

নিতকনে—n. a bridesmaid, the best maid. নিতবর—n. a groomsman, the best man.

নিতম্ব-n. the buttocks, the hip (esp. of a woman); (of hills and mountains) a flank or side (গিরিনিতম্ব). নিতম্বিনী—(1) a. fem. having well-shaped or plump buttocks. (2) n. a woman with well-shaped or plump buttocks; a woman.

নিতল—n. (myth.) one of the seven regions of the nether world or Hades; (fig.) a very deep or hollow place.

নিতা—n. (dial.) an invitation at a dinner

or feast ('তৃতীয়ায় দিয়া নিতা'). নিতাই—corrup. of নিত্যানন্দ, the chief

religious associate of ভাটেতখা. নিভান্ত—(I) a. extreme (নিভান্ত কষ্ট); very close (নিতাত আত্মীয়); thorough or downright (নিতান্ত শয়তান). (2) adv. extremely (নিতান্ত মন্দা); very closely (নিতান্ত ঘনিষ্ঠা); thoroughly or downright (নিতান্ত ভাল বা মন্দ্ৰ); perforce or of necessity, even then, still (निकां यिन योत्त); at all (निछाखर यिन ठांछ). निछाखश्यकadv. at least.

নিতি, নিতুই-poet. corruptions of নিত্য and निजारे respectively.

নিত্য—(1) adv. always, ever; for ever; every day, daily. (2) a. daily (निज)कर्भ) : diurnal (স্থের নিতাগতি); immortal (নিতালোক); perpetual, everlasting; eternal, infinite; (phys.) constant. নিত্যকর্ম, নিত্যকার্য-same as নিত্যকৃত্য. নিত্যকাল—n. infinite time, eternity. নিত্যকাল ধরিয়া—for ever; through the eternity. निज्ञानीन-a. eternal; everlasting. নিত্যকৃত্য, নিত্যক্রিয়া—n. daily duties (esp. routine ones); daily religious rites such as prayers. Assol-n. everlastingness; immortality, imperishability; eternity; constancy: (mech.) conservation. নিতানৈমিভিক-a. daily or regular and occasional. নিতাপ্রলয়—n. sound sleep. নিত্য-বৃত্ত—a. indefinite (নিতাবৃত্ত বর্তমান, অতীত ইত্যাদি). নিতাযৌবন—n. eternal or unfading youth. निरानीना-n. daily sports; (of a holy man) daily activities. বিভাৰঃ—adv. constantly, always. নিত্যসঙ্গী—n. a constant companion. নিতাসতা—n. an eternal truth. নিত্যসমাস—n. (gr.) a system of forming compound words which cannot be expounded. নিত্যসহচর—same as নিতাসঙ্গী. নিতাসেবা —n. daily (routine) worship. निजानन (1) a. enjoying perpetual delight, ever delighted. (2) n. the chief religious associate of প্রীচৈতশ্য. নিত্যানিত্য—a. eternal and transitory, perpetual and transient; imperishable and perishable. নিত্যানিত্য-বিচার-n. discernment of or discrimination between what is eternal or imperishable and what is transitory or perishable.

নিথর—a. still, calm, tranquil, motionless. নিদ—poet, corrup, of নিজা.

विषय-poet. corrup. of विषय.

निमर्भन-n. an instance, an example, a precedent; a proof, an evidence, a testimony; a sign; a token; a keepsake; a memento. निम्मनिश्व-n. a testimonial, an introduction, a certificate; an identity card. নিদৰ্শনন্তভ্ৰ—n. a pillar to fix or mark a boundary. निम्भीना -n. (rhet.) transference of attributes.

निनाच-n. summer ; heat. निनाचकान-n. निमाधशीष्ट्रिण-a. afflicted summer-time. with summer heat.

निकान-(1) n. the root cause (जूश्यंत्र निकान); the final cause (সৃষ্টির নিদান); determination of the cause or symptoms of a disease; (med.) ætiology. (2) a. final, last, ultimate; dying. विकानकाल-n. the time of death, the

dying moments, the last moments. निर्मान-বিদ্যা—n. (med.) ætiology; diagnostics; (rare.) the philosophy of causation. নিদান-₹5—a. that has become the cause of. निष्णं नर्गाला—n. (med.) a clinic. निष्णं नर्गाञ्च same as निमानविद्या. निमानिक—a. (med.) ætiological or clinical (নিদানিক ভেষ্জ).

निषांक्रण—a. extremely terrible; very severe; thoroughly unbearable; extremely cruel or merciless or relentless (निमाजन

निमां नि. a handful of dust rendered soporific by occult charm.

निक्षिगांत्र, निक्षिगांत्रन-n. profound meditation about a meaning or implication that has been learnt (lately); constant consideration.

बिषिक्ये—a. ordered; enjoined; directed; instructed; stated; mentioned.

निञ्चि, निञ्चलि—coll. corruptions of निष्ठालि. निद्मन 3—coll. corrup. of निमान.

निरमन्, निरमन शक्क -adv. at least; perforce or still (निएनन यनि यात्रहे).

नित्नमं—n. an order, a command; an authoritative prescription; a direction; a directive; an instruction. নিদেশকর্তা—n. one who gives an order or instruction; one who enjoins; a director. নিদেশপত্ৰ n. a letter containing an order or prescription; a directive. নিদেশবৰ্তী—a. at one's command or beck and call; subordinate;

নিদেকী—a. de n. one who gives an order or enjoins or directs.

निज —n. sleep. निजा जाना—v. to feel sleepy; to fall asleep. নিজা টুটা—same as निक्षा छाङ्गा. निक्षा (मध्या—». to sleep; to go to sleep. নিজা পাওয়া—v. to feel sleepy. নিজা ভাঙ্গা—ν. to rise from sleep, to wake up, to awake; (fig.) to shake off inactivity or sloth or torpor or blind faith. निषा ভাঙ্গাৰ—v. to rouse from sleep, to wake (one) up, to awake; (fig.) to shake off (one's) inactivity or sloth or torpor or blind faith. নিজা যাওয়া—same as নিজা নিজা, খোর নিজা—deep sleep, sound sleep, profound sleep. মহানিজা—n. sleep that knows no breaking, everlasting or eternal sleep; death. সুখনিজা—n. peaceful sleep. भूनिका-n. good sleep. निकाकन-a. soporific, somniferous, narcotic, opiate. निषाक्र्यव —n. inducement of sleep, drowsiness. নিজা-কৰ্ষণ হওয়া—same as নিজা আসা. নিজাকাল— |

n. the hour or time of sleep; bedtime. निर्जागञ—same as निर्जिञ. निर्जारचात्र—same

as निर्फादन्थ. निर्फाजनक—same as निर्फाकन्न. निखांजूत—a. sleepy; drowsy, निखांविके—same as নিজ্ৰাভিভূত, নিজাবেশ—n. a sleeping spell ;

drowsiness. নিজাবেশ—adv. under the spell of sleep; in a sleepy state. নিদ্ৰাভল-n. break of sleep, awakening. নিদ্রাভঙ্গ করা—

u. to rouse from sleep, to awake. নিদ্রাভঙ্গ হওয়া—ν. to rise from sleep, to wake up, to awake. নিদ্রাভাব—n. want of sleep; sleeplessness, insomnia; sleepiness; sleeping state. নিদ্রাভিভূত—a. overcome with sleep ;

lying under the spell of sleep; fast asleep. নিজাভিভূত করা—ν. to overcome with sleep ; to cause to sleep soundly, নিজাভি-ভূত থাকা $-\nu$. to be sleeping soundly.

নিজাভিভূত হওয়া—v. to sleep soundly; to be overcome with sleep. নিজামগ্ন—a. fast asleep, sleeping; (fig.) thoroughly inactive or slothful or credulous or unconscious. নিজামগ্ন থাকা—ν. to be sleeping ; (fig.) to be thoroughly inactive or slothful or credulous or unconscious. নিজামগ্ন হওয়া—ν. to fall asleep. নিজালস—a. indolent from sleepiness; sleepy; drowsy; indolent, lethargic. fem. निजानमा. निजान्य-a. sleepy,

drowsy. নিজালুভা—n. sleepiness, drowsi-

ness. निषाशीन —a. sleepless; wakeful (निषा-शैन पृष्टि वा প্রহরা). নিজিভ—a. sleeping, asleep; (fig.) thoroughly inactive or indolent or credulous or unconscious. fem. নিদ্ৰিতা. নিদ্ৰিত থাকা ν. to be sleeping; (fig.) to be thoroughly inactive or indolent or credulous or unconscious; to be heedless or listless; to be unresponsive or unmoved; to be insensitive or indifferent or impassive. নিজিত হওয়া—v. to fall asleep.

निक्षिष्—a. risen from sleep. awakened; (fig.) to be roused from impassivity or listlessness. fem. नित्याथिका. नित्याथिक v. to get up from sleep, to awake, to wake.

निधन-n. destruction; killing; death. निधन कन्ना-v. to destroy; to kill. निधन रुखमा, निधनशास रुखमा—v. to be destroyed or killed; to meet with death, to die. निधन-প্রাপ্তি—n. destruction; state killed ; death.

निधान-n. a store, a repertory, a house or abode, a receptacle or treasure-house (कन्नगानिधान); a fund; act of placing or depositing; that which is deposited, deposit; (math.-of logarithm) a base. निधानीय-a. (math.-of logarithm) natural.

निधि-n. a store, a fount or repertory (গুণনিধি); a treasury ; wealth, treasure; wealth deposited; a fund; Kuvera's (কুবের) treasure ; (fig.) a very rich treasure. निध-আবন্টন—n. allotment of funds.

নিধুবন, —n. sexual union, copulation; sports; amusements.

निधुवन 2-n. a garden in Brindaban which was the meeting-place or trysting-place of Radha (রাধা) and Krishna (কৃষ্ণ).

निद्धम्—a. worthy of being deposited or placed.

নিনাদ-n. a sound; a noise; a report (esp. a loud one); a roar. নিনাদ করা—v. to roar. निनामिछ—a. sounded ; (of flutes etc.) blown or played or beaten or rung; roared. निब्-a. (dial.) humbled or cringing.

निन्मक-a. & n. one who or that which animadverts or upbraids or reprehends or reflects upon or reproaches or blames or condemns or slanders or vilifies.

निन्मन-n. upbraiding, reproaching, blaming, slandering, animadversion, reprehension, reflection, condemnation, vilification.

निन्मनीय—same as निन्माई (see निन्मा). निक्त'—(1) n. animadversion, upbraiding, reprehension, reflection, reproach, censure, blame, condemnation, slander, calumny, vilification, disrepute, discredit. (2) v. (poet.) same as निमां करा. निमांकत्र—same as निमां-জনক. নিন্দা করা—v. to animadvert, to upbraid, to reprehend, to reflect upon, to reproach, to censure, to blame, to condemn, to slander, to calumniate, to vilify, to speak ill of; (poet.) to bring discredit upon, to put to shame. निकाकाती—same as निम्नक. fem. निम्नाकात्रिंगी. निम्नाजनक-a. discreditable, disgraceful, slanderous, scandalous, shameful. निन्मावाम-n. censure. censorious utterance or comments. Ami-ভাজন-a. (of a person) deserving censure or reproach. निन्नार्यांगा, निन्नाई—a. deserving to be censured; condemnable; blamable, blameworthy; discreditable; disreputable. निन्ता मुहक—a. condemnatory. slanderous, calumniatory. নিন্দাসূচক প্রস্তাব censure motion. निमाज्ञिन. censure and praise.

बिनिष्-(1) a. animadverted, reprehended, reproached, blamed, condemned, slandered, calumniated, discredited, disgraced; looked down upon, hated, despic-

able. (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) putting to shame, excelling (বীণানিন্দিত). fem. নিন্দিতা.

নিন্দুক—pop. corrup. of নিন্দক.

निन्ता-same as निन्ताई (see निन्ता).

নিপট , -a. excessive, overmuch, extreme (নিগট অন্ধকার, নিপট ছু:খ); real, genuine, absolute (নিপট সত্য); downright (নিপট মিখা).

คิทชิง-a, lewd, licentious, dissolute ('নিপট কপট তুয়া গ্রাম'). নিপট লম্পট—libertine to the backbone.

নিপতন-n. act of falling down, fall; downfall.

নিপতিত—a. fallen down ; fallen. নিপতিত হওমা—ν. to fall down; to fall.

নিপাত ক্ল. death, ruin, destruction. নিপাত যাওয়া—v. to die, to be killed or ruined or destroyed, to go to rack and ruin, ; (impre.) to be damned. নিপাত যাও—to hell with you.

নিপাতন-n. act of destroying or killing. destruction; act of throwing down; overthrow; (gr.) irregular but popular use. নিপাতনে সিদ্ধ—(gr.—of words etc.) accepted because of popularity although irregularly formed or used. নিপাতনীয়—a. (gr.) absolute.

নিপাতিত-a. destroyed, killed; thrown destroy, to kill; to throw down; to over-

নিপিত্তে (কথ্য.)—n. shameless. lost to shame, brazen-faced.

ৰিপীড়ক—a. d n. one who oppresses or persecutes or harries or afflicts or represses or presses or quells.

নিপীড়ন—n. oppression, persecution; harrying, affliction; repression, act of causing severe suffering, torture; pressing; quelling. নিপীড়ন করা—v. to oppress, to persecute, to tyrannize over, to harry, to afflict; to repress; to press; to quell.

নিপীড়িত-a. oppressed, persecuted; harried, afflicted; repressed; pressed; quelled. নিপীড়িত করা—same as নিপীড়ন করা (see নিপীড়ন).

নিপীত—a. drunk to the dregs, drunk off or up, drained to the lees.

নিপুণ-a. skilful, dextrous, adept, adroit, deft, clever (নিপুণ কার্য); skilled, expert, efficient (कर्मनिश्र्व). fem. निश्र्वा. निश्र्वा-n. skilfulness, dexterity, adroitness, deftness; skill; expertness, efficiency.

নিব-n. a nib.

নিবদ্ধ—a. bound, tied, fastened; attached,

affixed, adhering to; worn, put on; placed or deposited or thrust into; planted; put in, inserted, entered (লিপিনিবদ্ধ); fixed. settled, (of a gaze) steadfist, firm and unchanging (নিবদ্ধদৃষ্ট); strung or arrayed (মালানিবদ্ধ); registered, নিবদ্ধীকরণ—n. fixation; planting; registration.

নিবস্ত—a. (of a light etc.) about to be extinguished, about to go out; extinguished; (fig.) about to be exhausted, about to die out (নিবস্ত উৎসাহ); (fig.) exhausted; (fig.) dying; (fig.) dead.

নিবন্ধ—n. an essay, a dissertation, a thesis, a literary composition; a treatise, a book; a means; arrangement; a system, a rule; fixation, determination; a tie, a bond; a song, a lay. নিবন্ধক—n. a registrar. নিবন্ধন—(I) n. a tie, a bond; fixation, determination registration. (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) owing to, due to, because of (তমিবন্ধন, কাৰ্যনিবন্ধন). নিবন্ধভুক্ত—a. entered in a register. নিবন্ধভুক্ত করা—v. to register. নিবন্ধ-সংখা—n. registration number. নিবন্ধিত—a. composed; written; bound; strung.

নিবৰ্ত—a. (one who has) desisted or refrained; stopped. নিবৰ্তক—a. one who or that which prevents or dissuades or stops; preventive, dissuasive, stopping. নিবৰ্তন—n. act of giving up, desisting, refraining, cessation, stopping, closing; prevention; supersession; return, recession. নিবৰ্তন্ত্ৰক—a. preventive. নিবৰ্তিত—a. caused to give up or desist; stopped, ceased; caused to return or recede, returned or receded; prevented.

নিবসই—ν. (obs. poet.) dwells or dwell. lives or live, resides or reside.

নিবসতি, নিবসন—n. act of dwelling or living, residence; an abode, a dwelling-house, a home.

নিবহ—n. a collection, a multitude ('মেচ্ছ-

নিবা—(I) ν . (of a light or fire) to go out, to be extinguished or quenched. (2) a. extinguished, quenched. নিবান—(I) ν . to put out, to extinguish, to quench. (2) a. extinguished, quenched.

নিবাত—a. airless; stuffy; not flickering as there is no air (নিবাত প্রদীপ); motionless, still, steady (নিবাত নিক্ষপ).

নিবাপ-n. an offering of food etc. to the manes ('নিবাপ-অঞ্জলি').

নিবারণ, নিবার—n. prevention; warding off; prohibition; stopping; mitigation, al-

laying. নিবারণ করা—ν. to prevent; to ward off; to prohibit; to stop; to mitigate, to allay. নিবারণ হওয়া—ν. to be prevented or warded off; to stop or be stopped; to be mitigated or allayed. নিবারক—(I) a. preventing or preventive; warding off; prohibiting or prohibitory; stopping; mitigating, allaying. (2) n. a preventer; one who wards off; a prohibitor; one who stops; an allaying agent. নিবারণীয়—same as নিবারত—a. prevented; warded off; prohibited; mitigated, allayed. নিবারত করা—same as নিবারণ করা.

নিবাৰ্য—a. preventible; resistible; mitigable; capable of being warded off or opposed or allayed.

নিবাস—n. a dwelling-place, an abode, a home; a dwelling-house, a residence; act of residing (নিবাস করা). নিবাস করা— ν . to reside; to dwell; to live. নিবাসী—(I) a. inhabiting; (2) n. an inhabitant. fem. নিবাসিনী.

নিবিড়—a. extremely close (নিবিড় বন্ধুর্থ); very dense or thick or deep (নিবিড় কানন, নিবিড় অন্ধকার); tight (নিবিড় আলিঙ্গন); plump, heavy (নিবিড় নিতম্ব). নিবিড়ভা—n. extreme closeness, excessive density or thickness or depth; tightness; plumpness, heaviness.

निविष-a. relating to the ancient sayings about deities.

নিবিষ্ট-a. deeply engaged, engrossed. absorbed, concentrated; arrayed, placed in an orderly manner; entered. fem. নিবিষ্টা. নিবিষ্ট করা—v. to engage deeply, to engross, to absorb, to concentrate; to array, to place in an orderly manner; to enter. নিবিষ্টাটিভ—a. having one's mind deeply engaged or engrossed or absorbed or concentrated, intently attentive. নিবিষ্টাটিভ—adv. with close or undivided or rapt attention. নিবিষ্টাভ—n. engrossment, absorbedness, concentration.

নিবীত—n. a cotton or linen scarf; a holy thread slung by a brahmin over the upper part of his body, or round his neck.

নিব্নিব্—a. (of fire, light etc.) about to go out or be extinguished. নিব্নিব্ হওয়া—
v. to be on point of going out or being extinguished.

নিৰ্ভ—a. (one who has) desisted, given up, refrained; ceased, stopped; warded off; prevented; returned, receded. নিৰ্ভ করা—v. to cause to desist from or give up or dissuade; to cause to cease, to stop; to

ward off; to prevent; to cause to return or recede. নিবৃত্ত হওয়া—v. to desist or refrain from, to give up : to cease, to stop : to be warded off or prevented; to return or recede. নির্ভি—n. desisting, act of going up. refraining; cessation, stoppage; return or recession; renunciation (of earthly pleasures and interests). নির্ভিমার্গ-n. the path of attaining salvation by renouncing earthly pleasures and interests, the path of renunciation.

बिद्वाक—a. de n. one who narrates and states or represents or submits or informs or petitions humbly or politely; one who dedicates or offers devotedly.

बिद्वपन-n. humble or polite narration or statement or representation or submission or petition; dedication or offering in devotion. निर्वान कन्ना-v. to narrate or state or represent or submit or petition humbly or politely; to dedicate or offer in devotion. নিবেদন-পত্ত-n. a memorial, a petition. निर्वषनीय—same as निर्वण.

बिद्विष्ठ—a. narrated or stated or represented or submitted or petitioned for humbly or politely; dedicated or offered in devotion.

निद्वम —a. fit to be or intended to be narrated or stated or represented or submitted or petitioned for humbly or politely; fit to be or intended to be dedicated or offered in devotion.

निद्वन-n. encampment or a camp (त्रना-नित्या); act of placing in an orderly manner. arraying (वृष्टिनिद्वण); placing, emplacement; insertion; interpolation; application, engaging (भरनानिर्दम); entrance; act of sitting. নিবেশক—(1) a. de n. one who or that which encamps or arrays or places or inserts or interpolates or applies or engages or enters or causes to enter or sits or causes to sit; one who records. (2) n. a recorder. निद्वन n. entrance; act of sitting; placing, emplacement; a dwelling-house, an abode, a house; a place: act of recording (in a book); interpolation. निर्वणन-वाधिकातिक n. colonization officer. निद्य - अपन - n. recorder's guide book. निर्विचि -a. encamped; placed in an orderly manner, arrayed; placed, put ; inserted ; interpolated ; applied, engaged; entered; seated; recorded; transited; infected; domiciled.

निर्वा—a. de n. domiciled; a domiciled person.

-নিভ-sfx. denoting: similarity or likeness or equality (পদ্মনিভ, হুধ্ধফেননিভ).

निভल-var. of निवल्ड.

निভা-var. of निर्वा.

নিভাজ-a. bearing no crease or foldingline or wrinkle; plane, smooth; unadulterated, pure, genuine.

निज्ज-a. secret, private (निज्ज जानांग); lonely, solitary (নিভ্ত স্থান). নিভ্তকক-n. a private room ; a closet. निज्जिति ।- n. meditations in solitude. নিভৃতস্থান-n. a lonely or solitary place, a lonely retreat, solitude. নিভূতে—adv. secretly, privately; in a solitary place; in solitude.

নিম, -pfx. signifying : half or partly, al-

most (নিমরাজী, নিমগুন).

নিম্-n. the margosa (tree or leaves or

নিমক—n. salt, table-salt. নিমক খাওয়া—v. to eat one's salt , (fig.) to be indebted to or benefited by. निमकलान-n. salt-cellar, saltpot. নিমকমহল—n. an estate consisting of salt-yielding land or salt-pit or salt-marsh. निमकशाताम-a. ungrateful. निमकशाताम-n. ingratitude ; a treacherous act. निमकशात्रीम করা-v. to harm one's benefactor. নিমক-হালাল-a. grateful; loyal. নিমকহালালি-n. gratitude; loyalty.

নিম্কি-(1) n. a salted and crisp snack made by frying thin plates of flour dough in clarified butter or oil. (2) a. salty, salted

(নিম্কি থাবার).

নিমখুন—(I) a. almost murdered, halfmurdered; (in law) assailed with such a grievous hurt as has or might have amounted to murder. (2) n. culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

নিমগ্ন, (poet.) নিমগন—a. completely drowned or sunk or plunged or submerged; deeply absorbed or engrossed or overwhelmed (हिसा-निमय); over head and ears (खणनिमग्न). fem. निमग्नी. निमग्ने इश्वमा-v. to sink; to be absorbed in.

নিমজন-n. sinking or drowning; submersion; act of dipping or diving or plunging into; act of bathing by immersing into water (of rivers, ponds etc.), immersion; absorption or engrossment (ধ্যানে বা খণে नियड्जन).

নিমজমান—a. in the state of being drowned, sinking; that which is being submerged, immersing; almost engrossed or absorbed or overwhelmed. fem. निमञ्जमाना.

নিমজ্জিত-a. drowned, sunken; submerg-

ed; engrossed, absorbed, overwhelmed. fem. विमिष्णिष्ठा.

নিম্ন্ত্রণ—n. an invitation; an invitation at a dinner or feast; (fig.) a call or summons (যুদ্ধের নিমন্ত্রণ). নিমন্ত্রণ করা—v. to invite : to invite at a dinner or feast; (fig.) to call or summon. নিমন্ত্ৰণ গ্ৰহণ করা—v. to accept an invitation. নিমন্ত্রণ প্রত্যাখ্যান করা-v. to refuse or decline an invitation. नियल तका করা-v. to pay a visit to the host in response to his invitation. বিনা নিমন্ত্রণ—without invitation, uninvitedly; unasked. নিমন্ত্রণপত্ত—n. an invitation-card, a letter of invitation: (fig.) a writ of summons.

নিমন্ত্রয়িতা-n. an inviter; a host (fem. a hostess). fem. निमल्लिशिजी.

নিমন্ত্রিত-a. invited ; invited at a dinner or feast; (fig.) called or summoned. fem. नियञ्जिका. नियञ्जिक राख्नि—a guest, an invitee. নিমরাজী, নিমরাজি—a. half-willing, half-

inclined; reluctantly consenting. निमिथ-poet. corrup. of निमिय.

নিমিত্ত—(I) n. a cause or reason; a motive, an end in view, an aim; necessity. need; an omen, a prognostic, a presage, a portent (ছুনিমিন্ত); one who acts as an instrument of another, a tool, an agent. (2) prep. for, because of, on account of, owing to, due to (মৃতের নিমিত্ত, রোগের নিমিত্ত) নিমিত্তের ভাগী—one held responsible for an action because of one's mere presence although one has taken no part in it. নিমিতের ভাগী इश्वम — to have to share the responsibility and consequence of another person's action. নিমিত্ত-কারণ-n. an instrumental cause. निशिष्डक, निशिष्ठिविष्-n. an augur a diviner, a sooth-sayer. নিমিন্তমাত্ৰ—n. amere agent or instrument. निमिन्नार्थ—(1) n. (gr.) the gerundial force or the infinitive mood. (2) a. gerundial.

निभिय—n. a twinkle of an eye, a wink; the time covered by a wink, a moment, a trice, a triflingly short time (निभिरवज भरवा). এক নিমিবে—in the twinkling of an eye, in a trice, in a jiffy. निश्चिषशाना-a. (of eyes or glance) steadfast, fixed, unwinking. নিমিয়-হারা চোবে চাওয়া—v. to look steadfastly, to

gaze.

निभीलन-n. act of closing or shutting (chiefly eyelids), contraction.

निभी निष्—a. closed, shut, contracted. নিমীলিত করা—v. to close or shut, to contract. नियोनिकहर्क-a. with eyes closed or shut or contracted.

निरमय—var. of निमिय.

নিয়—(I) a. low; low-lying or depressed (নিম্ভূমি); subordinate, junior (নিম্পদ); lower (নিমু আদালত) ; downcast (নিমুদৃষ্টি) ; base, mean (নিমচেতা); socially lower or depressed (নিম জাতি). (2) n. a place or position underneath or below or low or lower (নিয় হইতে). নিয় অক্লাংশ—(geog.) a low latitude. নিয় আদালত —a lower court. नियुग—a. going downwards. निम्नग (1) a. fem. of निम्नग. (2) n. fem. a river. নিমুগামী—a. going downwards; declining or degenerating; getting debased. fem. নিমুগামিনী. নিমুচাপ-n. (med.) low pressure ; (geog.) downward pressure. নিয়-তর-a. lower. নিমুতর কক্ষ-(of legislature) the lower house or chamber. निम्नज्म-a. minimum. निमुखन-n. a lower deck, downfloor, groundfloor. निमुषा—n. lowness; depression; depth; baseness, meanness; degeneration. निम्नजाश-n. a low temperature; an abnormally low temperature. নিমৃদ্টিn. downcast look: a mean outlook or inclination. নিমুদেশ—n. a lower part; a region underneath. निम्नाम -adv. in or to a lower part: under, below. নিমুগ্ত-a. undermentioned. निम्न अम-n. a junior or a lower post. নিমুপাত—n. descending node. निम्न = n. lowlands : a lower region or part; the part of the body under the waist; the posteriors. নিমুপ্রাথমিক—n. (of the stages of education) lower primary. নিমুভূমি -n. lowlands; a low or depressed land. निस्रमुश-a. (bot.) reclinate. निस्निणिण-a. written below, undermentioned. निमाक्ष n. downward attraction. নিয়ীভূত—a. depressed, sunk. निम्नीचुरु সমভূমি—(geog.) a sunk plain. निरम्भक-a. undermentioned. नित्माष्त्र — a. quoted below ; undermentioned. नित्साञ्च —a. uneven, undulating. निम्न-সীমা—n. the lowest limit.

নিম্ব, নিম্বক—n. the margosa (tree or seed)

নিম্বু, নিম্বুক—n. the lemon.

নিয়তঃ—dial. corrup. of নিয়তি. নিয়ত্ত্ —(I) a. unchanging, fixed; continuous, perpetual; constant (নিয়ত বায় = constant wind); regular; regulated; limited (নিয়ত রাজতত্ত্ব=limited monarchy). (2) adv. always, ever; often. নিয়ত বুভ—(conics) a director circle.

লিয়তাচার—a. (of one) who observes or practises religious rites regularly.

निवाणां -a. self-restrained, self-disciplined ; continent ; abstemious.

निम्छोहान-(I) a. abstemious or temperate

in food (and also in drink). (2) n. abstemi-

ousness or temperance.

নিয়তি—n. predestination; destiny, fate, luck; an inevitable occurrence. निम्छिनिरिके -a. ordained by fate, decreed by Providence, predestined. নিয়তিঃ কেন বাধ্যতেwho can oppose or check or restrain des-

নিয়ন্তা—a. & n. one who regulates or controls or directs or governs or determines

or destines (ভাগানিয়স্তা).

নিয়ন্ত্রণ—n. regulation; rule; control; restraint ; determination. নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ করা—v. to regulate; to rule; to control; to restrain; to determine; to destine. নিমন্ত্রণ-ব্যবস্থা—n. control system. निग्नन्तभाषीन-a. controlled, under control.

নিয়ন্ত্রিত—a. regulated; ruled; controlled; determined; restrained; destined. নিয়ন্ত্রিত করা—same as নিয়ন্ত্রণ করা (see নিয়ন্ত্রণ).

नियञ्जी—fem. of नियञ्जा.

নিয়ম—n. a precept, a prescription or direction (भाखीय नियम); a law (बाजात नियम); a rule (माज्यत निव्रम) ; a system, a method (कांट्यत निम्रम); a custom (राङ्गालीत निम्रम); a routine duty; a practice (প্রাত্র মণ উত্তম নিয়ম); temperance or abstemiousness (অনিয়ম); selfdiscipline, self-control (নিয়ম অভ্যাস) ; a sacrament or an act of scriptural self-mortification (নিয়ম পালন); a stipulation or condition; a ruling. নিয়ম করা—v. to lay down a rule; to make (it) a rule; to make a law; to stipulate; to give judicial or authoritative decision, to rule. নিয়মতন্ত্র—n. a set or code of laws or constitution (usu. rigid ones) ; constitutionalism (নিয়মতন্ত্রের যুগ). निम्मणाञ्चिक—a. constitutional. निम्मन—n. act of laying down rules or issuing laws; act of regulating; regularization; act of restraining or controlling; act of stipulating; act of issuing a ruling. निश्चमनिष्ठं—a. ardently obedient to rules and systems; methodical; disciplined; regular; well-regulated; zealously observing scriptural rites; (rare) law-abiding. নিয়মনিষ্ঠা—n. ardent obedience to rules and systems; methodicalness: regularity; discipline; zealous observance of scriptural rites. विश्वम পাল্ন—n. observance of rules and systems or stipulations; regularity in practice; observance of scriptural rites. निम्नमशीलन कना -v. to observe rules and systems; to abide by stipulations and conditions; to observe scriptural rites. निग्नभपूर्वक—adv. laying

down rules and observing them; making stipulations and observing them; regularly: systematically, methodically; according to fixed rules; in a routine manner. नियमविक्षेष, नियमविङ्क ७, नियमविक्रक-a. flouting rules or stipulations; contrary to to rules; ultra vires; irregular; informal; unmethodical, unsystematic; undisciplined; unscriptural; (rare) unlawful. निश्रम् अ -n. infringement or breach or violation of a rule or stipulation; completion or termination of observance of a scriptural rite. নিয়মভঙ্গ করা—v. to infringe or break or violate a rule or stipulation : to complete or terminate observance of a scriptural rite (after a customary period). নিয়ম-রক্ষা-n. observance of rules, rites etc.; formal obedience to rules, customs etc. নিয়মমভ—same as निग्नमानुयाग्री. निग्नमलब्बन—same as निग्नम-ভन्न. निग्नमाधीन—a. bound by or subject to rules or systems; regulated; regular; systematical; constitutional. নিয়মানুবভিতাsame as निम्नमनिष्ठी. निम्नमानुवर्जी—same as निग्नमनिष्ठ. निग्नमानुयाग्री—(I) a. regulated ; regular; systematic; methodical; disciplined. (2) adv. according to prescribed or fixed rules or systems. নিয়মানুসারে—adv. same as निग्नमानुयाग्री (adv.). निग्नमानली-n. a set or code of rules. নিয়মিত-(1) a. regulated; regular. (2) adv. in a regulated manner; regularly. নিয়মিত সময়ে—at the appointed time. निश्नभी—a. observant of or adhering to rules or system; constitutional; (rare) law-abiding. निम्मा-a. capable of being or fit to be brought under rigid or fixed rules; capable of being or fit to be regularized.

নিয়াই—dial. corrup. of নেহাই.

ৰিয়ামক—(I) a. regulating; directing; controlling or systematizing, regularizing. (2) n. a regulator; a director; a controller: a registrar; a systematizer; (geom.) a directrix. আগাম-নিয়ামক-n. the controller of imports.

निश्राचन-n. regularization; control.

নিযুক্ত—a. employed, engaged, devoted: appointed. নিযুক্ত করা-v. to employ, to engage, to devote; to appoint. नियुक्क-n. (comm.) an agent, নিযুক্তকস্থান-n. an agency.

নিযুত—(1) n. a million. (2) a. million.

নিখোক্তা—n. an employer.

নিয়োগ—n. act of employing or engaging or initiating or appointing or applying, employment, initiation, appointment, application. নিয়োগ করা—v, to employ, to engage; to initiate; to appoint; to apply. नियांग-অধিকর্তা-n. the Director of Employment, নিয়োগকর্তা—n. an employer; an employing or appointing authority; a master (fem. a mistress). fem. निर्मागकवी. निर्मागপज-n. an appointment letter. निर्मागी-a. employed. engaged; appointed; ordered.

নিয়োজক—same as নিযোক্তা. नियाजन—same as नियांग.

নিয়োজয়িতা—same as নিযোক্তা.

নিয়োজিত—same as নিযুক্ত.

निरमाक्षमिजी-fem. of निरमाक्षमिजा.

निर्योका-a. fit to be employed or engaged or appointed or applied.

बिद्रश्य—(1) n. (astr.) the first and the last day of the ascendancy of a sign of the zodiac, the transition of the sun from one zodiacal sign to another. (2) a. not enjoying any share; undivided, whole.

নিরংত্ত—a. having no rays; lustreless;

having no light; dark.

नित्रक, नित्रकर्मन-n. (geog.) the equator. the equatorial region. नित्रकपृत्रवीक्न-n. an equatorial telescope. নিরক্ষরেখা, নিরক্ষরত্তn. the equator.

নিরক্ষর—a. illiterate. নিরক্ষরতা—n. illiteracy. নিরক্ষরতা দৃরীকরণ—liquidation of illiteracy.

नित्रक्रीय—a. equatorial. नित्रक्रीय छाপद्रिश -heat equator. নিরক্ষীয় শান্তবলয়-doldrums.

নিরখা—v. (poet.) to see, to look at, to observe, to notice.

নির্যা—a. having no fire; without heat; a brahmin who does not keep any sacrificial fire burning (cp. সাগ্রিক).

নিরক্শ—a. unpreventable; inevitable; unhindered; unattached; free from ties of attachment; dispassionate; wayward, wilful. নিরক্ষ গরিষ্ঠতা-absolute majority.

नित्रजन-poet. corrup. of निर्जन.

नित्रक्षन—(I) a. stainless, clean, pure, immaculate. (2) n. God; Shiva (শিব); Dharma (ধ্র্ম), a popular deity of Bengal; the ceremonial immersion of an idol.

बित्रज-a. engaged, employed; attached. devoted; engrossed, absorbed. fem. নিরভা.

बित्रि विश्व (1) a. very great, too much. excessive, extreme. (2) adv. excessively, exceedingly, extremely, very much.

नित्रजाय—a. imperishable; deathless: everlasting; faultless.

नित्रमग्र—a. poet. corrup. of निर्मग्र.

নিরন্তর—(I) a. ceaseless, continuous (নির-

खत्र वृष्टि) ; having no space between, dense, thick (নিরন্তর বৃক্ষশ্রেণী). (2) adv. without break; ceaselessly, continuously, always (नित्रस्त्र পরিরত্তি—continuous নিরন্তর থেলা করা). variation.

नित्रम्न—a. having no means to procure food; foodless; starving.

নিরপত্য—a. childless,

नित्रभत्रोध, (inc.) नित्रभत्रोधी—a. guiltless. innocent. fem. निज्ञ भन्नाथा, (inc.) निज्ञ भन्नाधिनी.

নিরপেক—a. impartial, unbiased, unprejudiced (নিরপেক বিচার); independent, disinterested (দলনিরপেক্ষ); (phil. & log.) categorical. নিরপেক সাহায্য—unconditional or gratuitous aid. নিরপেক্ষতা—n. impartiality, freedom from bias or prejudice; indisinterestedness; (phil. & dependence, log.) categoricalness. নিরপেক রাষ্ট্র—neutral state; non-aligned state.

नित्रव—rare spell. of नीत्रव.

নিরবকাশ—a. leisureless, incessant; continuous.

नित्रविष्ट्य-a. having no space between, dense, thick (নিরবচ্ছিন্ন তরুশ্রেণী); incessant, ceaseless, continuous (নিরবচ্ছিন্ন স্থ); uninterrupted (नित्रविष्ट्नि धार्यन). नित्रविष्ट्निणा—गः continuity.

नित्रवर्धि—(I) a. unlimited, endless, boundless, infinite, eternal (নিরবধি কাল); perpetual, continuous (নিরব্ধি ছুঃখ). (2) adv. endlessly; continuously; always.

भित्रवस्य—a. formless, unembodied, in-

नित्रवलञ्च, नित्रवलञ्चन—a. having no support corporeal. or prop; helpless; destitute; having no shelter, homeless.

नित्रवर्णय—a. leaving no remainder

residue ; complete, thorough.

नित्रिंचमान, (loos.) नित्रिंचमानी—a. having no amour-propre, not conceited; modest; unassuming. fem. নিরভিমানা, (loos.) নিরভি-यानिनी.

নিরজ—a. cloudless.

नित्रमल-poet. corrup. of निर्मल.

नित्रमा-var. of निर्मा.

नित्रमान-poet. corrup. of निर्माण.

নিরম্বু—a. having no water, waterless. নিরস্থ উপবাস—fasting in which drinking of even a drop of water is not permitted.

नित्रम्-n. hell, the Inferno. नित्रम्थामी-a. condemned to hell. নিরয়ভোগ—n. suffering

नित्रथ—a. meaningless, nonsense; useless, futile, vain ('নির্থ হাহাকারে'). নির্থক 609

विद्यान

(I) a. meaningless, nonsense; unreasonable, unwarranted; unnecessary; purposeless; useless, futile, vain. (2) adv. in vain; meaninglessly; unreasonably, unwarrantedly; unnecessarily; without purpose.

बिद्रलक्षांत-a. having no ornaments on, unornamented; unrhetorical; plain, simple, naive.

बिद्रलञ — a. diligent, industrious; untiring; ceaseless.

नित्रम—rare spell. of नीत्रम.

बित्रजन-n. removal (कुःथनित्रमन); mitigation (যন্ত্রণানিরসন); refutation; redressing (অভায়-নির্মন); protection from; covering or concealment (লজা-নির্মন); termination (শ্রম-नित्रमन). नित्रमन कत्रा-v. to remove; to mitigate ; to refute ; to redress ; to conceal ; to terminate. नित्रजन इश्वमा-v. to be removed or mitigated or refuted or redressed or concealed or terminated.

बिज्ञ - a. desisted, refrained, ceased; stopped, prevented; repelled. নিরন্ত করা -v. to cause to desist from or give up; to stop; to prevent; to repel. নিরস্ত হওয়া—ν. to desist from, to give up; to stop; to forbear; to be repelled.

नित्रस्थाम्भ-a. treeless. without vegetation (नित्रखशानश (न्य).

नित्रख-a. unarmed ; disarmed. नित्रख कत्रा ্ত, to disarm. নিরন্ত্রীকরণ—n. disarmament; deprival of or curtailment of arms and

ammunition. नित्रव्हात, नित्रव्श्कात, (loos.) नित्रव्हाती-a. not conceited or proud; unassuming; humble, modest, lowly. नित्रहडातिष्ठा-n.

humility, modesty, lowliness. ৰিরাকরণ—n. redressing; removal; refutation; mitigation; prevention; repulsion; rejection; (inc.) determination or ascertainment. नित्राकत्र कत्री—v. to redress; to remove; to refute; to mitigate; to prevent ; to repulse, to ward off, to reject ; (inc.) to determine or ascertain. नित्रोकत्व v. to be redressed or removed or refuted or mitigated or prevented or re-Pulsed or rejected; (inc.) to be determined or ascertained.

ৰিৱাকাজ্ৰ—a. having no desire; unambitious; having no inclination or greed; disinterested, indifferent.

নিরাকাজ্ঞা—n. absence of desire; contentment.

ৰিরাকার—(I) a. formless, unembodied, incorporeal. (2) n. the sky; God.

নিরাকুল-a. very much perturbed or worried or anxious; unperturbed, unworried : calm.

নিরাকত-a. redressed; removed; refuted; mitigated; prevented; repulsed, warded off; rejected; (inc.) determined or ascertained.

নিরাক্তিs—same as নিরাকরণ.

নিরাকৃতি_২—a. same as নিরাকার (a.).

নিরাত্ত্ব—a. having no fear, fearless, intrepid, unafraid.

ৰিরাধার-a. not held in any container: having no container to be kept in; having no support or shelter. destitute, helpless; homeless.

निज्ञानम-(I) a. cheerless, joyless, unhappy; sad, sullen, glum; gloomy (নিরানন্দ গৃহ). (2) n. cheerlessness, unhappiness ; sadness: gloominess.

नितानकर, (coll.) नितानक्व है-n. & a. ninety-nine.

নিরাপত্তা—n. safety, security, নিরাপত্তা আইন-n. the Security Act. নিরাপত্তা-পরি-बम्-n. the Security Council (of the U.N.O.).

नित्रां १९ — see नित्रां १५.

निज्ञां भन्, निज्ञां भर, (pop.) निज्ञां भन्-a. free from danger or mishap, safe, secure. नित्रा-পদে—adv. safely, securely. নিরাপৎসু, (inc. but pop.) निताशरमञ्च to one who is safe from dangers (a mode of address in letters). নিরাবরণ—a. uncovered, bare.

নিরাভরণ—a. not wearing any ornaments, unornamented ; bare. fem. नित्रां छत्रभी.

নিরাময়—(I) a. free from sickness, healthy; cured of or recovered from sickness. (2) n. act of curing, cute (রোগ নিরাময়ের জন্স). নিরাময় করা—v. to cure; to bring round. নিরাময় হওয়া—v. to be cured; to recover from sickness, to come round.

নিরামিয-a. (of food or diet) excluding meat fish and eggs, vegetarian. विदाशिय-ভোজন—n. vegetarianism. নিরামিষভোজী, नित्राभियां भी—(1) a. vagetarian. (2) n. a vegetarian.

नितायलञ्च, नितायलञ्चन-a. having support or prop; unaided; helpless, destitute; shelterless, homeless.

ৰিরায়ুধ—a. with no weapon, unarmed. নিরালা—(I) a. lonely, solitary; secluded : private; secret. (2) n. a lonely retreat.

নিরাশ-a. hopeless; dejected, despondent : despairing ; disappointed. नित्रां कत्रा —n. to disappoint. নিরাশ হওয়া—v. to lose hope; to be dejected, to despair; to despond: to be disappointed. Asiai-n. loss of hope; dejection, despondency, despondence; despair; disappointment.

নিরাশ্বাস—a. despairing, sunk in despair;

dejected, despondent.

নিরাশ্রম—a. shelterless; homeless; helpless, destitute. fem. নিরাশ্রয়া.

নিরাহার—(I) n. fasting; starvation. (2) a. fasting; starving. Antita-adv. (going) without food, fasting, starving.

নিরিখ-n. rate or price.

নিরিক্রিয়—a. having no sense-organ ; (fig.) deprived or devoid of sense-perception.

নিরিবিলি—(I) a. solitary, lonely, secluded. (2) n. a lonely place. (3) adv. in or at a lonely place (নিরিবিলি বসা); privately (নিরি-বিলি বলা).

নিরীক্ক—(I) a. observing, seeing; auditing. (2) n. an observer or onlooker; an auditor.

নিরীক্ল-n. observation, seeing; auditing or audit. नित्रीक्षण कन्ना—v. to observe, to see ; to audit.

नित्रीक्रमान-a. engaged in observing or seeing or auditing. fem. नित्रीक्यांगी.

नित्रीका-same as नित्रीक्रंग. नित्रीकांजांत-n. audit manual.

নিরীক্ষিত-a. observed, seen ; audited. নিরীক্ষ্যমাণ—a. that which is being observed or noticed or seen or audited.

নিরীশ্বর—a. godless ; atheistic, atheistical. नित्रीश्वत्रवाम-n. atheism. नित्रीश्वत्रवामी-(I) a. atheistic, atheistical; (2) n. an atheist.

नित्रीर—a. unoffending, inoffensive, harmless, innocent; gentle, meek; (ori.) effortless, unenterprising, disinterested, indifferent, callous. নিরীহতা—n. innocence, harmlessness; gentleness, meekness; disinterestedness.

নিরুক্ত—(I) n. a Vedic glossary or concordance prepared by Yaska. (2) a. categorically spoken or stated. নিক্ত -n. a categorical speech or statement; an assertion; etymological notes; an enunciation; a Vedic glossary or concordance compiled by Yaska.

লিরুত্তর—a. unanswering, unresponding: irresponsive; silent; silenced; unprotesting.

নিরুৎসাহ—(I) a. lacking in or deprived of zeal or enthusiasm; lackadaisical; discouraged; disheartened, dejected. (2) n. lack or loss of zeal or enthusiasm; discour-

agement; dejection. নিরুৎসাহ করা
ν. to discourage; to dishearten, to deject.

নিরুৎসুক—a. disinterested, callous; incurious ; uninquisitive. (rare) extremely curious or inquisitive.

নিরুদ-a. waterless; (chem.) anhydrous; dehydrated. निकृषक—a. anhydrous. निकृषन —n. dehydration.

निक्रिकिये—a. missing, traceless.

destination निक्रद्रभ्न-a. having no (निक़रफ्र योजा); missing, traceless (निक़रफ्र লোক).

নিরুদ্ধ—a. confined; besieged; bolted, closed (নিরুদ্ধ ঘার); choked (নিরুদ্ধ কণ্ঠ); obstructed (নিরুদ্ধ পথ); checked, stopped, halted (নিরুদ্ধ গতি).

निकृषिध—a. same as निकृष्य (a.).

নিরুদ্বেগ—(I) a. unperturbed; unworried; calm. (2) n. unperturbedness, unworriedness; calmness. নিরুদ্বেগে—adv. without worries and anxieties, calmly.

effortless; ৰিক্সম—a. unenterprising, callous; lethargic; slothful; lackadaisical.

নিরুপদ্রব—a. free from troubles or disuntroubled, unturbances or dangers; disturbed ; peaceful ; safe, secure. निक्र9-ব্ৰবে—adv. without troubles or dangers; undisturbedly; peacefully, safely.

নিরুপম—a. unparalleled, matchless, peer less, unrivalled, nonpareil; incomparable;

unique. fem. নিরুপমা.

निक्रभाधि, निक्रभाधिक—a. having no title or surname; diplomaless; having none of the primordial qualities of a created being, namely, সম্ব রজঃ and তমঃ (নিরুপাধি ব্রহ্ম).

নিরুপায়—a. having no means or expedients; resourceless, destitute; helpless. determining; ৰিরূপক—a. ascertaining, fixing; realizing.

ascertainment, determina-নিরূপণ-n. tion; fixation; realization. নিরূপণ করা v. to ascertain, to determine; to fix; to realize. निक्रश्नीय—a. that which is to be ascertained or determined or fixed or realized, ascertainable, determinable.

determined; নিরূপিত—a. ascertained, fixed, appointed; realized. নিরূপিত মুলো at fixed or settled price. নিরাপিত সময়ে—at the appointed time or hour,

নিরেট—(I) a. not hollow or liquid; solid or hard; (sarcas.) dull-headed, doltish, stupid; thorough, utter, downright (निरंत्र) মুখ). (2) n. (coll.) a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead, a numskull (সে একটা নিরেট).

নিরেস—a. inferior.

নিরোধ, নিরোধন—n. a siege; counteraction, obstruction, opposition, prevention; restraint, control, repression; (phys.) choking. নিরোধ করা—ν. to besiege, to counteract, to obstruct, to oppose, to prevent; to check, to restrain, to control, to repress; (phys.) to choke. নিরোধক—a. besieging; counteraction, obstructing, opposing, preventing; restraining, controlling, repressing; choking, নিরোধ-কুণ্ডলী—n. (phys.) a choking coil.

নির্গত—a. emerged, issued, ejected, flowed out. নির্গত করা—ν. to bring or send out, to emerge, to issue, to eject, to cause to flow out. নির্গত হওয়া—ν. to come or go out, to emerge, to issue, to be ejected, to flow out. নির্গন—a. scentless, inodorous, odourless. নির্গম, নির্গমন—n. act of coming or going out; emergence, act of issuing out, ejection, outflow. নির্গম-বেগণ—n. (sc.) an angle of emergence. নির্গম-নিবন্ধ—n. outward register. নির্গম-পথ—n. an outlet. নির্গম-বাণিজ্য—n. export trade. নির্গম-শুল্জ—n. export duty.

নিৰ্গলন—n. act of melting; exudation; filtration

নিগলিত—a. melted; exuded; filtrated.
নিগলিত করা—v. to melt; to cause to exude; to filtrate. নিগলিত হওয়া—v. to be melted, to melt; to exude; to be filtrated. নিগলিতার্থ—n. an obscure implication that has been squeezed out with effort, the real import (got after rejecting verbiage, superfluity etc.).

নিগুণ—a. having no qualities; having no good qualities or qualification (নিগুণ লোক); having none of the primordial qualities of created beings, namely, সত্ত্ব রজঃ and তমঃ (নিগুণ রক্ষা)

ৰিগু'চ্—a. extremely hidden or secret or mysterious or occult.

নিগৃহ—a. shelterless, homeless.

নিত্ৰ'ন্থ—(I) a. (of string, cloth, mind etc.) having no knot; having no attachment or interest, disinterested, unattached. (2) n. a Jaina or Buddhist friar.

निर्वती—n. a table of contents, an index ;

a programme, a bill of fare.

latio—(1) n. the sound of winds clashing together violantly; the violent conflict of two air currents; the sound of a concussion; a thunder-stroke. (2) a. violent, terrible; cruel; heart-rending; unfailing, hit-

ting the mark (নির্ঘাত আঘাত) নির্ঘাত সত্য). (3) adv. surely (নির্ঘাত করবে); for certain (নির্ঘাত জানা).

নিম্ব'—a. having no aversion or feeling of disgust towards filthy things; shameless, impudent, brazen-faced.

निर्धाय—n. a loud noise or report.

নিজন—(I) a. desolate; lonely, solitary. (2) n. a lonely place: solitude. নিজনতা—n. desolateness, desolation; loneliness; solitude; seclusion.

নির্জন—(1) a. unageing, not subject to old age or decay. (2) n. an immortal, a god.

নিজ্ল—a. waterless; not diluted with water, raw (নিজ্ল মতা); having no permission to drink even a drop of water (নিজ্ল উপবাস); anhydrous; dehydrated. নিজ্ল কোহল—absolute alcohol. নিজ্লা—(1) a. fem. of নিজ্ল.
(2) a. (sarcas.) unmixed. absolute, downright (নিজ্লা হুঃখ, নিজ্লা মিখা).

নিজিত-a. defeated, vanquished, crush-

ed, subdued, subjugated.

নিজীব—a. lifeless, dead; inanimate (নিজীব পদাৰ্থ); devitalized, effete; spiritless, languid, inert; exhausted, fatigued; very feeble, faint; dull. নিজীবতা—n. lifelessness; inanimation; lack of vitality or vigour; effeteness; languor, inertia, spiritlessness; exhaustion, fatigue; feebleness, faintness; dullness.

নিব'প্পটি—a. untroubled; unencumbered; unimpeded; peaceful, smooth. নিব'প্পাটে—adv. without trouble or encumbrance or impediment; peacefully, smoothly.

নিব'র—n. a fountain, a spring; a waterfall, a cascade, a cataract; a mountainbrook, a rivulet.

निय तिनी-n. fem. a river, a stream.

নির্ণয়, নির্ণয়ন—n. discernment; ascertainment, determination; decision; resolution. নির্ণয় করা—v. to discern, to descry; to ascertain, to determine; to decide; to resolve.

নিৰ্ণায়ক—(I) a. discerning; ascertaining; deciding; resolving. (2) n. a criterion. নিৰ্ণায়ক-মত, নিৰ্ণায়ক-ভোট—n. a casting vote. নিৰ্ণায়ক-সভা—n. a jury. নিৰ্ণায়ক-সভা—n. a jury. নিৰ্ণায়ক-সভা—n. a jury.

নিণীত—a. discerned; ascertained, determined; decided; resolved.

নির্ণেভা—a. & n. one who discerns or ascertains or determines or decides or resolves, fem. নির্ণেভী.

निर्वेश-a. that which is to be or can be

discerned or ascertained or decided or resolved: discernible, ascertainable, determinable: decidable.

निर्मय—a. merciless, hard-hearted : cruel : extremely severe. निर्मग्रा -n. mercilessness, hard-heartedness: cruelty; extreme severity.

निर्माय-a. having no liability or responsibility.

निषिध-a. pointed out, indicated; demonstrated; ascertained, determined: decided; fixed, settled, appointed; particular ; definite ; defined ; ordered, enjoined. directed. निर्मिष कन्ना-v. to point out, to indicate; to demonstrate; to ascertain, to determine; to decide or resolve; to fix, to settle, to appoint ; to particularize ; to define; to order, to enjoin, to direct.

निर्दिन. निर्दिनन-n. indication : demonstration; ascertainment, determination; decision; fixation, appointment; definition; an order or directive; direction. निर्दम कदा, निर्दम (मध्या-v. to point out. to indicate; to demonstrate; to ascertain, to determine; to decide; to fix, to appoint; to define; to order or enjoin; to direct. निर्मिन, निर्मिषी—a. & n. one who or that which indicates or demonstrates or ascertains or determines or decides or fixes or defines or orders or directs. निर्मन क्रविक-n. a reference clerk. निर्दिणनायाn. a directive. নির্দেশপত্র—n. a written directive or order.

निर्फिछा—see निर्फिण.

बिद्भाव-a. faultless, guiltless, immaculate (निर्फाष চत्रिज); not guilty, innocent (निर्दाय वाङि) ; flawless (निर्दाय काङ) ; harmless (निर्पाय (थला). निर्पाय आत्मानश्राम —innocent amusements or diversion or pastime. निर्[िव]—(I) a. (inc.) not guilty, innocent. (2) n. (inc.) an innocent person.

নিত্ব'ল্ড—a. free from opposition; free from severity of cold and heat or from anger and malice; free from incompatibility; free from duel or strife; peaceful; amicable.

निर्धन-a. having no wealth; not rich; poor : indigent. निर्धन्छ।—n. poverty : indigence; lack of wealth.

निशांत्र, निशांत्रण-n. ascertainment; discernment; determination; fixation; decision; assessment. निर्धात्रक कत्रा-v. to ascertain; to discern; to determine; to fix, to appoint ; to decide ; to assess. विश्वादकa. & n. one who or that which ascertains

or discerns or determines or fixes or decides or assesses. নির্ধারিত-a. ascertained; discerned; determined; fixed, appointed; decided; assessed. निर्धानी-n. an assessee. निर्शार्य—a. that which is to be or can be ascertained or discerned or determined or fixed or decided or assessed; ascertainable; discernible; determinable; fixable; decidable : assessable.

নিধ্ম—a. irreligious, impious ; sinful.

निध्य—a. smokeless.

নিনিমিখ—(I) a. (poet.) unwinking (নিনিমিখ আথি); (poet.) steadfast (নিনিমিথ দৃষ্টি). (2) adv. winking, steadfastly without নিনিমিথ').

নিনিমন্ত—a. causeless, groundless; un-

reasonable, unjustified.

निर्निट्मय—a. unwinking (निर्निट्मय आंथि):

steadfast (निर्नित्यय पृष्टि).

निर्वरम—a. having lost all one's descendants; having no descendant, having none to succeed or to continue the line. निर्वर्दम्a. & n. (coll.) one whose descendants have all perished; one who has no descendant.

নিৰ্বচন—(I) n. categorical or emphatic utterance or statement; (of words) derivative explanation; definition; (geom.) enunciation.

নির্বন্ধ-n. foreordination, ordaining, predestination, prescript, decree (विधिन्न निर्वका) a law; insistence, repeated solicitation (নির্বন্ধাতিশ্যা); importunity; contact or communication (নিৰ্বনাভাৰ); a happening (কি नाज्ञण निर्वक !). निर्वक्षा ि मंग्र-n. (inc.) great importunity.

निर्विज-n. accomplishment, execution,

performance.

নির্বতিত—a. accomplished, executed, performed.

নিৰ্বল—a. lacking in strength; weak; weakened, debilitated or devitalized.

निर्वर्थ—a. rainless; droughty.

নিবস্ত্ৰ—a. having no clothes: unclothed, unclad: naked, nude.

निर्वर्ग-n. enforcement. निर्वहन-भाषा-n. enforcement branch.

निर्वाक्—a. speechless ; silent dumbfound ed. निर्वोक् कड़ा-v. to render speechless; to silence: to dumbfound.

নিৰ্বাচক—(I) a. elective; voting; selec tive. (2) n. an elector (fem. electress, electoress), a voter ; a selector. निर्वाहक्म ७ नीn. electors collectively, the electorate.

নিৰ্বাচন-n. election; voting; selection

(নৈসৰ্গিক নিৰ্বাচন=natural selection). নিৰ্বাচন করা—ν. to hold an election; to elect., to return; to select. নিৰ্বাচন-আধিকারিক—a. a returning officer. নিৰ্বাচন কেন্দ্ৰ—n. a polling station; a polling-booth. নিৰ্বাচন-ক্ৰেত্ৰ—n. a constituency. নিৰ্বাচন-দ্বন্ধ—n. an election contest. নিৰ্বাচন-নিযুক্তক—n. an election agent. নিৰ্বাচনপ্ৰাৰ্থী—(I) n. a candidate for election. (2) a. seeking election. নিৰ্বাচন-যোগ্য—a. worthy of selection or choice; eligible for election. নিৰ্বাচনী—a. of election, electoral. নিৰ্বাচনী বক্তৃতা—an election speech.

নির্বাচিত—a. elected, returned (নির্বাচিত সদস্য); selected, fem. নির্বাচিতা, নির্বাচিত করা

-v. to elect, to return; to select.

নিৰ্বাণ—(1) n. extinguishment, extinction, putting out (দীপনিৰ্বাণ): annihilation, end; extinction of individuality and absorption into the Supreme Spirit, beatitude, nirvana; act of sinking below the horizon, setting.
(2) a. extinguished, extinct (নিৰ্বাণ দীপ); one who has attained beatitude (নিৰ্বাণ মূনি); that which has set (নিৰ্বাণ স্থা). নিৰ্বাণোমুখ—a. about to be extinguished, about to go out, নিৰ্বাণোমুখ দীপ—a dying lamp.

নিবাত—a. airless; windless; stuffy

motionless, still (নির্বাত নিক্ষপা).

निर्वाध—a. unobstructed, unhindered, unrestricted; unopposed; free. निर्वादध—adv. unobstructedly, without hindrance; unopposedly; freely.

নিৰ্বাপক—(1) a. extinguishing; allaying or alleviating or mitigating (শোক নিৰ্বাপক). (2) n. an extinguisher; an allayer, a mitigator. অধিনিৰ্বাপক-যন্ত্ৰ—n. a fire-fighting appliance,

a fire-extinguisher.

নিৰ্বাপন—n. extinguishment, putting out; extinction; allaying, mitigation (শোক-নিৰ্বাপণ). নিৰ্বাপণ করা—ν. to extinguish, to put out; to allay, to mitigate.

নিৰ্বাপিত—a. extinguished; extinct; al-

layed, mitigated.

নির্বাসন—n. exile, banishment, deportation; (fig.) expulsion or removal. নির্বাসনে পাঠান, নির্বাসন দেওয়া—v. to send into exile, to exile, to banish. নির্বাসনদও—n. penal banishment, exile.

নিৰ্বাসিভ—a. exiled, banished; (fig.) expelled or removed. fem. নিৰ্বাসিতা. নিৰ্বাসিত করা—v. to banish, to exile, (fig.) to expel or remove. নিৰ্বাসিত ব্যক্তি—an exile.

নিৰ্বাহ—n. act of carrying out, execution (কাৰ্যনিৰ্বাহ); act of carrying on (সংসার্যাত্রা-

নিৰ্বাহ); act of passing or spending or leading (ममग्रनिर्वाष्ट, জीवननिर्वाष्ट): defraying (राग्न-নিৰ্বাহ); accomplishment (পূজানিৰ্বাহ); conclusion. निर्वार क्वा-v. to carry out, to execute: to carry on; to pass or spend or lead: to defray; to accomplish, to perform : to conclude. নিৰ্বাহ হওয়া-v. to be carried out or executed or carried on or passed or spent or led or defrayed or performed or concluded. बिरीइक-a. & n. one who carries out or executes or carries on or passes or spends or leads or defrays or performs or concludes. নিৰ্বাহিত-a. carried out ; executed ; carried on ; passed ; spent, led : defrayed : performed; concluded. निर्वाही-a. executive (निर्वाही व्यक्तिक=an executive officer : নিৰ্বাহী নিযুক্তক = a managing agent; নিৰ্বাহী বাস্তকার = an executive engineer).

নিবিকল—(I) a. without an alternative, absolute; untransfigured, without transfiguration; unerring or unhesitating, sure; having no distinction between the cognizer and the cognizable, completely identified with or absorbed into the Infinite. (2) n. absolute or final knowledge. নিবিকল সমাধি—a trance or profound meditation in which one is completely identified with or ab-

sorbed into the Infinite.

নিবিকার—a. having no antipathy to anything; not offended at anything; unchanging, immutable; having no mental perturbation, unperturbed, unruffled, unmoved, not upset or agitated; indifferent, stoical; callous. নিবিকারচিতে, নিবিকারে—adv. feeling no uneasiness in the mind; calmly.

নিবিল্ল—a. free from dangers; undisturbed; unimpeded; safe; peaceful. নিবিল্লে—a. without danger; undisturbedly; unimpededly; safely; peacefully (নিবিল্লে সমাস্তা).

নিবিচার—a. indiscriminate; promiscuous. নিবিচার—adv. indiscriminately; promiscuously.

নিবিগ্ন-a. aggrieved; regretful, repen-

tant; penitent; mortified; sorry.

নিবিবাদ—a. free from strife or quarrel; undisputed; unopposed; peaceful. নিবিবাদী (inc. but pop.)—a. never quarrelling; of peaceful or quiet disposition. নিবিবাদে—adv. without strife of quarrel or opposition or difficulty; peacefully.

निविद्यांस, (inc.) निविद्यांसी—a. free from strife or quarrel or opposition; quiet,

peaceful; never quarrelling; of peaceful or quiet disposition or temperament. निर्वि-রোধে—adv. without strife or quarrel; unopposedly; peacefully, amicably.

बिविचंड-a. fearless, dauntless ; free

from misgivings.

নিবিশেষ—a. irrespective (জাতিধর্মনিবিশেষে): not distinguished from, similar, equal (পুত্ৰ-निर्विद्यास). निर्विद्य-adv. irrespective or regardless of ; not distinguishing from, just like.

निविष-a. free or freed from poison (রোগীকে নির্বিষ করা); divested of venom (নির্বিষ विष्यंत्र); non-venomous (निर्विष मर्ल): nonpoisonous (निर्दिष छेष्ध); (fig.) divested of

ability to harm (হুষ্টের নির্বিষ হওয়া).

নিবীজ—a. seedless; (surgically) sterile, aseptic; deprived of generative or procreative power. নিবীজ করা—v. to divest of seeds; to sterilize, to disinfect; to deprive of generative or procreative power. নিবীজন-n. sterilization, disinfection. নিবী-জিত—a. sterilized, disinfected.

निर्वीर्य-a. lacking strength or valour;

feeble or timid; impotent.

নিরু'দ্ধি—a. foolish, stupid. নিরু'দ্ধিতা—n.

foolishness, stupidity, crassness.

निर्देष-n. repentance; mortification or remorse; despondence, despondency; dejection; disinterestedness in or callousness towards worldly affairs.

निर्देवन-a. having no enemy.

बिट्वीय—(1) a. dull; stupid, foolish. (2) n. (pop.) a blockhead.

নির্ব্যাজ—a. guileless; candid, frank, openhearted.

बिव्राष्ट्र—a. proved ; conclusive ; positive; absolute (निव्राष्ट्र व्यक्तिकात).

নিভ্য-a. fearless, dauntless. নিভ্যুচিত্ত, নিভ্যন্তদয়—a. having a fearless heart; having no fear at heart. निर्भा - adv. fearlessly, dountlessly, boldly.

নির্ভর—n. a prop or support; dependence. reliance; confidence. নিভন্ন করা—v. to depend (upon), to rely (on). নির্ভরপত্র—n. warranty. คิษัสษา-ท. (loos.) dependence, reliance.

নির্ভরসা—a. bereft of trust or confidence

or hope.

নিভাবনা—(I) n. freedom from worries and anxieties. (2) a. free from worries and anxieties (নির্ভাবনা হওয়া).

নিভীক-a. fearless; dauntless. নিভীকতা -n. fearlessness.

নিভু'ল-a. free from mistake or error; correct; unerring; right; just; accurate. নিভু'লড়া—n. (loos.) correctness: accuracy.

নিমিক্কিক—a. free from flies; desolate;

lonely.

নির্মপ্তন-n. articles placed before a deity to accord welcome to it (such as, a waving light, an incenser etc.).

निर्भ ९ तत्र - a. free from envy, unenvious.

নিম্ম-a. merciless; unfeeling; hardhearted; cruel; relentless. নির্মাতা—n. mercilessness; hard-heartedness; cruelty; relentlessness.

बिश्रं -a. free from filth or dirt or stain or anything undesirable : clean (নির্মল পরিচ্ছদ); clear, transparent, pellucid (নির্মল জল); cloudless, fair (নিৰ্মল আকাশ); free from guilt or sin, blameless, spotless, chaste, holy (निर्मल हित्रज्); honest, innocent, naive (निर्मल जानन); unblemished (निर्मल यम); unadulterated, unmixed, pure (निर्मल जानन, निर्भल २४). fem. निर्भला. निर्भलण -n. freedom from filth or dirt or stain or anything undesirable; cleanliness; clearness, transparence, pellucidity; cloudlessness; chasteness, honesty, innocence, naivety; unblemishedness; purity.

निर्माल, निर्माली-n. a kind of fruit that

cleanses water.

निर्भा-poet. form of निर्भाग कता.

ৰিমাণ-n. act of making; formation; construction, act of building; manufacture; creating, creation; composition (গ্ৰন্থনির্মাণ); organization (দলনির্মাণ); act of setting up, foundation, establishment (রাজ্যনির্মাণ, বিতালয় নিৰ্মাণ). নিৰ্মাণ করা—v. to make; to form; to construct; to build; to manufacture; to create; to compose; to organize; to set up, to found, to establish.

নির্মাল্য—n. flowers, leaves etc. offered to a deity and subsequently borne upon the head by the votaries as a token of holy

grace.

নিমাতা—(I) a. making; forming; constructing; building; manufacturing; creating; composing; organizing; setting up, establishing. (2) n. a maker; a constructor, a builder, an architect; a manufacturer; a creator; a composer; an organizer; a founder.

নিমিত—a. made ; formed ; constructed ; built; manufactured; created; composed;

organized; founded, established. নিমিতি—same as নিৰ্মাণ.

ৰিমীয়মাণ—a. in the process of being made or formed or constructed or built or manufactured or created or composed or organized or set up or founded or establish-

নিমুকুল—a. (of trees) stripped of or destitute of buds ('এখনো ঘুমাও শতরূপা এই কুসুমের योग निम्क्न').

নিমুক্ত—a. completely free from or let

loose or liberated.

निर्ध्य न. uprooted. extirpated, eradicated, exterminated; completely destroyed or expelled; rootless, unfounded, groundless. নির্ম্বল করা—ν. to uproot, to extirpate, to eradicate, to exterminate; to destroy or annihilate or expel completely. निर्भ्वन—n. uprooting, extirpation, eradication, extermination; thorough destruction or annihilation or expulsion. নির্ম্বলিড—a. uprooted, exterminated; thoroughly destroyed or expelled.

নির্মোক—n. (of snakes etc.) a slough, (pl.) exuviæ; an armour; (hum.-of human being) the whole skin; uncovered (নিৰ্মোকনৃত্য).

নির্মোচন—n. act of removing or taking off or putting off completely; thorough peeling; moulting.

निर्धाता—a. that which is to be or can be removed or taken off or put off completely.

নিৰ্যাতন—n. persecution, oppression, tormenting; vengeance. নিৰ্যাতন করা—v. to oppress, to persecute, to torment; to take vengeance (upon). নিৰ্যাতনকারী—n. an oppressor, a persecutor, a tormentor, an avenger. fem. निर्याजनकातिनी.

নিষাভিত-a. oppressed, persecuted, tor-

mented. fem. নিৰ্যাতিত.

নির্যাস—n. essence; substance; exudation; extract.

बिलंड - a. shameless, impudent, brazenfaced. fem. निर्लेष्ण । निर्लेष्ण ठा-n. shameless-

ness, impudence.

নিলিপ্ত—a. unconcerned; keeping aloof; having no attachment for, disinterested; callous; free from all earthly attachment. निनिश्रेष्ठा—n. disinterestedness; freedom from all earthly attachment; callousness. নিলিপ্ত থাকা—v. to keep aloof (from).

बिर्लांड-a. free from greed, not greedy

or avaricious.

बिट्लांब-a. hairless; having no fleece or woolly covering,

নিলম্বন—n, adjournment (of a decision): suspension (as of an employee). নিলম্বিড-a. adjourned; suspended. নিলম্বিত করা—v. to adjourn ; to suspend. নিলম্বিত রাখা-->. to adjourn. নিলম্বিত গণিতক—suspense account.

निलग्न-n. an abode, a residence, a dwelling-house, a home ; a receptacle ; a store ; (anat.) a ventricle : (rare) complete annihilation.

निमाज—poet. corrup. of निर्माष्ट्र.

निलाम-n. auction. निलाम कता, निलाम कतान-v. to put (a thing) up to auction, to put (a thing) for auction, to sell by auction. নিলাম কেনা-v. (chiefly law) to purchase a thing put up to auction. निनाभ ডाका-v. to bid at an auction. निलास कना -v. to purchase at an auction. निलाटम তোলা-v. to put up to auction, to put up for auction, to auction, निलारम (तका-v. to sell at an auction; to sell by auction, to auction. निलामकात्रक-n. same as निलामलात. निलाम थतिमनात, निलाम (क्लां—n. an auction purchaser. निलाममात-n. an auctioneer. নিলামের দোকান—an auction-house. নিলামী -a. put up to auction; sold by auction; purchased at an auction; that which is to be auctioned; as cheap as an article sold by auction.

बिलीन -a. completely sunk or drowned (in); completely fused with; completely lost or absorbed (in) : completely dis-

appeared or vanished.

निलीयमान-a. in the state of sinking (in) or being fused (with) or being lost (in) or disappearing or vanishing.

निमक-var. of निःमक (see निः-). विमिशिम-alt. spell. of विम शिम.

নিশা-n. the night; (Rig Veda) dark daughter of the Day. निशाकत-n, the moon. নিশাগম—n. nightfall. নিশাচর—(1) a. active by night, nightfaring. (2) n. an anthropophagite, a rakshasa; any of the nightfaring creatures such as the owl; a burglar. fem. निर्माচत्री. निर्माष्ट्रम-n. dew ; frost. निर्माणायsame as नियांख. नियांबाध-n. the moon. बिगाबाथ-(জ্যাতি—n. moonlight. बिगाख—n. the close of night; day-break. নিশাপতিn. the moon. নিশাবসান—same as নিশাস্ত. निमार्थ-n. midnight ; dead of night. निमा-সমাগম-n. nightfall.

निशामल-n. ammonium chloride, salammoniac.

निर्मान, -n. a flag, an ensign, a standard, a banner.

निर्मान्, निर्माना, (dial.) निर्मान-n. a mark. a sign; a badge; a token; identity; a target ; an aim. निगान गांडा-v. to set a mark, to mark off. निर्माना कता-v. to aim at. निशानमात्र-n. an identifier. निशानमिति-n. identification; act of marking off. निनान-দিহি করা-v. to identify ; to mark off.

নিশাস—poet. corrup. of নিঃশ্বাস.

निम-n. (inc.) the night (मियानिम); an evil spirit whose hypnotic call at night makes a sleeping person follow it and meet with his or her death (cp. night-hag). निनिद्ध পাওমা-v. to be hypnotized by this evil spirit.

নিশিত-a. whetted, sharpened; sharp;

निश्विमन, निश्विमि-adv. day and night;

always, constantly.

निनिशालन-n. scriptural fasting or dietcontrol on a full moon or a new moon night. निश्विभागन कड़ां—v. to fast or control one's diet' on a full moon or a new moon night.

निनियाशन-n. act of spending or passing the night; act of staying for a night. निर्म-यां अने कड़ां—v. to pass or spend the night ; to stay for a night, to put up for a night.

নিশীথ—n. midnight; late night; (loos.) the night. निमीथिनी—n. fem. the night.

निनीथ-मूर्य—n. the midnight sun.

নিশুতি—(I) n. late night, night far advanced. (2) a. late, far advanced (নিশুতি রাত্রি).

बिक्क्य-(1) n, firm or sure knowledge, conviction, ascertainment, decision, resolution (কৃতনিশ্চয়). (2) a. free from doubts, convinced, ensured, certain (এ विषय म निकास হয়েছে); firm, sure (নিশ্চয় বাক্য). (3) adv. without doubt, surely, certainly, for certain (निक्ष यांव). निक्षाण —n. freedom from doubts, certainty; firmness, sureness, surety.

नि=5ल-a. stationary ; fixed ; motionless ; immobile, immovable. নিশ্চলতা—n. stationariness; fixity; motionlessness: immobi-

lity.

निक्षां मुक-a. de n. one who or that which convinces or ensures or ascertains or decides.

নিশ্চিড—(I) a. free from doubts, convinced. ensured (নিশ্চিত হওয়া) ; certain, sure, unfailing (নিশ্চিত ঘটনা, নিশ্চিত পদক্ষেপ). (2) adv. certainly, surely, without doubt, for certain, positively (নিশ্চিত আসা). নিশ্চিত করাν. to make sure, to ensure, to settle. ৰিচ্ছি জানা
ν. to know for certain. নিশ্চিতরাপে -adv. certainly, definitely.

নিশ্চিন্ত, (vul.) নিশ্চিন্দ-a. unworried, unperturbed (নিশ্চিত্ত হওয়া); carefree (নিশ্চিত্ত জীবন). নিশ্চিন্ততা-n. unworriedness; carefreeness, freedom from care.

निर्=कच-a. making no attempt, effortless; unenterprising; inactive; lazy; immobile. निर्म्हकेंडा-n. effortlessness ; lack of enterprise; inactivity; laziness; immo-

নিশ্ছিদ্ৰ—a. free from holes, having no

hole; compact; flawless.

নিশ্পিশ্—int. denoting : restlessness, irritation, itching. নিশ পিশ করা — v. to become restless, to itch.

নিশ্বসন, নিশ্বসিত, নিশ্বাস—pop. spellings of নিঃশ্বসন, নিঃশ্বসিত and নিশ্বাস respectively (see नि:-).

नियञ्-n. a container for arrows, a qui-

ver. नियञी—a. carrying a quiver. ৰিষয়—a. situated, located; seated, sitt-

ing; lying.

नियान, -a. one of an uncivilized race of ancient India chiefly living on hunting: a swineherd or a fisherman or a fowler (by caste).

नियान 2-n. (mus.) the major sixth of the

C-scale.

नियामी ,--fem. of नियाम ;-

नियानी 2-n. an elephant-driver , an elephant-rider.

निविक-a. thoroughly wet or soaked or drenched, soppy; exuded. নিষিক্ত করা—». to wet or soak or drench thoroughly, to

sop; to exude.

নিষিদ্ধ—a. forbidden (নিষিদ্ধ ফল), prohibited (नियिक्त कर्म) ; banned, proscribed (नियिक्त প्रुक्त); outlawed or interdicted (নিষিদ্ধ বাজি): out of bounds (নিধিদ্ধ এলাকা); unlawful. নিধিদ্ধ করা—v. to forbid, to prohibit; to ban, to proscribe; to outlaw or indict; to place (a locality, shop etc.) out of bounds.

নিষ্ডি—a. fast asleep, sleeping soundly (নিষ্তি নগরী); hushed, drowned in silence

(নিধৃতি রাত্রি).

নিষ্ণ —a. fast asleep, sleeping soundly. নিষ্ধ -n. sound sleep; state of sleeping soundly.

नियुष्ण-alt. spell of निमूष्ण.

निद्यक—n. sprinkling or showering; exudation; (bot.) fertilization. পরনিষ্কে—11. cross-fertilization, স্থানিষ্কে—n. self-fertiliza-

निर्वध—n. act of forbidding, prohibition; interdiction; interdict. নিষেষ করা—v. to forbid, to prohibit; to interdict. নিষেধক forbidding, prohibiting, prohibitive, prohibitory; interdictory.

निर्यवन-n. act of attending on or serv-

ing, attendance, service; worship.

निर्यिविष्-a. attended on, served; worshipped.

निष्ठ-n. gold; a gold coin current in ancient India; a gold coin; a measure for

weighing gold.

निष्ठके—a. free from thorns, thornless; free from troubles or dangers or enemies; safe ; peaceful. निक्षिक—adv. without obstacle or trouble or danger or opposition; safely; peacefully, freely.

बिह्मल-a. not trembling or vibrating;

motionless, still.

निक्रत-a. rent-free, freehold; tax-free. निकन्न जम्लाखि—n. a freehold.

निष्क ऋग-a. merciless, pitiless, relentless; cruel; hard-hearted.

নিষ্ক্রা—a. having no work to do, unemployed; averse to work; lazy; goodfor-nothing, worthless.

निक्ध-n. extract, essence, substance;

gist.

निक्श्व-n. removal; elimination; extraction. নিষ্কৰ্মণ করা—v. to remove; to eliminate; to extract.

निकल-a. not divided into or consisting of or formed of constituent parts; whole; compact; indivisible; stripped of potency or vigour : weakened; aged, old.

নিকলক—a. unblemished, spotless; immaculate.

विकला-fem. of विकल.

बिकल्य-a. free from vice, sinless; pure; free from dirt or stain; clean.

निक्षां ७—a. (bot.) acaulescent.

निकाय—a. having no lust or sexual desire, Platonic (নিন্ধাম প্রণয়); unconcerned about the effect or consequence, dispassionate, not actuated by any desire or gainful motive (নিন্ধাম কর্ম).

निकाच-a. act of going or coming out. emergence; an exit; act of flowing out, outflow; a drain.

निकाशन, निकाशन—n. act of squeezing out, extraction; expulsion; removal; banishment; act of drawing out or unsheathing (a sword etc.). নিষ্কাশন করা-v. to extract; to expel, to remove; to banish; to draw out or unsheathe.

নিষ্কাশিত, নিষ্কাসিত-a. extracted ; turned out, expelled; removed; banished; (of a sword etc.) drawn out or unsheathed.

निक्रमीम—a. interest-free.

निष्ठ -a. delivered, rescued, freed ; released, set free ; exempted.

নিম্নতি-n. deliverance, rescue ; release ; exemption, নিম্বৃতি দেওয়া—v. to deliver, to rescue, to set free, to release, to exempt. নিষ্ণতি পাওয়া—v. to be delivered or rescued or freed or set free or exempted.

নিজোষণ-n. act of drawing out or unsheathing (a sword etc.), निकायन कन्ना-v. to draw out, to unsheathe.

निक्षांविज-a. (of a sword etc.). drawn out, unsheathed. निकांबिज कता-v. to draw out. to unsheathe.

निकाम निकामन-n. act of going or coming out, emergence, exit; act of going away or leaving for ever. নিজ্জমণ করা—v. to go or come out, to emerge; to go away or leave or quit for ever. विक्रम वश्व-n. a passport.

ৰিক্ৰয়-n. price; wages; charge or fee for hiring, hire; that which is paid in exchange; exchanging, exchange; selling,

sale. विकाय-n. commutation.

নিক্ৰান্ত-a. gone or come out, emerged; gone away or left or quitted for ever. निकाल इश्रमा—same as निक्रमण कर्ता (see विक्रमण).

निक्किय-a. not doing any work, inactive : out of order, not working (निक्किय यञ्ज); inoperative (নিজিয় আইন) ; offering no opposition, passive (নিজিয় প্রতিরোধ=passive resistance); dormant (নিজিয় শক্তি); lazy, idle. indolent. নিজিয়তা—n. inaction, inactivity : inoperativeness; passivity; dormancy; laziness, idleness, indolence.

निष्ठ-a. d in comp. (used as sfx.) wellplaced, well-established; fixed; having . firm faith or trust (in) (ध्र्मनिष्ठ); having deep attachment (to) or reverence (for) (कर्शनिष्ट) : greatly devoted or attentive (to) (একনিষ্ঠ) -

very devout.

ৰিছা-n. firm faith or trust, deep attachment or reverence, great devotion or attention (धर्म निष्ठी, कर्म निष्ठी); devoutness (निष्ठीवान উপাস্ক); adherence to the scriptural code of behaviour and observance of religious rites (निष्ठांतान् बाक्तन). निष्ठांतान्-a. having deep attachment (to) or reverence (for), greatly devoted or attentive (to); devout; punctiliously observant of the scriptural code of behaviour and religious rites. fem. निष्ठांवडी. নিষ্ঠাভরে—devotedly.

निष्ठीतन, निष्ठीत-n. spittle. निष्ठीतन जाग

করা—v. to spit.

নিপ্তর-a. merciless ; hard-hearted ; cruel ; fell, ruthless. fem. निष्ठेत्रा. निष्ठेत्रठा-n. mercilessness; hard-heartedness: cruelty; ruthlessness. निष्ठेत्रांहत्र ।—n. a cruel act ; merciless or cruel behaviour.

নিষ্ঠাত—a. vomited, belched out : eject-

ed; thrown out; spat (out).

নিষ্পত্তি—n. solution (সমস্তার নিপ্পত্তি): accomplishment. execution (কার্যনিষ্পত্তি): utterance (বাঙ্ নিষ্পত্তি); settlement, decision (মকদ্দমার নিষ্পত্তি): compromise (শরিকদের মধ্যে নিষ্পত্তি). নিষ্পত্তি করা—v. to solve; to accomplish, to execute; to utter; to settle, to decide; to effect compromise, to compound; to come to terms. निष्पष्ठि इश्वमा v. to be solved or accomplished or uttered or settled or decided or compromised or compounded.

ৰিপাল্ল—a. attained, realized; accomplished. executed, performed (कार्यनिष्णन्नं, याजा-নিপান্ন, পূজানিপান্ন); evolved (out of); (gr.) formed or derived (from). निष्णेश्च कदा-v. to attain, to realize; to execute, to perform; to give rise (to); (gr.) to form or derive.

নিজ্পাদক—a. one who or that which accomplishes or executes or performs, ex-

ecutive.

निष्णीमन—n. accomplishment, execution, performance. निष्णांचन कन्ना-v. to accomplish, to execute, to perform. निश्रामनीयsame as निष्मांज.

নিস্পাদপ—a. bereft of trees. নিস্পাদপ

প্রান্তর—a prairie; a wilderness.

निष्णां पिछ—a. accomplished, executed. performed. নিজ্পাদিত করা—same as নিজ্পাদন করা (see নিজ্পাদন).

निष्णामा—a, that which is to be or can be accomplished or executed or performed.

ৰিজ্পাপ-a. free from sin, sinless; virtu-

ous, pure, holy,

ৰিষ্পিফ-a. powdered by beating; pulverized; ground, pounded; crushed: severely thrashed; heavily trodden; trampled on ; hard-pressed ; severely oppressed . routed, stampeded. নিজ্পিফ করা—same as নিজ্পেষণ করা (see নিজ্পেষণ).

निट्लिय. निट्लियन-n. act of beating to

powder or grinding or pounding or crushing or thrashing severely or treading heavily or trampling or pressing hard or oppressing severely or routing or stampeding. নিপেষণ করা—v. to beat to powder; to pulverize, to grind, to pound; to crush; to thrash severely; to tread heavily, to trample; to press hard; to rout, to stampede. নিজেষক—a. de n. one who or that which beats to powder or grinds or pounds or crushes or thrashes severely or treads heavily or tramples or presses hard or routes or stampedes. নিস্পেষিত—same as নিষ্পিষ্ট

lacking নিপ্রতিভ—a. lacking genius;

brightness: obscure, dull.

নিপ্সদীপ—(I) a. having no lamp burning; blacked out. (2) n. state of having no lamp burning; lights out, curfew; blackout.

নিপ্সভ—a. lacking brightness or lustre, lustreless, lacklustre; dim; dull; feckless. নিপ্পভতা—n. lack of brightness or lustre; dimness; dullness; fecklessness.

নিস্প্রয়োজন—a. unnecessary; needless; purposeless; useless. নিম্প্রয়োজনে—adv. unnecessarily; needlessly; to no purpose, uselessly.

নিপ্রাণ—a. lifeless, dead; inanimate; heartless ; lacking vivacity ; dull. নিস্পাণতা -n. lifelessness; inanimateness, inanimation; heartlessness; lack of vivacity; dullness.

নিকল—a. fruitless ; abortive ; ineffectual, futile, of no avail, vain; impotent (निक् কোধ). নিফলা—(1) a. fem. of নিফল. (2) a. (of trees etc.) bearing no fruit, fruitless, acarpous; (of land etc.) unproductive, barren; (of days etc.) yielding no success or benefit (निकला वात्र). निकल कत्रा-v. to frustrate. নিক্ষল হওয়া—ν. to be abortive; to be in vain, to be ineffectual, to be futile; to fail. নিম্নতা—n. fruitlessness; ineffectuality ; frustration ; failure ; impotency.

নিখ্যন-alt. spell. of নিখ্যন.

निमिश्र-alt. spell. of निम शिम. নিস্গ—n, the phenomena of the material world as a whole, nature; creation, the cosmos. নিস্গজ—a. nature-born; natural. নিসর্গবিদ্যা—n. natural science: natural study. निमर्गदयमी—n. a naturalist. निमर्ग-শোভা—n. the beauty of nature; a scene of natural beauty. নিস্গী—n. a naturalist.

নিসাড়—a. benumbed; insensate; not res-

ponding or reacting; noiseless, stealthy (নিসাড পদক্ষেপ).

নিসাড়া—a. noiseless, stealthy ('নিসাড়া হইয়া আয়লো সজনি').

निजामल-alt. spell. of निणामल.

নিসান, নিসানা, নিসানি—alt. spellings of नियान, नियाना and नियानि respectively.

निजिन्मा-n. a herbal plant (its leaves are often smoked as tobacco).

নিসূদক—a. one who kills or slays.

निमृपन—(1) n. killing or slaying. (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) one who kills ((40)-निर्मन = giant-killing).

बिज्छ—a. entrusted ; officially recognized or sent with official recognition, accredited (নিস্ট প্রতিনিধি),

নিসৃষ্টিপত্ত—n. credentials.

निखक—a. completely motionless or silent or still. নিস্তন্ধতা—n. complete motionlessness or silence or stillness.

নিস্তরজ-a. having no waves; still, calm. निखन्न-n. act of crossing; rescue, release, deliverance; act of going or coming out, emergence; exemption.

নিস্তল—a. bottomless, fathomless; round-

ish; round; globular.

निरात-n. rescue, deliverance ; release ; acquittal (অভিযোগ হইতে নিস্তার); exemption থোজনার দায় হইতে নিন্তার); beatitude, salvation. निखान कन्ना-v. to rescue, to deliver, to succour; to let one have one's salvation. নিস্তার দেওয়া—v. to set free; to release; to acquit; to exempt. নিস্তার পাওয়া—v. to be rescued or delivered or set free or released or acquitted or exempted; to have one's salvation. নিভারকর্তা—n. a rescuer, a deliverer; one who lets another enjoy salvation, a saviour. निरातिशी—fem. one who accords salvation : Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা).

निजुष-n. husked.

निर्डिक, निर्डिकांश—a. lacking vigour, weak, feckless; lacking lustre or brightness, dull, dim; weakened, down in the mouth. নিভেজ হওয়া—v. to lose strength and vigour, to be weak.

बिष्ण्यन्त-a. (of the pulse or the heart) not beating or throbbing; motionless, still (নিম্পান্দ আথি); benumbed, stuporous (নিম্পান্দ

बिज्िश्र—alt. spell. of निम ्शिम. बिन्धूर-pop. spell. of बिश्न्यूर (see बिश्-). নিম্বন, নিম্বান—n. sound, noise; (of wind-

instruments etc.) note ; voice. নিস্যন্দ-n. exudation : essence. নিস্যন্দিত

-a. exuded. oozed. নিসান্দী-a. exuding. oozing.

নিপ্ৰব, নিপ্ৰাব—alt. spellings of নিঃপ্ৰব and নিঃস্রাব respectively (see নিঃ-).

নিহত—a. killed, slain. নিহত করা—v. to kill, to slay.

নিহস্তা—(I) a. killing or slaying. (2) n. a slayer, a killer.

নিহাই-n. an anvil, stithy.

নিহারন-n. act of seeing or looking at or watching or espying.

নিহারা-v. (poet.) to see, to look at, to

watch, to notice, to espy.

নিহিত-a. placed, laid, deposited : conferred, bestowed; entrusted; kept; stored; lying hidden; dormant (অস্তরে নিহিত); (chiefly in arith.) intrinsic ; thrown, flung. बिहिड ঝণ-funded debt.

नौह,-alt. spell, of निह.

नीह 2-a. low ; inferior; base, mean ; vile. ৰীচ কুল-a family that is socially inferior; a low-caste family. নীচকুলজাত, নীচকুলোম্ভব —a, of low birth, low-born. fem. बीहकूल-জাতা, नीहकूलांखवा. नीहशांमी—same as नीहा-ज्ञ fem. नीहशामिनी. नीहरहा -same as নীচমনাঃ. নীচজাতীয়—a. belonging to or coming of a low caste, low-born. fem. alb-জাতীয়া, নীচতা, নীচত্ব—n. lowness; inferiority ; baseness, meanness ; vileness. নীচপ্ৰকৃতি (I) a. by nature mean; naturally or essentially mean. (2) n. mean nature. নীচপ্রবৃত্তি -(1) a. having base tendencies or propensities or desire. (2) n. a base tendency or desire. नौक्जांया-n. vulgar language, slang. नीहमनाः—a small-minded, mean-minded. बीहर्यानि—(1) n. a creature of an inferior (esp. non-human) order; birth in an inferior order of creatures. (2) a. born as an inferior creature ; born of an inferior creature. बीठ-मुजार-same as नीम्थक्ठि. fem. नीम्मजारा. नीत्रक्ष्य—a. same as नीत्रमनाः.

बीहा-alt. spell. of बिहा.

नीচानुःकत्रन, नीচान्य-a., small-minded. mean-minded. fem. नीकान्या.

ৰীচাসক্ত—a. addicted to or indulging in hateful or vile things; depraved; having sexual connection with a woman of bad repute or low birth. fem. नौरात्रका.

बीह, बीटि -alt. spellings of बिहु and बिटिं

respectively.

नी हे—alt. spell. of निहे 3.

नीष्-n. a nest; (fig.) a small or cosy abode. নীত, -n. a custom or practice; a principle : behaviour, demeanour.

बीड्य-a. conducted, led; conveyed, carried, born; received, accepted.

ৰীতি-n. morality (নীতিবিক্লদ্ধ আচরণ): morals (নীতিশাস্ত); moral science, ethics; a moral teaching, a moral or maxim গেল্পটির নীতি): conscience (নীডিতে বাধা): social morality, justice (নীতিসম্মত বিচার): politics (নীতি-কুশল); an edict or prescript (ধর্মের নীতি); a principle (অহিংসার নীতি); a method or means or policy (काँडा निया काँडा जानात नीजि) ; a custom or practice (সমাজের নীতি); a branch of learning, a science (ममाजनीजि, व्राजनीजि), नीजि-কথা—n. a moral saying or moral advice : a maxim, an aphorism; a moral; a moral tale ; a salutary advice. নীতিকুশল-a, proficient in politics or statesmanship or diplomacy or in the rules of morality. fem. बीजि-কুশলা. নীতিকুশলতা—n. proficiency in politics or statesmanship or diplomacy or moral rules. नीजिङ —a. versed in politics or statesmanship or diplomacy or ethics. नीजिकान n. political knowledge; knowledge in statesmanship; diplomatic knowledge; ethical knowledge. बीजिङ्कानविष्ठ, नीजिङ्कानभूग, नौज्ञानशीन-a. divested of ethical knowledge or devoid of moral scruples; immoral; unscrupulous. नीजित्रहन, नीजितांका-n. a moral saying or advice; a maxim, an aphorism; a salutary advice. নীতিবাগীশ—a. one who makes a parade of one's moral sense. नौिषिविकान—n. ethics, moral science. मीि विष्-a. same as नीि छ नीि विक्रफ, बीि विद्वारी—a, contrary to moral rules or precepts; immoral; unjust; contrary to one's principles. नौजियान्—a. just, righteous; virtuous; obedient to moral rules. बीि मुलक—a. didactic, moral; concerning a particular principle or principles. नीजि-नाख-n. moral science, moral philosophy. ethics. नीजिमाञ्चिति, नीजिमाञ्चद्वा-(I) a. versed in moral science. (2) n. a moral philosopher. ৰীতিশিক্ষা—n. moral instruction or education; political or judicial education. নীতিসঞ্জ, নীতিসমাত-a. conforming to morality or justice; righteous or just; conforming to a particular principle or principles.

नीष-rej. spell. of निष.

নীপ-n. the kadamba (কদম্ব) flower or its tree.

बीवांत-n. paddy grown from airborne seeds that have fallen on an unploughed field.

नीवि. नीवी-n. the part of the loin-cloth

fastened round one's (chiefly a woman's) waist; a knot by which the loin-cloth is fastened at one's waist (usu. नीविवस्त, नीवि-বন্ধন); (loos.) a waist-band; capital or principal money, capital, principal.

नीयमान-a, in the state of being conducted or carried or borne or conveyed. fem.

নীয়মানা.

नीत-n. water; any liquid; aqua. नीत्रमग्र —a. aqueous, watery, full of water or moisture.

बौत्रख-a. bloodless; pale; anæmic. नीत्रज—(I) a. growing in or born of water, aquatic. (2) n. the lotus.

नोत्रजा, -fem. of नीत्रज.

নীরজাঃ, (pop.) নীরজা ২—a. fem. free from dirt; (of flowers etc.) having no pollen; (of girls) one whose menstruation has not yet begun to function.

नौत्रण-n. cloud. नीत्रण्यत्रण-a. dark as a (moisture-bearing) cloud, cloud-coloured.

ৰীরন্ধ—a. having no hole or opening: compact; dense; closely woven; closed on all sides; stuffy.

भीत्रय—a. noiseless; silent; hushed; speechless. নীরব করা—v. to take off the noise of; to silence; to hush; to render speechless. নীরব হওয়া—v. to cease to make noise ; to become silent ; to be hushed ; to keep quiet. নীরবতা—n. noiselessness; silence ; hush ; speechlessness. नीत्रव थाकाv. to remain silent or tongue-tied. नीत्रावadv. silently; noiselessly. নীরবে সহ্য করাto bear silently or calmly.

भौत्रम—a. not juicy, juiceless; sapless; dry; having no sense of humour, having no power to appreciate finer sentiments and emotions (नीतम ममालांहक); insipid, uninteresting, jejune, dull (नीत्रम कथावार्ज), नीत्रम থেলা); monotonous, prosaic (নীর্দ জীবন); glum, sullen (नीत्रम शिम वा म्थ); unpleasant, cheerless (নীরস আবহাওয়া). নীরসভা—n. lack of juice or sap; dryness; lack of sense of humour, lack of power to appreciate finer sentiments and emotions; insipidity, lack of interest, dullness, monotony, prosiness, sullenness; unpleasantness, glumness. cheerlessness.

नीवाजन, नीवाजना-n. act of cleaning arms and armour on the eve of going to war; act of worshipping an idol by waving lamps, fly-whisks etc. before it.

নীরোগ, (inc.) নীরোগী—a. free from dis-

ease or sickness; well; hale.

बील-(1) n, the blue colour, azure; the indigo plant or the dye made from it; synthetic indigo, azurine; Shiva (শিব) or his worship (নীলের উপোস). (2) a. blue, azure : azurine. बीलकर्थ—(1) a. blue-necked. (2) n. a kind of blue-necked bird, the bluebreast, the roller bird: Shiva (শিব). নীলকমল—n. the blue lotus. नीलकत—n. an indigo-planter. नीलकास्त्रमिन. lapis-lazuli, sapphire, azure. बीलकृष्ठि, (rej.) बीलकृष्ठी—n. an indigofactory. নীলগাই—n. the blue sheep of Tibet, the bharal. नील अप्रेल—n. a blue cloth, a blue sheet नीलभूम-n. the blue lotus. ৰীলপুজা-n. the worship of Shiva (শিব) on the penultimate or the last day of the Bengali year. নীলপ্রভ—a. having a blue lustre or radiance. नीनवर्ग-n. & a. blue, azure. a. fem. नीलवर्गा. नीलवर्ग मृगाल—(fig.) a pretender. नीलवनन-(1) n. blue clothes or cloth. (2) a. dressed in blue. a. fem. नौलयनना. नौलम्बि—n. lapis-lazuli, sapphire, azure ; Krishna (কুফ). নীললোহিত—(1) n. a colour between crimson and violet, purple; Shiva (भित). (2) a. purple. नीलयष्ठी—n. the last or the penultimate day of the Bengali year when Shiva (শিব) is worshipped.

नौना—n. lapis-lazuli, sapphire, azure.

नीनाकाम-n. the blue sky.

नीनाञ्चन—n. blue vitriol, antimony.

नीमार्क-n. the blue lotus.

নীলাভ—a. having a blue tinge or tint. bluish. নীলাভা—n. a blue tinge or tint. bluishness.

নীলাভ—n. a dark cloud. নীলাম—rej. spell. of নিলাম.

নীলাম্বর—(1) n. a piece of blue cloth or loin-cloth. (2) a. wearing a blue loin-cloth. নীলাম্বরী—n. a piece of woman's blue loin-cloth; an Indian musical mode.

नौनाञ्च, नौनाञ्चध-n. an ocean or sea;

blue-water, high sea.

নীলিমা—n. blueness; bluishness; the blue colour; blue tinge or tint.

नौत्ना९थन—n. the blue lotus.

नीरलाभल—n. sapphire.

শীল্ডাউন—a. knelt down. নীল্ডাউন হওয়া -v. to kneel down.

নীহার—n. snow; dew; ice. নীহারকান্তি—a. having a snow-white complexion.

नौरात्रिका—n. the nebula, नौरात्रिकानाम n. nebular theory.

বৃটি—n. (of thread, wool, fibre etc.) a ball, a wisp. বৃটি পাকান—to roll into a ball

बुष्तुष्-n. the uvula, the epiglottis; a small bell-shaped button.

ৰুড়া—n. a faggot, a fagot.

ৰুড়ি—n. a pebble; a stone-chip.

बुंद्र्ण—coll. corrup. of बुष्

নুন—n. salt; table-salt. নুন খাওমা—ν. to take salt; (fig.) to be fed or benefited by another, to eat one's salt. নুন খাই যার গুণ গাই তার—(fig.) I (should) blindly eulogize my benefactor.

নুনিয়া—n. a manufacturer of salt by caste, a salter,

बृज्ञब् ि — coll. corrup. of बुण्बु ि .

নুমা— ν . to bend forward; to stoop; to bow; (fig.) to submit or yield. নুমান— ν . to bend; to cause to bend forward or stoop or bow; (fig.) to cause to submit or yield.

ৰুর—n. (Mus.) light (মুরজাহান); chin tuft or goatee (chiefly of a Mussalman). নুরজাহান—n. the light of the world. নুরনবী—n. the prophet of the light that is Islam; an appellation of Mohammad the Prophet.

बुबि—n. the lory.

ৰূলা—(I) a. with mutilated hands, of one whose forearm has been cut off or amputated. (2) n. the paw of a cat etc.; (sarcas.) the hand of man.

ৰুলিয়া—n. one of a community expert in swimming and diving in the sea.

नुत्ना-pop. var. of नुना.

ন্তন—a. new; novel; young; at the first blush or onset (নৃতন যৌবন); modern, recent; newly grown or born (নৃতন ফল, নৃতন শাবক); fresh; strange, unknown (নৃতন জগং, নৃতন লোক); changed (এখন সে নৃতন লোক); fourth in seniority (নৃতনদা). নৃতন করিয়া— anew; over again; afresh. নৃতনত্ব—n. newness; novelty; modernity. recency; freshness. নৃতনবতী—a. newly ordained or initiated; neophyte.

ৰ্পন-n. an anklet set with small bells (used by dancers or as an ornament by women). ৰূপুননিক্ৰ-n. the jingle of bells

in an anklet.

बृत—alt. spell. of बूत.

ন্—a, (chiefly used as a pfx.) man or mankind. মুক্পাল—n. a human skull. মুকুল-বিৎ, মুকুলবিদ্—n. an ethnologist. মুকুলবিদ্যা—n. ethnology. মৃতত্ব, মুবিদ্যা—n. anthropology. মৃতাভিক—(I) a. anthropological. (2) n. an anthropologist. মুমণি—n. a king; a a man of greatest or highest worth. মুমুণ্ড—n. a human head or skull. মুমুণ্ডমালা—n. a number of human heads strung into a

garland or wreath. न्यू अमानी-a. wearing a garland of human heads. न्यू अभानिनी-(1) a. fem. of ब्रम्थमानी. (2) n. Goddess Kali (কালী), মুযজ্জ—n, hospitality, মুলোক—n, the earth, the world.

asj-n, a dance; (sarcas.) a caper; a lean, skinning or frisking, as of al-v, to dance : (sarcas.) to cut a caper ; to leap. to skip or frisk. নৃত্যকলা—same as নৃত্যবিদ্যা. ब्रुडाकांत्री—a. engaged in or given to or proficient in dancing, dancing : leaping, fem. ৰতাকারিণী, ৰতাগীত—n, dancing and singing, নুত্যগুরু-n. a dancing-master. নুতাপটীযুসীa. fem. proficient in dancing, masc. সুতাপট. ৰতাপরা—a. fem. given to dancing, masc. ৰতাপর, ৰতাপ্রিয়-a, fond of dancing, ৰতাfamil-n, the art and science of dancing. ब्रुडामाना-n. a dancing-hall : a ball-room ; a theatre.

बुপ, बुপত-n. a king, a prince. बुপ्रब मुश्रम्बि, मूर्शिक्-n. a great king: the greatest king; a king of kings, an emperor. ৰূপাসন—n. a royal seat, a throne. ৰূপোচিত -a. befitting a king, kingly, princely, royal, regal.

ब्रम्हन-a. cruel, ferocious, barbarous. atrocious, heinous, fell. রুশংসতা—n. cruelty, ferocity, ferociousness, barbarity, atrocity, heinousness.

ब्रिजिश्ह. बृजिश्हावणात—n. (myth.) the fourth incarnation of Vishnu (विक्) in the form of a being whose upper half of the body was shaped like a man whilst the lower half was shaped like a lion, Manlion.

ৰে-var. of ৰেও and ৰা used in familiar conversation.

নেই, নেই-আঁকড়া—coll. corrup. of নাই and নাই-আঁকড়া respectively.

নেউটা—v. to turn back; to return; to be taken aback ; to draw back or be drawn back, to flinch or be flinched (কথা নেউটাৰ).

নেউল—n. the ichneumon, the mongoose. নেও -alt. spell. of নেয়ো (imperf. of নাওয়া).

নেও 2-(1) v. col. corrup. of লও. (2) int. well, there, now (निष्ठ शाम এখन); what a, ah (त्वं ठेना).

নেওটা, নেওটা—a. (of a child etc.) extremely fond of or attached to or brought under perfect control by means of affectionate treatment.

নেওয়া—coll. corrup. of লওয়া.

(बश-dial, corrup, of नारि.

(नश्कान-dial. corrup. of (लश्कान (see (लाश्का)

(नश्चे1-dial. corrup. of (नश्चे1. ৰেংটি -dial. corrup. of লেকটি.

ब्लिश्वे , (नश्की, (dial.) (नश्कि—(1) a. small. tiny. (2) n. the mouse. নেংটি ইছুর, নেংটী ইছন—n. the mouse.

বেংড়া-dial. corrup. of লেংড়া ১,২.

নেকড়া-n. a torn piece of woven material, rag; (fig.) tattered clothes, rags (নেকড়া পরা). নেকড়া-পরা—a. dressed in rags; very poor, out at elbows. বেকড়া-পরা লোক-one dressed in rags, a ragamuffin.

নেকডে-n. the wolf.

নেকনজন—n. a gracious look; favour, good books ; (sarcas.) disfavour, displeasure.

নেকরা—n. (vul.) artistic affectations or pretensions: playfulness.

নেকা—a. ৫ n. one who (naively) feigns or affects ignorance or honesty. fem. নেকী. নেকামি, (dial.) নেকাম—n. affectation of ignorance or honesty.

নেকার—dial. corrup. of गुकांत्र.

ৰেঙ—alt. spell. of ৰেং.

নেঙচান—alt. spell. of নেংচান.

(निष्ठत्रा, (निष्ठण् -variants of (निष्ण्).

নেজ-dial. corrup. of লেজ.

নেজা—dial. corrup. of লেজা২. নেজুড়—dial. corrup. of লেজুড়.

নেট—n. a net; a finely reticulated fabric (নেটের মশারি).

নেটা—a. left-handed (নেটা লোক).

নেড়া—(I) a. shaven-headed, tonsured (নেড়া লোক); shaven (নেড়া মাথা); bald (চুল উঠে উঠে তার মাথা নেড়া); unornamented, bare (নেড়া হাত); undecorated or scantily decorated (বই-এর মলাটথানা নেড়া); unfurnished or scantily furnished (ঘরখানা বড় নেড়া); leafless (নেড়া গাছ); bereft of trees and vegetation (নেড়া মাঠ); not surrounded with walls (নেড়া ছাদ). (2) n. (sarcas.) Vaishnava (বৈষ্ণব) friar (নেড়া-নেড়ীর কাণ্ড); a tonsured man or boy. নেড়া গরু—a hornless cow.

নেডিকুতা-n. a tyke, a cur.

নেড়ী—fem. of নেড়া.

নেত—n. a kind of very fine muslin (নেতের কাপড়া.

নেতা ,—(I) a. leading; directing, guiding : commanding; pioneering. (2) n. leader; a director, a guide; a commander; a headman, a chief; a pioneer.

নেতা ২—n. a piece of tattered cloth, rag; a mop made of rag. নেতা দেওয়া—v. to mop. নেতিয়ে পড়া—v. same as নেতা হওয়া. নেতা হওয়া); to be fatigued or exhausted (জ্বে নেতা হওয়া); to lose crispness (মৃডিগুলি নেতা হয়ে গেছে).

নেতান—same as নেতা দেওয়া and নেতা ইওয়া (see নেতাঃ).

নেতিবাচক—a. negative. নেতিবাচক উত্তর negative reply, answer in the negative; denial.

নেতৃত্ব—n. the lead; leadership; direction; guidance; command; headmanship, pioneering. নেতৃত্ব করা—ν. to lead; to direct, to guide; to command; to head; to pioneer.

নেত্ৰ—n. the eye. নেত্ৰগোচন—a. visible. নেত্ৰগোচন হওয়া—v. to become visible, to come into view. নেত্ৰগোলক—n. the eyeball. নেত্ৰছদ—n. the eyelid. নেত্ৰছদ—n. tears. নেত্ৰনালী—n. lachrymal fistula, sinus of the lachrymal duct. নেত্ৰপল্লৰ—n. the eyelid. নেত্ৰপাত—n. act of glancing one's eyes (at). act of looking' (at). নেত্ৰপাত কনা—v. to glance one's eyes (at), to cast one's glance (at), to look at, to see. নেত্ৰপাতা, নেত্ৰনোগ—n. eye-disease, ophthalmia. নেত্ৰৰত্ৰকলা—n. the conjunctiva: নেত্ৰমল—n. sticky or purulent discharge from the eye, viscous or hardened rheum of the eye.

নেত্রী—fem. of নেতা ১.

নেপ—dial. corrup. of লেপ. নেপটান—dial. corrup. of লেপটান.

নেপথা—n. the green-room or dressing-room of a theatre; a place or position behind the stage or screen not visible from the auditorium; costumes and articles used for the make-up of actors and actresses. নেপথাবিধাৰ—n. dressing and make-up of actors and actresses. নেপথো—adv. from a place behind the stage or screen and invisible from the auditorium; (fig.) away from the knowledge of the public, secretly.

নেপা—dial. corrup. of লেপা.

বেপালী—(I) a. Nepalese. (2) n. a Nepa-

lese; the Nepalese language.

নেপো—n. the name of a sly rogue. যার খন তার নয় নেপোয় মারে দই—(fig.) the honest man drudges whilst the idle knave profits by the honest man's labour or toil.

নেবা, -pop. var. of নিবা.

ৰেবা -n. jaundice.

নেবু—dial. corrup. of লেবু.

নেভা-pop. var. of নিবা.

নেমক—dial. corrup. of নিমক. নেমন্তন্ন—coll. corrup. of নিমন্তন.

নেমাজ—vul. corrup. of নামাজ.

নেমি, নেমী—n. circumference (of a wheel or any wheel-shaped object).

নেয়া—pop. var. of নেওয়া.

নেয়াই—coll. corrup. of নিহাই.

নেয়াপাডি—a. having very thinly grown kernel (নেয়াপাতি ডাব=a green coconut with thin soft jelly-like kernel).

নেয়ার, নেয়াড়—n. a sort of broad tape used to suspend a mosquito-curtain or to strengthen its upper rim or to deck a cot.

নেয়ে—coll. corrup. of নাইয়া.

নেলাখেপা—a. having a screw loose, touched in the head (নেলাখেপা লোক).

নেশা—n. any intoxicating drug or liquor (নেশা খাওয়া); intoxication, (when caused by wine) inebriation (নেশার ঘোর); great attraction or attachment or infatuation or propensity (কাজের নেশা, চোথের নেশা); a fad, a craze (ক্বিতা লেখার নেশা); stupefaction, besottedness. নেশা করা, (dial.) নেশা খাওয়া v. to take an intoxicating drug or liquor . to be a drug-addict or to be addicted to drinking. (नभारभाज-(I) a. addicted to taking an intoxicating drug or addicted to drinking. (2) n. a drug-addict or a drunkard. (ननाम वुष-dead drunk, the worse for liquor or drink. (न्यांत (चारत—under the influence of wine or some other intoxicant. (नगांत्री—a. intoxicating (नगांत्री जुल).

নেহ ,—obs. corrup. of লহ.

নেহ_২, নেহা—n. (obs. & poet.) affection; love, fondling; fond indulgence; amorous fondling.

(नहारे-pop. var. of निरारे.

নেহাত—adv. necessarily, perforce, must (নেহাত যদি যাবেই); at all (নেহাত যদি করই); at least (নেহাত পাঁচটা টাকা দাও); thoroughly, extremely (নেহাত মন্দ).

(नशांत्रन-pop. var. of निशांत्रन.

(नशंत्र)-pop. var. of निशंता.

বৈ—alt. spell. of নই২,৩.

নৈকট্য—n. imminence; proximity, nearness; neighbourhood; closeness; intimacy.

নৈকতলীয়—n. (geom.) a skew.

নৈক্ষেয়—n. a son of Nikasa (নিক্ষা) in the Ramayana (Ravana and his brothers).

নৈকয়—a. tested on a streak-plate; pure-

blooded (निक्य क्लीन), (of beasts) pedigreed; pure, genuine.

रेनिहा, रेन्ट्रि—dial. corruptions of निन्हा. নৈতিক—a. moral, ethical. নৈতিক চরিত্র—

moral character.

देवणाय-a. of summer or summertime, summer. fem. देनमांची.

বৈপুণ্য—n. skill; dexterity, adroitness;

expertness; efficiency.

বৈৰ্চ—adv. not such, not so, unlike this. रेनवह रेनवह, रेनव रेनवह—will never be (छिक्कांग्रः देनवह देनवह).

देनदेवज, (coll.) देनविज, (dial.) देनविजि—n. offerings placed on the altar at the time of

worship.

ৰৈষিত্তিক—a. casual, occasional, incidental, contingent, irregular (নিতানৈমিত্তিক): versed in reading omens, versed in augury. ৰৈমিতিক ছুটি—casual leave.

নৈমিধারণ্য—n. (myth.) a famous forest of ancient India converted into an extensive hermitage which was a great seat of learning and spiritual meditation.

লৈয়মিক—a. conforming to or concerning (prescribed) rules; regular (opp. to

secular).

নৈয়ায়িক—n. a logician; a dialectician; a sophist, a debater.

नित्र(भक्ता, नित्र(भक्क-same as नित्र(भक्ता) (see नित्र(शक).

নৈরাকার—a. (vul.) shapeless, formless; (vul.) messed up, disordered, scattered in a disorderly manner, all over the shop.

নৈরাখ্য, (dial.) নৈরাশ, (poet.) নৈরাশা—

same as नित्रांचा.

বৈখা'ড—n. the south-west.

নৈত্ৰ'ণ্য—n. lack of qualities or good qualities or qualifications; absence or lack of primordial qualities of created beings, namely, সন্থ রজঃ and তমঃ.

নৈৰ্ব্যক্তিক—a. impersonal (নৈৰ্ব্যক্তিক ঈশ্বর): not man-made, divine (নৈৰ্ব্যক্তিক শান্ত).

নৈলৈ—pop. corrup. of নহিলে.

देनम -a. nightly, nocturnal. देनम विमालय -night school.

নৈষধ—(1) a. of Nishadha (নিষ্ধ) an ancient Indian state. (2) n. the king of Nishadha: the name of a poetical work by Sriharsha (बीहर्ग). देनवशीय—a. of the king Nishadha.

বৈষ্ক্র্যা—n. solemn abstention from all work; inaction; inactivity; unemployment; aversion to work; lassitude; idleness; cessation of work; salvation.

ৰৈতিক-a. greatly devoted or attentive

(to); devout; orthodox; of devotion or devoutness.

নৈস্গিক—n. natural, physical (নৈস্গিক শোভা).

নোংরা—(I) a. dirty, filthy, foul; despicable, hateful, abominable; impure, unclean, unholy; base, mean, vile (নোংরা মন, নোংরা মতলব); indecent or obscene (নোংরা ভাষা. নোংরা গল্প). (2) n. dirt, filth, refuse. নোংরামি, ৰোংরাম—n. dirtiness, filthiness, foulness; baseness, meanness, vileness; indeceny or obscenity; indulgence in dirtiness or meanness or vileness or indecency or obscenity.

নোকর—n. a servant, a serving-man; a paid employee, an employee. (नोक्ति—n. a service, an employment. লোকরি করা—v. to serve; to be in the employment (of).

নোকসান—vul. corrup. of লোকসান.

নোঙর, নোজর—rej. spellings of নজর. ৰোট—n. paper money, a currency note, a bank-note; a memorandum; a short letter, (chiefly an official one); a commentary; a note. বোট করা—v. to note down; to make a commentary (of). নোট দেওমা—v. to dictate notes to be taken down by another. নোট ভাকান-v. to cash paper money, to cash a currency note of high denomination in exchange for notes of lower value. [] করা—a. noted down. নোট-খাতা—n. a notebook. (নাটবই—n. a note-book; a commentary, a note.

নোটিস, (rej.) নোটিশ—n. a notice. নোটিস দেওমা—ν. to notify; to serve a notice.

নৌড়া—n. a pestle (esp. one made of stone), a muller.

ৰোত্বৰ—coll. corrup. of নৃতন.

নোনতা—(I) a. saline (নোনতা জল); salty (নোনতা স্বাদ) ; salted (নোনতা থাবার). (2) n. salted snack.

ৰোৰা ১ — n. the custard-apple.

বোৰাঃ—a. saline; salty. ৰোৰা জল—saline water, salt-water; sea-water. त्नांना माष्टsalt-water fish.

ৰোয়া, —pop. var. of নুয়া.

বোরা 2-n. (dial.) iron; an iron wristlet (worn by Hindu women whose husbands are alive). হাতের নোয়া অক্ষয় হওয়া—to have one's husband living till one's death.

ৰোলক—n. a nose-ring set with a pendent, a nose-drop.

নোলা—n. (hum.) the tongue. নোলা বড় হওमा-v. to be audaciously greedy. (बालाम জল আসা—v. to become greedy, to have one's mouth watering.

(a)-n. (chiefly used as a pfx.) a boat, a vessel, a ship (नोहानना). (नोधाँ हि—n. a naval base. (नोहां लन, (नोहां लना-n. rowing; navigation. (नोहांनना क्त्रा-v. to row; to navigate. (नोठां ना विद्या-n. (the art and science of) navigation. (नी-मिश्मनी—n. a mariner's compass. নৌ-পরিমাপক-n. nautical surveyor. (नो वल-n. the naval force, the navy. নৌবহর—n. a fleet of ships or warships, a fleet. (नोवांश-n. a boatman; an oarsman; a sailor; navigation. (नोवाहिनी-n. the navy; a naval contingent. (नोवांश, नोवांश-a. navigable. (नोविज्ञा-n. navigation; shipbuilding. (नोविजांग-n. the navy; the marine department. নে-বিমান-n. a sea-plane. निविशात—same as निकाविशात (see निका). নৌযুদ্ধ—n. a naval fight; a sea-fight; naval warfare, (नोभक्कीय—a. nautical; naval. (नोजांबनी-n. a nautical almanac. (नोजनाn. the naval force, the navy. (न)रमनाशिकn. an admiral; a naval officer. নোসেনাবিভাগ -n. the navy, admiralty. নোসেনা-সম্বন্ধীয়--a. naval.

নৌকতা—n. (dial.) social formality, a present or gift given for the sake of formality. নৌকতা করা—v. to observe social formality

esp. by giving a present or gift.

নোকা—n. a boat (esp. one that plies on a river). (नोकाजीवी, (नोकावाहक-n. a boatman. নৌকাবাহিত—a. carried or borne by boat. (नोकाविशांत-n. a pleasure-trip in a boat; a boat-journey. (नोकांविशंत करा- v. to have a pleasure-trip in a boat; to journey by boat. (नोकांविनांज-n. the sport of rowing; a pleasure-trip in a boat. (नाका-यादा—n. journey by boat. (नोकायादी—n. a boat-passenger. fem. (नोकांगाविभी. (नोकां-वार्ग-adv. by boat. (नोकारवार्ग जमनjourney by boat. (बोकाद्वार्य—n. act of getting into a boat, embarkation. (नोकाद्राहर to get into a boat, to embark: बोकारबाहर्-adv. by boat. बोकारबाही-(1) a. boarded on a boat; going by boat; (2) n. a boat-passenger. fem. (副本汉朝[2]). बोका-मन्नकीय, बोका-मरकाल-a. navicular.

শুৰার—n. vomiting, retching; nausea; disgust; abhorrence. শুৰারজনক—a. nauseating; disgusting; loathsome, abhorrent,

abominable.

যুগোৰ—n. the banian tree.

Put in the custody (of); placed; portrayed

(চিত্ৰে শুন্ত); flung; fixed (শুন্ত দৃষ্টি); placed or arranged in order, arrayed. শুন্ত করা—v. to entrust; to give; to deposit, to put into the custody (of); to place, to put; to fling; to fix; to place or arrange in order, to array. শুন্ত ধন—trust money. শুন্ত প্ৰ—n. put-up slip.

গ্রাপ্তটা—alt. spell. of নেওটা. গ্রাংটা—dial. corrup. of লেংটা.

ন্থাক্ডা, ন্থাক্রা, ন্থাকা—alt. spellings of নেক্ডা, নেক্রা and নেকা respectively.

ग्राकात—coll. corrup. of ग्रकात. ग्राहा—alt. spell. of (नहीं).

गावा—alt. spell. of (नवा ३.

ग्राम-(1) n. reasoning ; argument ; a principle; justice, equity; truth; righteousness; honesty; propriety; the science of reasoning, logic, dialectics; a logical and philosophical treatise compiled by Gautama; a syllogism; (rare) a debate. (2) prep. like, as, similar to, same as. সাথের তর্ক, शार्यत विनात—a logical discussion ; (dero.) sophistry. খায়ের ফাঁকি—a logical fallacy. সামের ভায়—explanation of a logical point. লায়-অলায় যেভাবেই হউক—by fair means or foul. गायकां-n. a judge; an author of a logical treatise, a logician. সায়তঃ, (pop.) गुरिष्ठ—adv. according to or in keeping with justice, justly, rightly, properly. 1110 n, a holy bed of logic; a title given to graduates in Sanskrit (or Indian) logic and philosophy. गाय-विश्वम-n. adjudication. गांश-निर्भग्न कत्रा-to adjudicate. गांश-निर्भागक —n. adjudicator. সাম্নিষ্ঠ—a. upright : righteous. ग्राम्निकेंडा, স্থামনিক।-n. uprightness; righteousness; integrity. স্থায়পথ—n. the path of justice or uprightness; the right or rightful way , the path of righteousness or rectitude; the path of reasoning. ग্ৰায়পথাবলম্বন করা—ν, to act justly or uprightly; to obey reasoning. স্থায়পথাবলম্বী a. one who follows the path of justice or uprightness; one who follows the right or rightful way; obedient to reasoning. fem. मां प्रथावलियनी. मां प्रथत, मां प्रथापन, गांपवान -same as ग्राम्निष्ठ. fem. ग्राम्भवामना. ग्राम-প্রতা, ভারপ্রায়ণতা, ভারবন্তা—same as ভার-निर्छा. ग्रामिशीर्ठ-n. a tribunal. ग्रामितिहात-n. justice, equity. गांत्रविनांत कता-v. to dispense justice; to judge uprightly. 到知-বিচারক-n. an upright judge. স্থায়বিচার-বিরোধী—a. contrary to or prejudicial to justice ; unjust. गांप्रविष्ठांत्रभूग-a. incapable of judging correctly; contrary to justice or uprightness; devoid of a sense of justice; unjust. गांप्रविक्रफ-a. unjust, unfair; improper; unreasonable, illogical. সামর্দ্ধি n. sense of justice or discernment; conscience; conscientiousness. খায়ব্রদ্ধিসম্পন্ন a. endowed with a sense of justice or discernment; conscientious. fem. সামবুদ্ধি-সম্পন্না. ভাষবুদ্ধিহীন—a. deprived of the sense of justice or discernment; unscrupulous. fem. शांग्रदुक्तिशैना. शांग्रद्वांध—n. sense of justice. ভাষমাগ—same as ভাষপথ. ভাষরত্ব n. a jewel of a logician or philosopher: a title awarded to some Sanskrit scholars. ভায়শাসৰ—n. administration or dispensation of justice; just or upright administration or government. गांग्नाख-n. the art and science of reasoning, logic; a logical treatise. স্থায়সংহিতা—n. a code of civil laws, a civil code. সায়সঙ্গত, সায়সন্মত—a. just, equitable; proper; reasonable. সায়সূত্ৰ—n. any of aphorisms contained in Gautama's treatise on logic; a moral precept. গ্রায়াধিকার -n. lawful right or jurisdiction; civil administration; the judiciary. ग्रामिकद्रव n. a law-court, a court of justice; a civil court. गांबाधीम-n. a judge, a justice. गांबा-नदात-n. an ornament of logic: a title given to some Sanskrit scholars. गुनियानयn. a court of justice, a law-court. गाग्निकa. judicial. সামোপেড—same as স্থায্য

ग्रांग—a. reasonable; logical, logically admissible; just; equitable; upright; right; rightful, lawful, legitimate. সায্তা —n. reasonableness; logicality; justness; equity; uprightness; rightness; rightfulness, legitimacy.

খ্যাস—n. entrusting or depositing; that which is deposited, deposit; (in law) custody, trust; giving; act of taking care of or looking after, guardianship; a system of yogic (योशिक) exercise in which controlling of respiration is practised, breathing-control. তাসরক্ক, তাসপাল-n. a trustee.

্ৰাসপাতি—var. of নাশপাতি.

नुष्क-a. hunch-backed; bent forward. stooping; bent; curved; upside down; convex. fem. ন্যুক্তা. ন্যুক্ত হওয়া—v. to bend, to double up; to stoop; to curve; to turn upside down; to become convex. ব্ৰাজ্ঞতা n. state of being hunch-backed; state or measure of bending forward or bending;

curvature ; convexity. बु क्रिक्ट-a. hunchbacked; having one's body stooping forward. नाज्य पृष्ठ—a. convex.

ब्रान-a. less (than); short of; deficient (in); inferior (to). ন্যুৰ হওয়া—v. to be less (than); to fall short (of), to be deficient (in); to be inferior (to). নালকল—a. least, minimun. नानकरब्ध-adv. at' least. नानणn. state of being smaller in number or amount or degree; shortage; deficiency; inferiority. ন্যুনপক্তে—same as ন্যুনকল্পে. ন্যুন-সংখ্যায়—adv. in the least number, at least. ন্যনাতিরেক, ন্যুনাধিক্য-n. shortage and excess; shortage or excess; disparity. ब्राबा-বিক—adv. more or less.

2

 9_3-n . the twenty-first consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

-a. (used as a sfx.) breeding or keep-

ing (গোপ), drinking (মধুপ).

পইছা—n. a kind of bangle or bracelet.

পইঠা-n. a step or a flight of stairs.

পইতা—n. the holy thread slung over the shoulder in the fashion of a cross-belt by upper-caste Hindus, especially brahmins the sacrament of wearing the holy thread for the first time. পইতাধারী—a. wearing a holy thread, that is, belonging to any one of the Hindu upper castes, esp. the brahmin community. পইতা ফেলে দেওয়া—v. to discontinue wearing the holy thread, to discard the holy thread. পইতা লওয়া—v. to put on the holy thread (sacramentally). পইতা হওয়া—v. to pass through the sacrament of putting on the holy thread for the first time.

পইপই—adv. repeatedly, again and again

(usu. পইপই করিয়া). প্তৰ-n. the ninth month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of December to the middle of January). পভৰপাৰ্থ--n. the festival of offering sweet pies etc. made of new rice on the last day of the month of Paus (পউষ). পউষালী—a. relating to or grown in or performed in the month of Paus (পউষ).

পইছা—alt. spell. of পইছা. शेंदेखिण-coll. corrup. of श्रेंद्रखिण.

পঁচাত্তর—n. & a. seventy-five. भैं हानकह, (coll.) भैं हानक है —n. & a. ninety

भैंगिन, (rej.) भैंगिनी—n. & a. eighty-five.

भॅिं किया—n. & a. twenty-five. अँ किट्या—(1) a. (of the days of a month) twenty-fifth. (2) n. the twenty-fifth day of a month, the twenty-fifth.

भैंग्रजिम-n. & a. forty-five. श्रेंब्रजिम-n. & a. thirty-five.

श्रेयवि -n. & a. sixty-five.

পত্ছৰ, পঁছছা-obs. variants of পোঁছাৰ and পৌছা respectively.

श्रक्डे-n. a pocket. श्रक्ड काछा, श्रक्डे মারা—v. to pick some one's pocket. পকেট खना, शरकरि (शाना-v. to pocket. बुल-शरकि —n. a side-pocket. পিছনের পকেট—a hip-বুক-প্রেট-n. a breast-pocket. pocket. ভিভরের প্রেট—an inside pocket. প্রেটখড়ি —n. a pocket-watch. প্ৰেটবই—n. a pocketbook. शुक्किमात-n. a pick-pocket; a cutpurse.

পক—a. ripe (পক ফল); white, grey (পক কেশ); mature (পক বৃদ্ধি); (hum.) experienced (এ কাজে সে পক); (sarcas.) precocious (পক ছেলে); semi-solid, thick, concentrated (পক মধ্); cooked (পক অন্ন); baked, dried (আতপ-পক); seasoned (পকবংশদত); digested (পেটে পাত পক হওরা); gastric (পকাশয়). পককেশ—(1) a. grey-haired; aged, old. (2) n. grey hair. প্রতা—n. ripeness; greyness; maturity; experience; precocity; semi-solidity, thickness, condensation; concentration; seasoning; digestion. প্ৰায়—n. cooked food. প্ৰাশ্য—n. the stomach.

প্ল-n. a lunar fortnight (কৃষ্পক, শুকুপক্ষ); a period of fifteen days, a fortnight (ছই পক-काल); (of bird) a wing, a feather, (of fish) a fin; (of an arrow) a feather; a team, a party, a side (পক্তুত); a direction or side or hand (পকান্তরে); a flank, a side (পকাঘাত); question or answer in a debate, support or opposition, a thesis or an antithesis (পূর্বপক্ষ, উত্তরপক্ষ); behalf (তার পক্ষে উকিল দাঁড়ায়নি); state or condition (পারতপক্ষে); (of a person married more than once) marriage (चिठीय-পক্ষের খ্রী), a husband or wife, a spouse (এটি তার তৃতীয়পক্ষ). পক্ষক—n. (bot.) a. a pinule. পক্তাহণ—same as পক্ষাবলম্বন. পক্তদে, পক্-Compa-n. act of cutting off or clipping one's wings; (fig.) act of making powerless; refutation of one's argument. পক্তেদ করা, পক্তেদ্ৰ করা—v. to cut off or clip one's wings; (fig.) to render powerless. পক্ষর-(1) a. winged. (2) n. a bird; the moon. পাত, পৰুপাতিতা, পৰুপাতিত্ব—n. partiality; unreasonable love or fondness (for), favouritism, bias, preference (ছেলের প্রতি মায়ের পক্ষ-

পাত), প্ৰসাত্ত্বট—a. biased, partial, corrupted with partiality or favouritism. পদপাত-শুন্ত-a. impartial, unbiased. প্ৰস্পাতী-a. partial, prejudicial; biased, prejudiced: inclined to, favouring, prone or leaning to. fem. পক্ষপাতিনী. পক্ষপুট-n. the inner part or inside of a wing. পকপুটে—adv. under cover of wings, within the wings; (fig.) under one's protection. পক্ষবৎ অভিখণ্ডিত-(bot.) pinnati-sect. পদ্ৰবৎ খণ্ডিত-(bot.) pinnati-fid. পক্ৰল-n. the strength of a wing (of a bird); the strength of a party or team or side, party-strength ; (armed) allies. পক-ভুক্ত-a. included in a side or team. পক্ষভেদ n. act of distinguishing one side from another; (chiefly pol.) disintegration of a party; differentiation of the two opposing sides of an argument. 9季可一a. winged; having a fin or fins; (bot.) pinnate. পক্ষশিরা-বিস্থাস—n. (bot.) pinnate venation. পক্ষশিরিত —a. (bot.) pinnately veined. পক্ষসঞ্চালন—n. act of flapping or moving one's wings (as by a bird). পক্ষসঞ্চালন করা—v. to flap or move one's wings. প্ৰসমৰ্থক—same as পঞ্চা-वलची. शक्कममर्थन-same as शक्कावलञ्चन. शक-সমর্থনকারী-same as পক্ষাবলম্বী. fem. পক-সমর্থনকারিণী.

পক্ষাকার, পক্ষাকৃতি—a. wing-shaped feather-shaped; fin-shaped; pinnate.

পকাঘাত—n. paralysis, palsy. পকাঘাতগ্ৰস্ত —a. paralysed, palsied.

পকান্ত-n. the end or termination of a lunar fortnight; the full moon or the new moon; (loos.) termination of a fortnight or a period of fifteen days (পক্ষান্তকালমধ্যে).

পক্ষান্তর—n. the other side or condition. পক্ষান্তরে—adv. on the other side, on the other hand, contrary-wise.

পকাপক-n. one's friends and foes or supporters and antagonists. পক্ষাপক্ষবিচার -n. discrimination between one's friends and enemies; discrimination between meum and tuum. পকাপক্ৰিচারহীন-a. impartial (शक्कांशक-विहात्रहीन यखवा); indiscriminate (পক্ষাপক্ষবিচারহীন হত্যা).

প্ৰকাৰন-n. act of siding with or following or standing for or supporting or defending a particular (contending) party or person; partisanship; act of playing for a particular team. পকাবলম্বন করা-v. to side with; to follow, to adhere to; to stand for, to support, to defend; to play for. পকাবলম্বী—(I) a. siding with; following. adhering to; standing for, supporting, defending; playing for a particular team. (2) n. a party-man; a partisan; a follower, an adherent; a supporter, a defender; a player of a particular team. fem. পকাবলম্বিনী.

পক্ষিণী-fem. of পক্ষी.

পক্ষিপালক—(I) a. employed in aviculture.
(2) n. a bird-fancier, an aviarist.

পক্ষিপালন—n. aviculture. পক্ষিপালন করা —v. to collect and keep and breed birds, to be engaged in aviculture. পক্ষিপালনশালা —a. an aviary.

পক্ষিবিদ্যা—n. ornithology.

পক্ষিরাজ—n. a king of birds; an appellation of Garuda (গরুড়); (myth.) a winged horse.

পক্ষিশাবক—n. the young ones of a bird; young of a bird (collectively).

পক্ষিশালা—n. an aviary. পক্ষিশিকার—n. killing or shooting of birds, fowling.

পক্ষী—n. the bird.

পক্ষীমার—n. a fowler.

পক্ষীয়—a. of or concerning a party; belonging to a party.

পক্ষোদাম, পক্ষোন্তেদ—n. fledging. পক্ষো-দাম হওয়া, পক্ষোন্তেদ হওয়া—v. to be fledged. পক্ষা—n. eyelash; a feather.

পগার—n. a ditch or drain marking the boundary of a tract of land. পগার পার হওয়া —v. (lit.) to leap over or cross a ditch; (fig.) to scamper off or to run away beyond reach.

পন্ধ—n. soft mud, clay; filth; (geog.) silt; (bio.) protoplasm; a paste (চন্দ্ৰপ্ৰ); (fig.) vice; (archi.) finial. 역象等—(1) a. born of or grown in soft mud, clay-born. (2) n. the lotus, the water-lily. fem. পত্তজা. পত্তজ-बद्रम, পङ्कद्वि—a. lotus-eyed. fem. शङ्क-बद्रना. शङ्किनी—n. a pond in which lotuses grow, a lotus-pool; a clump or cluster of lotuses, a collection of lotuses. প্রময়, পদ্ধিল—a. full of soft mud, miry, muddy; turbid; filthy; vicious. 智家杂至—n. lotus. পদ্ধিলভা—n. muddiness, miriness; turbidity; filthiness; viciousness. প্রেছার—n. dredging (as of a river); (fig.); cleansing or purification; correction; act of bringing into order out of an intolerable or intricate mess; (fig.) reclamation from vice. প্রোদ্ধার করা—v. to dredge; (fig.) to bring into order out of an intolerable or intricate mess; (fig.) to reclaim from vice.

গঙ জি—n. a row, a line. পঙ জিভোজন n. act of dining together sitting side by side, dining in company, community-dining; community dinner. পখ-a. (dial.-archi.) finial.

পথী—(I) n. (vul.) a bird; (vul.) a ganjasmoker and teller of cock-and-bull stories. পেখ্ৰীর দল). (2) a. shaped like a bird (মযুর-পথী).

পঙ্গপাল—n. a swarm of locusts; a locust; (fig.) a huge crowd.

পন্ধ—a. lame; crippled; deprived of the power of movement; rendered powerless. পন্ধা—n. lameness; crippledom, crippled state or condition; deprivation of the power of movement; deprivation of power.

পচ—n, putrefaction, rotting. পচ ধরা—v. to begin to rot or putrefy or decay.

পচন—n. cooking; digesting, digestion; putrefaction, rotting; (med.) sepsis. প্চন-নিবারক—a. counteracting putrefaction: (med.) antiseptic. পচনশীল—a. easily putrefied; putrescent, rotting; (med.) getting septic.

পচা—(1) v. to rot, to putrefy, to decompose; (med.) to become septic; (fig.) to become too old or hackneyed. (2) a. rotten, putrefied, decomposed; (med.) that which has become septic; (fig.) too old or hackneyed (পচা খবর). পচা ভাজ (ভাজর)—the humid and sweltering month of Bhadra.

পচাই—n. a spirituous liquor distilled from rice, arrack.

putrefy, to decompose etc.; to ret (jute etc.); (med.) to make septic. (2) a. that which has been putrefied or decomposed.

পচাৰি—n. morbid discharge from anything putrefied or septic; putrefaction; (med.) sepsis.

পচাল—n. (dial.) useless garrulous or idle talk or scandal. পচাল পাড়া—v. to indulge in useless garrulous talk or scandal, to be talkative, to have a long tongue.

95 (पह -var. of शाह शाह.

915]—a. worth cooking; digestible.

প্ৰদ্দ—(1) n. choice; liking; selection; approbation. (2) a. chosen; liked; selected; approved. প্ৰদ্দ ক্রা—v. to choose; to like; to select; to approve. প্ৰদ্দেশ্য a. to one's liking; choice, select.

পঞ্চ—n. d. a. five. পঞ্চক—n. a set of five, a quintette, a quintet, a pentad (গীতপঞ্চ). পঞ্চক্ষান—n. (ayurved) five kinds of astringent juice obtained from the bark of five different plants or trees. পঞ্চকোৰ পঞ্চকোৰ —a. pentangular. পঞ্চব্য—n. the five arti-

cles derived from the cow, namely, curd, milk, clarified butter, cow's urine and cowdung. 9309-(1) n. the five qualities or attributes, namely, beauty, exudation or juice, smell, touch and sound. (2) a. five times, fivefold, প্রাগোড—n. a collective name for Gaud (গৌড), Mithila (মিথিলা), Utkal (উৎকল), Kanauj (কনৌজ), and the region situated on the bank of the river Saraswati. পঞ্চত্বারিংশ—a. forty-five. পঞ্চত্বারিংশং n. d a. forty-five. পঞ্চত্বারিংশতম—a. fortyfifth. fem. পঞ্চত্বারিংশন্তমী. পঞ্চপাঃ, (pop.) পঞ্চপা—a. one who practises severe religious austerities with the blazing sun overhead and enkindling four huge fires on four sides. পঞ্চত্রিংশ—n. thirty-five. পঞ্চ-जिश्म ९—n. & a. thirty-five. পश्च जिश्म जम —a. thirty-fifth. fem. পঞ্চত্রিংশন্তমী. পঞ্চত্র-n. death. পঞ্চতু ঘটা—v. to meet with death, to die. পঞ্চত্রপাপ্ত—a. dead. পঞ্চত্রপাপ্ত হওয়া—v. to meet with death, to give or yield up the ghost, to die. পঞ্চত্রপাপ্তি—n. death. পঞ্চ-For-a. having five petals, quinquepetalous; pentamerous; quinquepartite. পঞ্চল र्भान्य cinque-foil. शक्षामा -a. pentameral; pertaining to or consisting of five Parties, quinquepartite. 外部中一(1) n. d a. fifteen. (2) a. fifteenth. शकानी—(1) a. fem. fifteenth; fifteen years old. (2) n. the ultimate day of a lunar fortnight; the full moon or the new moon; one of the Vedantas (বেদান্ত). পঞ্চদেবতা—n. five deities or Gods receiving oblation before one's meal. প्रश्नम -n. the Punjab (as this province is inundated by five rivers). 939104-n. the five Pandava (পাত্ৰ) brothers of the Mahabharata, the Pandava quintette. 99919-n. a vessel used in Hindu religious service : it consists of four small metal cups placed on a metal tray, প্রাপিতা—n. one's progenitor, deliverer from fear, father-in-law, preceptor and maintainer collectively. পঞ্চপ্রদীপ—n. a metal lamp with room for five wicks. পঞ্চৰাৰ—n. the five arrows of Kam (কাম), the god of love, namely, enchantment, excitement, absorption, heating and stupefaction; Kama the god of love. 94411-n. the five vital airs (or breaths) that are drawn into or sent out from the body. 949-विश्य — a. twenty-five. शक्कविश्यकि—n. d a. twenty-five. পঞ্জবিংশতিত্য—a. twenty-fifth. fem. शक्षविश्मिष्ठियो. शक्षण्य—(1) n. (geom.) a pentagon. (2) a. pentagonal. the five vital elements collectively, name-

ly, earth, water, heat, air and atmosphere or space. পঞ্চতে মেশা—v. (lit.) to be dissolved into the five vital elements; (fig.) to die. পঞ্চম—(1) a. fifth. (2) n. same as পঞ্চম-শ্বর, প্রথমকার—n. wine, meat, fish, posture and sexual intercourse collectively, five essential tantric (তান্ত্ৰিক) practices or rites. প্রমন্ত্র—n. (mus.) the major fifth of the C-scale; the cuckoo's note. পঞ্চমহাপাতক— -n, the five mortal sins according to Hindu scriptures. शक्यी-(1) a. fem. fifth. (2) n. fem. the fifth lunar day of either fortnight. প্ৰযুখ—(I) a. having five faces or mouths, five-faced; eloquent (প্রশংসায় পঞ্-মুখ). (2) n. an appellation of Shiva (শিব). প্রমুখী—a. fem. five-faced; pentapetalous (প্ৰকৃষ্ণী); having five surfaces (প্ৰকৃষ্ণী নীলা); having five bores or holes (প্ৰুম্থী কুলাফা): having five parts or sections, pentamerous, five-pronged. পঞ্চমুখী পুজ্প—a cinque-foil. পঞ্চরজ, পঞ্চরং-n. (in chess) one of the systems of checkmating. 9時最多-n. the five gems collectively, namely, sapphire, diamond, ruby, pearl and coral. পঞ্চরাশিক-n: (arith.) the double rule of three. প্রশ্রsame as পঞ্চবাণ. পঞ্চশ্য-n. the five principal grains collectively, namely, paddy. kidney-bean or oat, barley, sesame and pigeon-pea.

পঞ্চান্ত—a, having five acts, five-act (প্ৰাছ নাটক).

পঞ্চানন—(I) a. having five faces. (2) n. an

appellation of Shiva (শিব). পঞ্চাৰন্দ—n. a traditional deity of Bengal;

পঞ্চানন্দ—n. a traditional deity of Bengal (loos.) Shiva (শিব).

প্রায়ত—n. the five sweet edible things collectively, namely, curd, milk, clarified butter, sugar and honey; the sacrament of feeding a woman with these five sweet things in the fifth month of her pregnancy.

পঞ্চায়ত, পঞ্চায়ৎ, (pop.) পঞ্চায়েত, (pop.) পঞ্চায়েৎ—n. a village council (ori. consisting of five members), a panchayet. পঞ্চায়তি, (pop.) পঞ্চায়েতি—n. work or arbitration of a panchayet; councillorship of a panchayet. পঞ্চায়তী, (pop.) পঞ্চায়েতী—a. relating to a panchayet.

পঞ্চালিকা, পঞ্চালী—n. a doll, a puppet.
পঞ্চাশ, পঞ্চাশং—n. & a. fifty. পঞ্চাশন্তম—
a. fiftieth. fem. পঞ্চাশন্তমী. পঞ্চাশবার—adv.
fifty times; (fig.) many times, (cp.) thousand and one times, times without number.
পঞ্চালীতি—n. & a. eighty-five. পঞ্চালীতিতম

-a. eighty-fifth. fem. পঞ্চাশীতিত্মী.

পঞ্চাস্ত্ৰ—(I) n. a pentagon. (2) a. fivehanded.

প্ৰেক্সি—n. the five sense-organs collectively, namely, the eye(s), the ear(s), the nose, the tongue, the skin.

পঞ্জন—n. the ribs; the thorax; the skeletal frame of the chest; a flank; a cage.
পঞ্জনাছি—n. a rib-bone, a rib.

পঞ্জা—n. the five of playing-cards or dice; the palm of a hand; an impression of the palm of the hand; a letter. permit etc. marked with the impression of the palm of an official authority; act of seizing each other's palm by two persons and trying to turn it down in order to try the strength of their wrists. পঞ্জা ক্ৰমা, পঞ্জা লড়া—ν. (by two persons) to try the strength of each other's wrist by seizing it and trying to turn it down.

পঞ্জাবী—(I) a. of or born in the Punjub.
(2) n. a native of the Punjab; the language of the Punjab; a loose-fitting upper-garment with no collar.

পঞ্জি, পঞ্জী, পঞ্জিকা—n. an almanac, a calendar, an ephemeris; a chronicle, a journal, a diary (ঘটনাপঞ্জি). পঞ্জীকর, পঞ্জিকাকার—n. a maker of almanac.

পট—n. cloth or canvas (পটমগুপ); a canvas for painting on, a canvas with a painting on, a painting (চিত্ৰপট); a painted slide as displayed on the stage, a scene (দৃশুপট). পটকার—n. a painter; a weaver.

পটকা—(I) a. extremely weak or feeble (রোগাপটকা). (2) n. a cracker; a squib; the bladder of a fish.

প্রচিকাৰ—v. to fling to the ground, to knock down; to defeat, to vanquish; to be overpowered; to be down or laid up in bed (as with a disease); (occas.) to die.

अहेअहि 3—coll. corrup. of अर्थि.

পটপটি — n. over-fastidiousness about purity; act of making too much of anything, exaggeration, tall talk, bragging (মুখেই পটপটি); a kind of tiny crackling fire-work; a kind of crackling toy; crackling noise; the air-bladder of fish; a kind of small creeper or its berry.

পট্ৰাস—same as পটাবাস.

পট্ভুমি—n. background.

পটমাওপ—n. a canopied pavilion. পটল,—inc. spell. of পটোল.

পটল ২—n. a collection, a multitude (ন্ব-জলধরপটল); (of a book) a chapter, a section, a canto; a roof (পটলপ্রান্ত); an eye-disease, cataract (অচ্ছোদপটল). পটহ—n. a drum, a war-drum, a kettle-drum; a tabour; the ear-drum, the tympa-num (usu. কণপটহ). পটহনিনাদ—n. noise of drum-beat, fanfare.

পটাৰ—v. to bring to terms, to persuade; to cause to agree or give in; to win over; to lure, to seduce (মেয়ে পটাৰ).

পটাপট্—see পট্.

পটাবাস—n. a tented accommodation; a tent; a canopied pavilion.

পটাশ-n. potash.

পটাস্—int. expressing: a loud পট্ট sound. পটি,—n. a small strip or band of cloth, a bandage (জলপটি); a pleat of cloth for tucking with, a tuck; a strip of cloth wound round the leg (as by a soldier). a puttee. a puttie (বৃটপটি). পটি দেওমা, পটি লাগান—v. to place a strip of cloth on; to bandage; to tuck with a pleat of cloth. পটি পরা—v. to put on puttees. পটি মারা—v. to tuck with a pleat of cloth.

পটি ২—n. a section of a market, a market (স্তাপটি, লোহাপটি); a locality or quarters or township (চীনাপটি—a China-town).

भृष्ठीयजी-fem. of भृष्ठीयान्

भिग्रान्—a. very expert or adroit; more expert or adroit.

পট্ট—a. expert, adroit, skilful, dextrous; efficient, proficient, adept; able; clever; experienced. পটুড়া, পটুড়—n. expertness, adroitness, skill, dexterity; efficiency, proficiency; ability; cleverness; experience.

পটুয়া, (coll.) পটো—n. a painter; a painter by caste.

পটোল—n. a kind of a kitchen-vegetable shaped like a cylinder tapering at both ends. পটোল-চেরা—a. (of eyes) shaped like a longitudinal half of the aforesaid kitchen-vegetable, very wide and beautiful. পটোল (তালা—v. (vul. & sarcas.) to die, to kick the bucket. পটোললভা—n. the bitter and edible creeper bearing the aforesaid kitchen-vegetable.

পট্—int. expressing: crackling noise (as caused by salt in fire); noise of bursting, splitting, snapping or combustion; suddenness; quickness. পট্ ক্রে—adv. with a crackling or snapping noise; suddenly; very quickly. পট্পট্, পটাপট্—adv. making

পট্-noise (repeatedly) in quick (and often sudden) succession.

পট্ট—n. a plank, a slab; a plate (তাৰপট্ট); a wooden seat for sitting upon squattingly; a seat (রাজপট্ট); a throne (পট্টমহিনী); jute; silk, linen (পট্টনত্তা); a town, a city; a village (esp. a large one); a port; a turban; a scarf. পট্টক—n. a counter. পট্টদেবী—same as পট্টন্মহিনী. পট্টন—n. a city, a town; a port. পট্টন্ত্তা—n. silk-cloth, linen. পট্টমহিনী, পট্টরাজ্ঞী—n. the chief queen of a king, a queen consort.

পটিs—var. of পটি১,২-

পট্টিং—n. a fib. পট্টি দেওরা, পট্টি মারা—v. to fib, to spoof. পট্টিবাজ—n. a fibster.

পট্টিশ, পট্টিস—n. a kind of ancient sword used in fighting.

n. a kind of coarse linen.

পট্পট্—see পট.

aby 11-n. student life, studentship.

পঠন—n. act of reading. perusal; study; recitation. পঠনীয়—a. that which is to be or can be read or studied or recited; prescribed for reading or study or recitation; readable; recitable.

পঠিত—a. that which has been read,

perused; studied; recited.

পঠिতবা—same as পঠনীয় (see পঠন).

পঠ্যমান—a. that which is being read or perused or studied or recited.

পড়তা—n. a continuous succession of winning or lucky throws (as of dice); luck' (পড়তা মন্দ্ৰ); favourable time, fortune; an approximate number or amount, approximation (গড়পড়তা); (comm.) cost of production or procurement. পড়তা পড়া—v. (at dice etc.) to be able to make winning or lucky throws in a row; to have a favourable or fortunate time; (comm.) to meet the cost of production or procurement. পড়তা পোষাৰ—v. (comm.) to meet or cover the cost of production or procurement.

পড়ভি—n. fall; decline (পড়তির মুথ); (comm.) a fall in prices, business etc., slump (উড়ভি-পড়ভি); the portion of materials or ingredient wasted or scattered in course of production of an article (বড়ভি-পড়ভি); remainder, remnant. পড়ভি বাজার—slump, market with falling prices.

পড়ৰ, -n. falling, fall; decline.

প্ৰ-n. (dial.) reading; perusal; study; recitation; recital.

about to terminate or end, coming to

a close (পড়ন্ত বেলা, পড়ন্ত দিন); setting (পড়ন্ত রোদ).

পড়পড়—a. about to fall or collapse or cave in ('মাণার উপরে বাড়ি পড়পড়').

পড़नी, পড়সী—n. a neighbour.

পড়া >-(1) v. to fall, to drop (বৃটি পড়া): to fall down, to drop down (পডিয়া বাওয়া, ভাল পড়া); to lean to (গারে পড়া); (as an aux.) to perform an action (মুমাইরা পড়া); to come to to fall into (হুংখে পড়া); to be uncultivated (अभि পড়িয়া धोका) : to be vacant or unoccupied (वां ि পড़िया धाका); to stay or remain (পিছনে পড়া); to be unpaid or unrealized, to get in arrears (অনেক টাকা পডিয়া আছে); to be outstanding (কাজ পড়িয়া থাকা): to set in, to begin, to ensue (আকাল পড়া) : to attack, to raid (ডাকাড পড়া); to infest (পোকা পড়া); to be attacked (রোগে পড়া); to be caught (in) (জালে পড়া, লায়ে পড়া) : to be affected with, to contact, to incur (মরচে পড়া, টাক পড়া, দায়ে পড়া); to arrive or appear (গিয়ে পড়া); to come across or fall upon (পাৰ পড়া); to set in for a spell (ঠাতা পড়া); to come upon, to strike, to occur (ম্বে পড়া=to call to mind); to require or involve or to involve an expenditure (অনেক টাকা পডবে): to exude, to ooze, to flow out (রক্ত পড়া, রম পড়া, লাল পড়া); to fall off, to shed or to be shed, to fall (দাঁত পড়া, পাতা পড়া); to be placed (থাবার পাতা পড়া); to be served (পাতে খাবার পড়া); to be paralyzed (ঠেং পড়ে যাওরা); to come to a close, to decline (বেলা পড়া): to terminate; to be applied or set (হাত পড়া); to be allayed (রাগ পড়া); to be abated, to decrease (তেজ পড়া) ; to be directed or cast or set (চোথ পড়া); to be attracted (মৰ পড়া): to go into, to take in (পেটে পড়া): to be born (পেট থেকে পড়া); to be married (মেরেটি বড় ঘরে পড়েছে). (2) a. fallen, dropped; fallen down, dropped down; leaning to (গায়ে পড়া): hanging loose (ঝুলিয়া পড়া চামড়া) ; fallen into (বিপদে পড়া লোক); uncultivated or fallow: unoccupied, vacant ; deserted (পড़ा वांडि) : staying, remaining laid down (বিছালায় পড়া লোক); attacked; infested; caught; affected with; lying unclaimed or met with by chance (পড়া টাকা); abandoned, derelict (পড়া মাল). পড়ান-v. to cause to fall or drop or lean to or infest or be attacked or be affected with or require or involve or involve an expenditure of or be turned or be directed or be cast or be set or be attracted or enter. পড়িয়া পড়িয়া কিল বা মার খাওয়াto take constant insult or oppression lying down. वांचादित পড়তে ना পांधना—to have a ready market, to go or sell like hot cakes.

পড়াঃ-(i) v. to read, to peruse; to study; to recite (মন্ত্র পড়া, হলক পড়া). (2) n. reading, perusal; study; recital, recitation; an instalment of lesson, lesson, exercise. (3) a. that which has been read. perused; studied; recited. পড়া করা—v. to learn or prepare one's lessons. পড়া ধরা, পড়া লওয়া—v. to test whether one can say one's lessons. পড়া দেওয়া, পড়া বলা—ν, to say one's lessons. (কাহারও) কাছে পড়া—v. to read with, to take lessons from, পড়ে শোৰাৰ —v. to read to. विमानदम পড़िट्ड याश्रम —to go to school. १५१व-v. to teach; to cause to read or study or recite; to instruct, prepare by (repeated) instruction, to tutor, to rehearse, to prime (দাক্ষী পড়ান). পড়ানোনা -n. study; academic education, schooling. পড়াশোনা করা—v. to study; to have one's schooling; to learn one's lessons. পড়া-লোনায় মন থাকা—to take care of one's lessons or studies, to be mindful of one's lessons or studies.

পড়াং—int. expressing : a swishing sound. পড়াং করিয়া—with a swish.

পড়ান—see পড়া_{১,২}. পড়াশোনা—see পড়া_২.

পড়িয়ান—elegant form of পড়েন ১,২.

পছুৱা—(I) n. a student, a pupil, a scholar.
(2) a. given to study, studious, scholarly
(পড়ুৱা ছেলো); employed in study, studying
(পড়ুৱা অবস্থা).

পড়েন ১ — n. woof, weft.

পড়েন ২—n. a mass of metal adjusted to a standard and used for finding weight, a weight.

পড়ো 3—coll, corrup. of পছুৱা.

পড়ো ২—a. uncultivated. fallow (পড়ো জমি); unoccupied, vacant, deserted (পড়ো বাড়ি বা ভিটে); deprived of the power of movement, confined to bed (ঘর-পড়ো, পড়ো লোক).

পড় পড়—int. suggesting: the noise of roughly tearing cloth etc.

money. পৰ ব্যা, পৰ রাধা—ν. to lay a wager, to bet. to stake. পৰ লওয়া—ν. to exact compulsory dowry or marriage-money. কল্যাপা—n. compulsory dowry or marriage-money given to the bride. ব্রপৰ—compulsory dowry or marriage-money given to the bridegroom. প্ৰক্র—n. betting tax. প্ৰক্ষিয়া—n. a table of reckoning by panas (প্রা). প্রথা—n. the system of exacting dowry or marriage-money; (coll.) dowry system. প্রবৃদ্ধ—a. bound by a promise, under pledge of.

পণকিয়া, পণপ্ৰথা—see পণ.

পণ্ৰ—n. a kind of ancient tomtom.

পণবদ্ধ-see পণ.

প্ৰত—a. abortive, futile, vain, useless, fruitless; spoiled, foiled, marred. পও করা
—v. to render abortive, to bring to nothing to baffle; to spoil, to foil, to mar, to undo.
প্রভাম—n. fruitless toil; abortive efforts.

পতিত-(I) a. learned, erudite; au fait. versed; well versed in scriptures; wise; experienced; expert, skilled. (2) n. a teacher of Bengali and Sanskrit literature and language, a pundit. fem. a. প্ৰিতা. প্ৰিতানীn. the wife of a teacher of Bengali and Sanskrit. পতিভচুড়ামণি—n. (lit. and fig.) the most precious jewel amongst learned men; the most learned man. পণ্ডিতপ্রবর, পণ্ডিত-वत-same as প্ৰিত্ৰেষ্ঠ, প্ৰিত্মগুলী-n. an assembly of learned people; the learned community, the intelligentsia. প্ৰিভম্খ-(I) a. versed in bookish learning but bereft of common sense, learned but unpractical; a wise fool, a wiseacre. (2) n. such a man, a learned fool, a pedant, পণ্ডিতমানী—same as পণ্ডিতন্মহা. পণ্ডিতভোষ্ঠ—(I) a. most learned. (2) n. the most learned man. পণ্ডিতশ্মগ্ৰ, পণ্ডিতাভিমানী—a. one who unduly assumes an air of (superior) learning or wisdom. fem. প্ৰিতন্মগ্ৰা, প্ৰিতাভিমানিনী, প্ৰিতন্মগ্ৰ ব্যক্তি —a wiseacre. পণ্ডিভি—n. the post or office of a teacher of Sanskrit and Bengali; (sarcas.) wisdom or learning (পণ্ডিতি ফলান). পণ্ডিতী—a. of or like ancient pundits (পণ্ডিতী চালচলন); abounding in Sanskrit words and strictly following rules of Sanskrit grammar (পণ্ডিতী ভাষা).

গণা—(I) a. that which is to be or can be sold, marketable, saleable, salable. (2) n. a commodity, an article for traffic, (pl.) merchandise; price, cost, charge, fare. গণা—(I) a. living on or engaged in trade or business. (2) n. a trader, a tradesman, a

merchant, a businessman; a dealer. পণ্যজ্বা
—n. a commodity; (pl.) merchandise, wares.
পণ্যবীথি, পণ্যবীথী, পণ্যবীথিকা—n. a row of shops; a market. পণ্যশালা—n. a shop; a departmental store; a market; a manufactory. পণ্যন্ত্ৰী—n. a woman of the street, a prostitute, a harlot. পণ্যাগার—n. a ware-house. পণ্যজ্বা—same as পণ্যজ্বী.

পতগ—n. the bird.

পতঙ্গ, পতন্ম-n. the grasshopper; any insect; the fly; the moth; the bird; an arrow; the sun. পতক্ৰাশক—a. capable of killing insects, insecticidal. পতক্ষনাশক পদার্থinsecticide. প্তজ্পরাগণ—n. (bot.) entomophily. পভন্পরাগিত-a. (bot.) insect-pollina-পতন্সপরাগী—a. (bot.) entomophilous. পতঙ্গবিজ্ঞান, পতক্ৰিদ্যা—n. entomology. পতঙ্গবিজ্ঞানী, পতঙ্গবিং-n. an entomologist পতন্ত—a. impelled by the insectile desire of killing oneself in the fire of one's pleasure. পভত্ৰবৃত্তি-n. the insectile impulse of killing oneself in the fire of one's pleasure. পভরুভুক্—a. insectivorous. পভরুভুক্ প্রাণী an insectivore. প্তক্ৰময়—a. infested with insects.

প্তত্ত্ৰ—n. a wing (of a bird). প্তত্ত্তি, প্তত্ত্ৰী —n. the bird. প্তত্ত্ৰিরাজ—n. the king of birds (গ্রুড়).

n. act of falling or dropping, a fall; act or state of being shed or showered; a shower; decline, downfall (সামাজ্যের পতন); overthrow, defeat (শত্ৰুর পতন); slaughter, death (যুদ্ধে পতন); destruction (দেহের পতন); Capture (ছুর্গের প্তন) : depravation, corruption (সাধ্র পতন); a defect (ছন্দপতন); failing, omission ('শ্বলন-পতন-ক্রটি'). পতন ঘটা—v. to have a fall; to fall, to drop; to be shed or showered; to decline, to have a downfall, to be overthrown or defeated or killed or destroyed or captured or depraved or corrupted ; to be omitted. পতন ঘটান-v. to cause a fall; to fell; to drop; to shed or shower; to cause decline or downfall; to overthrow or defeat; to kill; to destroy; to capture; to deprave or corrupt; to cause an omission. পত्रमोहा—a. falling, dropping; being shed or showered; declining; destructible, perishable, পত্ৰোমুখ—a. about to fall or drop or decline; tottering.

পতর—n. a metal hoop. পতর জাটা—v. to fasten a metal hoop (to).

পভাকা—n. a banner, a standard, a flag, a pennon. পভাকা অবনমিত বা অধাবনমিত করা

—v. to lower or half-mast a flag, পতাকা উদ্ভোলন করা—v. to hoist a flag. পতাকা নামাইয়া ফেলা—v. to strike a flag. পতাকাদণ্ড —n. a flagstaff, a flagpole, a flagstick. পতাকাধারী, পতাকাবাহী—(I) a. carrying or bearing a flag or standard. (2) n. a standardbearer; a flag-bearer; an ensign; (fig.) an outstanding leader. পতাকী—(I) a. same as পতাকাধারী. (2) n. (astrol.) a circle drawn for ascertaining the good and evil (usu. পতাকীচক্ৰ). fem. a. পতাকিনী.

পতি—n. a husband; a master, an employer, a boss; an owner; an overlord, a ruler, a king ; a chief ; a leader. পতিংবরা-a. d n. fem. one who selects or chooses one's husband. পতিঘাতিনী—a. fem. one who murders or kills one's husband; one who is the cause of one's husband's death. পতিত্ব-n. the state of being a husband; state of being a master or employer or boss; ownership; overlordship, rulership, kingship; office or post of a chief; leadership. পতিত্বে বরণ করা-v. to accept or take as one's husband. পতিত্যাগ-n. act of deserting or divorcing one's husband. পতিদেবতা—n. one's husband regarded as one's deity. পতি-প্রায়ণা-a. fem. extremely devoted (and faithful) to one's husband. পতিপত্নী-n. husband and wife. পতিপুত্ৰ-n. a husband and a son or sons. পতিপুত্ৰহীৰা-a. deprived of both husband and son. 96-প্রাণা-a. fem. one who looks upon one's husband as one's life; one who can hardly live without one's husband, extremely devoted to one's husband. পতিবত্নী-a. fem. having one's husband living, পতিবিয়োগ n. death of one's husband. পতিবিরহ-n. separation (temporary or permanent) from one's husband. পতিবিরহিণী-a. fem. separated (temporarily or permanently) from one's husband. পতিব্ৰতা-a. fem. one who has taken the vow of serving one's husband: extremely devoted to one's husband. পতি-মতী-a. fem. having a master or ruler পিতি-মতী পৃথী). পতিসেবা—n. act of serving one's husband. পতিহীনা-a. widowed. পতিহীনা नात्री-a widow.

পৃতিত—a. fallen, dropped; shed; showered; declined; downfallen; overthrown, defeated; killed, slain; deprayed; degenerated; guilty of a failing or lapse; depressed (পতিত জাতি); socially cast out, excommunicate (সমজে পতিত); outcasted (জাতে পতিত); uncultivated, fallow (প্ৰতিত

জমি); deserted or unoccupied পেতিত ভিটা). পতিত করা-v. to cast out from the society, to excommunicate; to outcaste. পতিত इश्वम - v. to fall, to drop; to be shed or showered; to be guilty of a failing or lapse; to be cast out or excommunicated; to be outcasted. পভিতপাবন-a. one who delivers sinners from damnation. fem. পভিতপাৰনী. পভিতা—(I) a. fem. gone astray from the path of righteousness and chastity; unchaste; taken to harlotry. (2) n. a fallen woman; a prostitute, a harlot. পতিভাবাদ-n. reclamation of fallow land or wastes. পভিভারত্তি-n. prostitution. পভিতোদ্ধার-n. redemption or rescue of the sinful.

পত্তৰ—n. a city, a town, a port; base, groundwork; construction; foundation, setting up, institution, inauguration; establishment; commencement, beginning, outset; lease or settlement (ডাগুকের পদ্তন লওমা); length (কোঁচার পত্তন). পত্তন করা—ν. to lay the foundation of; to construct; to found, to institute, to inaugurate; to establish; to commence, to begin. পত্ৰৰ শেওমা—ν. to lease out or settle. পত্তন লওয়া -v. to come into possession by dint of a lease or settlement. পত্তৰ-আরক্ষা—n. the port-police. পত্ৰদাৱ—same as পত্ৰিদাৱ. পত্তৰপাল—n. port commissioner. পত্তৰি—n. a piece of land leased out, a leasehold; a settlement. अखिनात-n. a lease-holder, a lessee, a tenure-holder.

अख्यो—a. leased out, held by dint of a settled tenure.

পত্তর—coll. corrup. of পত্ত.

পত্তি—n. a foot-soldier, an infantryman.
পত্নী—n. a wife. পত্নীভাগ করা—v. to desert or divorce one's wife. পত্নীবিরোগ—n.
loss or death of one's wife

পত্পত—int. suggesting: a fluttering noise (as made by the movements of a bird's wings or by a flag or sail moving in air).

পত্ৰ—n. a leaf (as of a book or a tree); a page (পত্ৰাৰ): a foil or plate (তামপত্ৰ); a letter, a missive (পত্ৰাপিত্ৰ); a piece of paper printed or written (আন্দেশপত্ৰ); a document or deed (বায়নাপত্ৰ); a written marriage-contract (usu. পাঁডিপত্ৰ); (of a bird) a wing: a correlative of কাগজ, দলিল etc. (চিটিপত্ৰ, কাগজপত্ৰ, প্ৰথমতা); a collection, and similar things, et cetera (বিছানাপত্ৰ, মালপত্ৰ, খ্ৰচপত্ৰ). পত্ৰ করা—v. to make a marriage-contract in writing. পত্ৰ (দেওৱা—v. to send one a letter.

to write a letter to. a fa -n. a leaf; (bot.) a pinna. পত্ৰক্তক-n. (bot.) a leaf-spine. পত্ৰ-করণিক—n, a correspondence clerk. পত্ৰ-ফত-n. (bot.) a leaf-scar. প্রেদারক-n. a saw. পত্ৰপত্ৰিকা-n. pl. newspapers. পত্ৰপাঠ -(1) n. act of reading a letter. (2) adv. as soon as a letter is read (also পত্ৰপাঠমাত্ৰ) : forthwith, at once, immediately. পত্ৰপুট—n. a cup made of tree-leaves. পত্ৰবন্ধ-n. a penfriend. পত্ৰাহ, পত্ৰাহক-n. a carrier or bearer of a letter; a messenger; a postman. পত्रवाही-a. mail-carrying, mail. পত्रविनिमम -n. act of writing letters to one another; exchange of letters; correspondence. 94-বিনিময় করা—v. to write letters to one another; to correspond (with). পত্ৰবিভাগn. (bot.) phyllotaxy. পত্ৰাবহাৰ—n. act of writing a letter (to). পত্ৰব্ৰহার করা—v. to write a letter (to), to correspond (with). পত্ৰমপ্ৰনী—n. (bot.) a leafstalk, a petiole. পত্ৰমুক্ল—n. (bot.) a leafbud. পত্ৰমুন্তা—n. paper-money; a currency note, a banknote, a note. পত্ৰমূল—n. (bot.) a leaf-base. পত্নোচন—n. (bot.) leaf-fall, defoliation. পত্रেगर्ग—adv. by letter. পত ब्रह्मा—n. act of writing or composing a letter; (bot.) foliation; (bot.) foliage. aufam-n. stoma. পত্ৰেখা—n. act of writing a letter; decorative paintings on one's person with sandal-paste or similar articles. প্রছরিংn. (bot.) chlorophyl.

পত্ৰাছ—n. (of a book) page-number, page-mark. পত্ৰাছন—n. pagination. পত্ৰাছিত—a. paginated. পত্ৰাছিত কৰা, পত্ৰাছ দেওৱা—ν. to

paginate, to page.
প্রাবলী, প্রাবলি, প্রালি, প্রালী—n. pl.
letters collectively, correspondence; (of a
tree) leaves collectively, foliage; (of a
book) pages collectively; decorative painting on one's person with sandal-paste or
similar articles. প্রালিকা—n. a tiny or concealed decorative painting on one's person
with sandal-paste etc.

পতां अप्रो—a. epiphyllous.

পজিকা—n. a letter, a missive, an epistle; a newspaper, a periodical, a magazine (দৈনিক পজিকা, মাসিক পজিকা); a paper containing a writing, a horoscope (জন্মপজিকা); (rare) a deed, a document; a leaf or young shoot (নৰপজিকা).

(2) n. a tree; a bird; an arrow; a letter, a missive; a newspaper, a periodical.

প্রোক্ষাম—n. (bot.) foliation.

and n. a passage, a path, a way, a road, a street; a route; doorway, an entrance; a mode or manner (मर পথে জीবनयां भन); a means, an expedient (মৃক্তির পথ); range (দৃষ্টি-পথ). অর্ধপথে মিলিত হওয়া—to meet half way; to compromise. পথ করা-v. to make one's way : to make way. প्रध हना-v. to travel on foot ; to walk ; to travel ; (arch.) to wayfare. পথ চাওয়া-v. to look forward to the coming of, to wait for or expect eagerly the coming of. পথ ছাড়া—v. to get out of the way, to let one pass, to give one way, to make way for ; to give up a way or practice (esp. a bad one). পথ জোড়া-v. to block a way; to block one's way; to obstruct. 99 (791-v. to make way for, to let one pass, to give one way. 98 (FT)-v. to devise (ways and) means; to find a way out; (sarcas.) to go one's way, to depart; to find one's way. পথ দেখাৰ—v. to show one the way; to guide; to lead the way; (sarcas.) to turn one out, to show one the door. প্ৰ ধরা—v. to follow a (particular) path; to adopt a (particular) method or practice; to set off, to depart, to take the road. পথ মাড়াৰ-v. to go or come by a Particular way: (fig.) to associate with; (fig.) to come or go in the neighbourhood of. शत्थ जांजा-v. to yield, to submit; to follow the right track. शर्ब काही दम्ख्याv. (fig.) to block or obstruct a way. পথে বসা ... (fig.) to be utterly ruined or to be bankrupt, to have nothing to fall back on or to have none to turn to for support or help, পথে বসান—v. (fig.) to ruin utterly. পথের কুকুর—(fig.) a street beggar, (cp.) a Street Arab. প্ৰের প্ৰিক—a homeless person. এক পথের পথিক—a fellow-traveller; (fig.) one who is in the same boat. প্ৰকর n. a road-cess. পৃথখন্ত, পৃথখন্ত।—n, travelling expenses; travelling allowance; (chiefly reli.) viaticum. প্ৰচলতি—a. passing by the way, passing (প্রচলতি গাড়ি); wayfaring পেথচলতি লোক); happening or experienced during wayfaring (श्वहनिष्ठ चर्डना). श्व-व्यक्ति व्यक्ति क्षेत्र क्षेत्र कार्य का Wayfarer, a pedestrian, a passer-by. fem. भेषातिन. १९५७—same as १९६छ. १९११री n. wayside, roadside, প্ৰপাৰ্য -a. wayside, roadside. প্ৰ-প্ৰদৰ্শক—(I) a. showing one the way, leading the way, guiding or leading. (2) n. a guide; a leader, a pioneer. भर-धार्मन्न-n. act of showing one the way, Buidance; act of leading the way. প्रथमिन

করান—same as পথ দেখান পথপ্রান্ত—n. wayside, roadside; the end of a road, (cp.)
roadhead. পথভোলা, পথভ্রুট, পথভান্ত—a.
strayed, lost; failing to ascertain the right
path; confused, non-plussed; guilty of
moral or religious lapse, deviating from the
path of righteousness. পথ্যোধ—n. act of
blocking a way, road block; act of obstructing (that makes movement difficult or impossible). পথ্যান্ত—a. tired with constant
walking, wayworn. পথ্যায়—same as পথ্যুট.

পৰিক—n. a wayfarer, a pedestrian, a passer-by; a traveller.

প্ৰিকৃৎ—(I) a. preparing the way. (2) n. a pioneer.

প্ৰিপাৰ্যন্ত—a. wayside, roadside.

প্রিপার্ট্রে, (pop.) প্রপার্ট্রে—adv. by the roadside.

প্ৰিমধ্যে—adv. in the way, on the road, en route.

প্ৰ-বাটে—adv. anywhere and everywhere, at all places, in all parts; everywhere; here and there.

প্ৰা—(I) a. wholesome. (2) n. sick-diet; diet for the convalescent. প্ৰা করা—ν. to take for the first time such diet as is suitable for a convalescent. প্ৰা-করণিক—n. a diet-clerk. প্ৰাবিচার—n. dietetics, dietary. প্ৰাপ্ৰা—n. proper and improper diet, good and harmful diet.

প্দ-n. a leg, a foot; a pace, a footstep. a step; a footprint, a vestige; a line of poetry (जिलनी, हर्ज्मनलनी); a distich (हर्पालन): a song or lyric (देवकर भनावनी) ; a post, an office, an employment (পদপ্রার্থী); a position. a station, a rank (রাজপদ); favour, grace. shelter, refuge (as may be granted by a venerable person) (পদে রাখা); a place or habitation (জনপদ); (gr.) an inflected word. a part of speech, a word (নামপদ); a fourth part, a quarter (usu. शीन) ; an item (वह शन রানা হয়েছে) ; (arith. alg. & log.) a term (বহুপদ =a polynomial). পদে থাকা—v. to continue somehow in a (particular) post or station : (pop.) to be in a tolerable condition; to be so-so. পদে পদে, প্রতি পদে—at every step. পদাংশ-n. (gr.) a syllable. পদা্ঞ-n. the tip of a foot. श्रमचाड-n. a kick. श्रमचां क्या -v. to kick, to spurn. 智可言-n. a footprint, a footmark, a vestige. श्रमाञ्चल-n. a toe. श्रमाङ्गलाकात-a. (bot.) pedate. श्रमाण्डिक. পদাতি-n. a foot-soldier, an infantryman ; an armed messenger, a footman; (hum.) a pedestrian. পদাৰত—a. prostrate at one's

feet; thoroughly subdued or dominated; submissive or dependent (পরের পদানত হয়ে कौरन्धांत्रण). fem. श्रष्टांन्छा. श्रष्टांनुग्रयन-n. act of following one's footprints. পদাৰুগমৰ क्वा-v. same as भमानुवर्जी इश्वमा. भमानुवर्जी -a. following one's footprints; of act of following; (fig.) succeeding. fem. পদাৰু-वंडिनी. अनानुवर्जी इन्डमा-n. to follow one's footprints; to follow; (fig.) to succeed. পদাৰ্য-n. (gr.) parsing. পদাৰ্থী-a. (gr.) prepositional. श्रमाञ्चमी व्यवाम-(gr.) a preposition. পদাবনত—a. prostrate at one's feet : thoroughly subdued or dominated : submissive or dependent; demoted or degraded in rank or office. fem. পদাবनতা. अमायनिष्ठ-n. demotion or degradation in rank or office. अमावनी, अमावनि-n. a collection or anthology of songs or lyrics or distichs (दिक्ष्व शनावनी). श्रमां जिलासी — a. desirous of holding a (particular) post or office. fem. अमाखिनायिनी. अमाखुक, अमात्रविक —same as পদপত্তৰ, পদাৰ্পণ—n. (lit.) act of placing one's feet upon; (rare) stepping or pacing; (pop.) act of stepping in or coming. পढ़ार्ज्य कन्ना-v. to place or set one's feet upon ; to step in, to come. পদাশ্রম—n. shelter at one's feet; (fig.) favour, grace, gracious protection. পদাৰ্ভার দেওয়া—v. to give shelter at one's feet; (fig.) to treat with favour or grace, to protect graciously. পদান্ত্ৰী, পদান্তিত—a. sheltered at one's or another's feet; (fig.) enjoying favour or grace (of), favoured, graciously protected (by). fem. পদাখিতা. পদাহত-a. kicked, spurned; (fig.) grievously insulted. পদক্তা —n. a composer of a distich or song or lyric, a poet. fem. পদক্ত্ৰী—a poetess. পদক্ষেপ—n. stepping or pacing; a pace, a step, a stride. প্রতি পদক্ষেপে—at every step. পদক্ষেপ করা —v. to set foot, to tread ; to come. अमृतर्व, अमरभोत्रय—n. glory or dignity peculiar to an office, post, position, rank etc., a prerogative, official status. 946149-n. pacing; strolling or walking. পদচারণ করা—ν. to pace; to stroll, to walk. १४ होना -n. pacing; strolling or walking; kicking; (in football etc.) footwork. পদচালনা করা—v. to pace; to stroll, to walk; to kick; to foot. अम्हानिष्-a. (of a lever or treadle) driven or operated or propelled by foot. अप्रिक्-n. a footprint, a footmark, a vestige. शक्कांबा, (loos.) शक्कांबा—n. shelter at one's feet; (fig.) favour, grace, gracious protection. 94919—a. dismissed from

office, dismissed, (sl.) sacked; cashiered. পদ্যুত করা—v. to dismiss, (sl.) to sack; to cashier. পদ্যুতি—n. dismissal; cashierment. अम्डल-n. the sole (of the foot). under foot (পদতলে পিষ্ট); भण्डदन—adv. at one's feet (পদতলে লোটান). পদতলে পতিত ইওমা—to fall at the feet (in humble submission), পদত্যাগ—n. resignation, quishment of a post or position or office. abdication. পদত্যাগ করা—v. to resign, to submit resignation, to relinquish. পদত্যাগ-পত্ৰ—n. letter of resignation. পদ্দলন—n. trampling; (fig.) act of disobeying or discarding slightingly; (fig.) oppression. 917-দলৰ করা—v. to trample ; (fig.) to disobey or discard slightingly; (fig.) to oppress. পদদলিত—a, trampled ; slightingly disobeyed or discarded; (fig.) oppressed; (fig.) downtrodden. fem. शमम निडा. शमम निड करा —same as अम्मलय कता. अम्धृलि—n. dust of one's feet (placed on head by another in reverence). शृष्यवि—same as शृष्यक. शृष्यां शृ —n. (gr.) syntax. পদপকজ—n. feet conceived as lotuses, lotus-like beautiful feet. 97-পরিচয়—n. parsing. পদপল্লব—n. feet conceiv ed as petals, feet as tender as petals. अम्पृष्ट —n. the instep. পদপ্রাস্ত—n. the corner of one's feet. পদপ্রাত্তে—adv. at one's feet. পদ-প্রার্থী—(I) a. offering one's candidature for a post or employment, applying for a post or employment. (2) n. an applicant, a candidate, fem. अम्थाधिनी. अम्बिट्कश-n. act or manner of stepping (as in a dance or walking); pacing or walking. পদবিভাগ-1. act or manner of stepping (as in a dance or walking); (gr.) syntax. পদর্দ্ধি—n. advancement in office or rank, promotion. अम्ब n. act of going on foot, act of walking. उर्ज-adv. on foot. अम्बद्ध-adv. under the weight of one's feet (esp. when walking haughtily): পদ-ভন্তা—n. (phys.) a foot-blower. श्रम्बर्के—a. removed or dismissed from a position or office. পদম্বাদা—same as গর্ব. পদযুগল—n. a pair of feet or legs. পদ-त्रज, अम्द्रव — same as अमध्नि. अम्दलहर्ग-11. act of licking one's feet; (fig.) act of cring-अम्दलहो-a. ing, footlicking, bootlicking. licking one's feet; (fig.) cringing, footlicking, bootlicking. পদলেহী ব্যক্তি—a cringeling, a footlicker, a bootlicker, a servile person, পদশব্দ—n. a footfall. পদদেবা—n. act of massaging one's feet and legs; (fig.) worship; (dero.) act of serving abjectly, cringing, footlicking, bootlicking,

—n. a false step; stumbling; (fig.) a moral lapse or slip or aberration. পদ্খলন হওয়া—same as পদ্খলিত হওয়া. পদ্খলিত—a. stumbled; (fig.) lapsed, sinful. fem. পদ্খলিত। পদ্খলিত হওয়া—v. to stumble; (fig.) to lapse. পদ্খ—a. placed in a post or station; (pop.) in high office.

পদক—n. a locket; a medal. পদকপ্রাপ্ত—a. one who has won a medal, medalled.

পদকপ্ৰাপ্ত ব্যক্তি—a medallist.

পদ্বি, পদ্বী—n. a title, an appellation ; a nickname ; a family name, a surname.

পদাধিকারে, পদাধিকারবলে—adv. by virtue of one's office or position, ex-officio—

পদার্থ—n. meaning of a word; connotation of a term; a thing, an article, a material; substance, intrinsic worth (লোকটার আর পদার্থ নেই); (log.) category; (phil. & sc.) matter; (sc.) an element. পদার্থবিজ্ঞান, পদার্থ-বিদ্যা—n. physics, natural philosophy. পদার্থ-বিজ্ঞানী, পদার্থবিং, পদার্থবিদ্যাবিং—(I) a. versed in physics. (2) n. a physicist a natural philosopher.

भागी—n. a cadre.

প্রান্থতি—n. advancement in rank or office, promotion.

পদ্ধতি—n. a way, a path, a road; a method, a mode, a manner, a system, a rule; a custom, a practice; a row, a stretch, a series; a current; a line, পদ্ধতি অনুসারে—

methodically, systematically.

পদ্ম—(1) n. the lotus, the lily. (2) n. d a. one thousand million, अमुकी छ।—n. a thorn on the stem of a lotus. পদকেশ্র-n. the filament of the lotus. পদাগন্ধি—a. smelling like a lotus. পদাদিचि—n. a large pond full of lotuses, a lotus-pond. পদ্মৰাভ—(1) a. having a lotus in one's navel. (2) n. Vishnu (विक्). शमानान-n. lotus-stalk, शमारनज-a. lotus-eyed. পদাপত্ৰ—n. a leaf of a lotusplant. श्लाशनाम-n. a lotus-petal or a leaf of a lotus-plant. পদ্মপলাশলোচন—(I) a. having eyes as large as lotus-petals. (2) n. Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). পদ্মপাণি—(I) a. having a lotus in one's hand. (2) n. Brahma (图明); the sun or Sun-god; Buddha. পদাৰৰ—n. a clump of lotus. পদ্মবীজ—n. lotus-seed, পদ্মধু—n. essence or honey of the lotus. अमुञ्जूची — a. fem. having a face as beautiful or sweet as a lotus. masc. श्रम्मूबं श्रमाद्यांनि—(1) a. born out of a lotus. (2) n. Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা). পদ্মরাগ n. ruby ; spinel. अभूदनांचन—a. lotus-eyed.

পদ্মা—n. goddess Lakshmi (লন্মী); Manasa (মনসা) the snake-goddess: a river of Eastern Bengal.

পদাকর—n. a large pond full of lotuses, a lotus-pond.

পদ্মাক—(I) a. lotus-eyed. (2) n. the lotus-

পদ্মাপুৰাৰ—n. a legend in verse narrating the glory of Padma (পদা) or Manasa (মনসা) the snake-goddess.

পদ্মাবতী—n. Manasa (মনদা) the snake-goddess.

পদ্মালয়া—(I) a. living in a lotus. (2) n. goddess Lakshmi (লন্মী).

পদ্মাসন—n. a particular posture of Yogic sitting; one seated in this posture: an appellation of Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা). পদ্মাসনা—(1) a. seated on a lotus. (2) n. goddess Lakshmi (ব্ৰহ্মা).

পদ্মাসীনা—a. fem. seated on a lotus. masc. পদ্মাসীন

পদ্মিনী—n. a collection of lotuses; a clump of lotuses; (inc.) the lotus; a woman belonging to the best of the four physical categories from the sexual point of view, পদ্মিনীকান্ত, পদ্মিনীবলভ—n. the

পদ্ম—n. a verse, a poem ; poetry.

প্ৰর-var. of প্ৰের.

প্ৰস-n. the jack-fruit ; the jack-tree.

-প্না—sfx. denoting: showy or feverish practice or imitation, -ness (গিন্নীপনা, ইংরেজী-

পৰি—alt. spell. of পোৰি.

প्रनित्र, भनीत-n. cheese.

প্ৰের—n. da. fifteen. প্ৰেরই—(I) a. (of the days of a month) fifteenth. (2) n. the fifteenth day of a month, the fifteenth.

পস্থ—n. (poet. & obs.) a way, a path ('পছ বিজন অতি ঘোর').

পদ্মা—n. a way, a path; a means, an expedient (উদ্ধানের পন্থা); a system of religious practice (ডামিক পন্থা); a manner or mode or style or school. পন্থানুসরণ—n. act of following a particular path or system or mode.

পন্ধারুসারী—a. following or obeying a particular path or system or mode.

পন্থী—a. (used as a sfx.) belonging to a particular school or religious community (নানকপন্থী), following a particular doctrine (প্রাচীনপন্থী), following a particular style or mode (রবীন্দ্রপন্থী), -ist.

পরগ—n. the snake, the serpent ; the reptile ; the lizard. fem. अन्नशी.

প্ৰৰ-n. wind, air; the Wind-god (cp. Aeolus, Aiolos) (also প্ৰনদেৰতা). প্ৰনদদন, প্ৰনাত্মজ-n. (myth.) Hanuman (হত্মান) the son of the Wind-god. প্ৰন্বেগ—adv. with the speed of the wind, as fast as the wind. প্ৰबह्दिलांल-n. a gentle undulating current of air.

পবিত্ত—a. sacred, holy; sanctimonious; sanctified; pure, clean; virtuous. fem. পৰিত্ৰা. পৰিত্ৰ মহিমা—unction. পৰিত্ৰতা—n. sacredness, holiness; sanctity; purity, cleanliness; virtuousness. পৰিত্ৰিভ, পৰিত্ৰী-₹5-a. sanctified, consecrated, made holy or sacred : purified, cleaned. পবিত্ৰীকরণn. sanctification; purification, cleansing.

भर्महेम-n. pomatum, pomade.

প্য-n. auspiciousness, luck; good fortune.

পन्न:-n. milk; water. भन्नः अनानी-n. a drain, gutter ; a watercourse.

পয়গন্তর, (rare) পয়গান্তর—n. (Mus.) a human being accredited as a messenger of God, a prophet.

প্রজার—n. a loose shoe fixed to the foot only by the vamp, a slipper. প্রজার মারা v. to beat with a slipper; (fig.) to insult;

अग्रमल—rare var of शीग्रमल.

প্রদা—n. (Mus.) birth; origination; act of begetting. शत्रका कता-v. to beget. शत्रका

পয়नाना, পग्ननानी—n. a drain, a gutter ; a watercourse.

প্রমন্ত—a. auspicious, lucky; having an auspicious or lucky aspect (পন্নমন্ত চেহারা); bringing in good fortune (পর্মন্ত বউ).

পग्रमान-a. spoiled; annihilated, destroyed.

পদ্মরা—a. thin, watery (পদ্মরা প্রড়=treacle made esp. out of date-palm juice). भग्नला-pop. var. of भट्डला.

পয়সা—n. a pice (= 100 rupee; formerly हैं rupee); money (वाव्भितित भन्नमा); wealth. প্রমুলা করা — v. to acquire or earn wealth, to make money; to amass money or heap up riches. श्रमाश्रमाना—a. moneyed, wealthy, rich. शक्त्रजा-किष्-n. cash money : wealth. जाध-भग्नमा—n. half-a-pice. जिकि भग्नमा—a

quarter pice. প্রসার কাজ—profitable work. পদস্বিনী—(I) a. yielding milk, milch (প্য-ষিনী গাভী); full of water, yielding water. (2) n. a milch-cow; a river.

পমস্য—a. produced of milk. পমস্য জবা—a milk-product.

পয়া-same as পয়মন্ত.

পমার—n. a metrical system of Bengali poetry in which each line consists of fourteen letters or syllables; a verse composed in this metre.

প্রোদ—n. the cloud.

পরোবর—n. the cloud; the mammary gland of woman; the coconut. श्राध्यी, পরোধরা—n. a woman (esp. one having wellshaped breasts).

পরোধি—n. the ocean. the sea. পয়োনালী—same as পয়নালা.

প্রোনিধি—same as প্রোধি.

পয়োমুক্—n. the cloud.

भरमामुच-a. sweet-tongued.

পর ,, 'পর—contr. of উপর ('মাথার 'পরে দেয়নি তুলে বাস').

পর -coll. contr. of প্রহর (তিনপর বেলা). -পরত্-a. used as a sfx. denoting: devo ted to, observant of, -ish, -ous, -ly ()

ভারপর). भा 8—(1) a. another, other, different; unrelated, not one's relation or kindred (নে আমার পর নয়); supreme, chief best, absolute (প্রের্থা); lute (প্রক্রম). (2) n. an enemy, a foe (প্রত্থা); a person a person who is not present on the spot, a third person (११३०६); one who is not a kindred. kindred, a stranger (প্রভূৎ); God. (3) adv. পোদারি করা—(fig.) to spend another's money as money as one's own; (fig.) a steward brags of the property of the property he looks after as if it were his own his own.

পরপ্রানা—n. a warrant, a writ; a issue mons. পরওয়ানা জারি করা—to serve or issue a process or writ.

পরক—a. alien.

প্রকাল—n. glass; a lens; a mirror.
প্রকাল—n. the world beyond death, the beyond, the hereafter, the eternal world, the future the future (পরকাল ঝর্ঝরে). প্রকাল বার্ ruin one's future; to cause to go nititual bad, to depression bad, to deprave; to consign to spiritual damnation damnation. পরকালের কাজ—an act of piets. भैत्रकार्लित किसा-spiritual meditation.

भारताम-poet. corrup. of क्षान.

भन्न मार्क्स — n. alienation. belonging वर्ष. iother (opp to " another (opp. to "own"), foreign, alien. भेगा—(1) a. fem of श्वकीय. (2) n. fem.

lady-love who is either unmarried or married to somebody else; a concubine. পরকীয়াবাদ-n. a doctrine of the Vaishnaba (देवक्षव) philosophy of love.

পরক্রণ—n. the next moment.

পরখ, (dial.) পরখাই—n. test; trial; experiment; examination. পরখু করা, পরখা – v. (poet.) to test; to try; to experiment; to examine.

পরগ্লা, (rej.) পরগণা—n. an administrative division in India, a pargana, a pergunnah.

পরগাছা-n. (bot.) a parasitic plant, a parasite; (fig.) a hanger-on, a sycophant, a parasite.

পর্যানি—n. slandering, backbiting, gossip; scandal.

পর্ঘরী—a. (lit.) of a person living in the house of somebody else; (fig.) dependent on others, sheltered by others.

পরচর্চা—n. discussion about others; slandering, backbiting, gossip, scandalmongering. পরচর্চা কর।—v. to discuss others: to slander, to gossip about others.

পরচা—n, a settlement record.

भेत्रकृता, (rare) श्रतकृत, (coll.) श्रतकृता-n. false or artificial hair, a wig, a periwig. পর-क्ला-भन्ना—a. wigged. भन्नक्ला भना—v. to put on a wig, to periwig oneself.

भन्न क्ष्म-(I) n. another's will or pleasure. (2) a. guided by or depending on or dominated by another's will or pleasure. পর-ष्ट्रमानुवर्डी—a. same as পরচ্ছन्म (a.). fem. পর-इन्मानुविजनी.

পর চিত্ত —n. another's fault or weak Point. शतकिखादिवन-n. fault-finding ; captiousness. পরচ্ছিন্তায়েষণ করা—ν. to find fault with others, to seek a hole in another's coat. शत्रिक्षाद्यमी—a. fault-finding; captious. fem. शत्रिष्टलारश्विंगी.

भन्नाची—(1) a. parasitic, parasitical. (2) n. a parasitic plant or organism, a parasite. প্রজীবিতা—n. parasitism. প্রজীবীয়—a. parasitic.

প্রটা-n. a kind of thin bread fried in clarified butter.

প্রত ্ন. a layer, a flake, a plait, a fold. भेत्रिक भेत्रिक—in every layer.

পরতঃ, (pop.) পরতঃ—adv. from or in or by another.

भेत्रज्ञु—same as भेत्रवर्ण.

প্রতাপ—poet. corrup. of প্রতাপ.

poet. corrup. or examination, a trial: (in land-survey) a second measurement to check the accuracy of or to revise

the first one. পরতাল করা-v. to test, to examine, to try; (in land-survey) to check or revise a measurement.

পরতীত—poet, corrup, of প্রতীত,

পরত-adv. in the world beyond death. in the beyond; in future.

প্রদা-n. a screen, a curtain : a veil, a zenana, purdah (প্রদাপ্রথা); a thin skin or membrane, a film (চোথের প্রদা); a covering : a layer, a strip, a flake (এক পরদা চামডা) : (of a musical instrument) a bridge or key : (of voice) a scale (श्रुत्तत्र शत्रमा). शत्रमानिमन, शत्रमा-बमीब-a. (fem.) living behind the purdah, living in a zenana. পরদা-প্রথা-n. the purdah-system. চোখের পরদা-(fig.) sense of shame, sense of delicacy.

প্রদার-n. another's wife. প্রদারগ্যন-n. the offence of cohabiting with another's wife, adultery, পরদার গমন করা-v. to cohabit with another's wife, to violate another's marriage-bed, to commit adultery. প্রদারগামী, প্রদারিক-a. cohabiting with another's wife, adulterous.

शत्रिक-adv. & n. next day, the following

পরতঃখ-n. another's affliction or distress. পরতঃখকাতর-a. feeling pain at another's affliction, compassionate, commiserated. fem. পরত্বঃখকাতরা. পরত্বঃখকাতরতা—n. compassion, commiseration.

প্রদেশ-n. a foreign country, a foreign land. পরদেশী, (poet.) পরদেশিয়া—(I) a. inhabiting a foreign land; foreign. (2) n. a foreigner. fem. शत्रामानी.

পরদেষ-n. malice, ill-will, spite, পরদেষী. পরষেষ্টা—a. malicious, bearing ill-will, spiteful. fem. शत्रद्विषी.

প্রম্ব্য-n. another's goods or property, what belongs to another.

পর্যন-n. another's money or wealth or property. পরধন হরণ করা—v. to rob another's money or wealth or property ; to misappropriate another's money or wealth or property, to defalcate, to embezzle.

প্রথম—n. another's religion; a religion which is not one's own; a calling or profession or job which is not one's own. পর-হাত্ৰ—n. embracing a faith or religion not one's own; apostasy.

পর্ধ্রদেষী—a. hostile to other's religion or creed, intolerant of other's religion or of religion not one's own.

পর্ন-n. act of putting on or wearing. প्रवाती-n. another's wife. প্रवाती इतव করা-v. to abduct another's wife (esp. for immoral purpose).

পরনিন্দক—(I) a. given to slandering or vilifying or animadverting others. (2) n. a slanderer, a gossip.

পরনিন্দা—n. slander, vilification, animadversion, gossip. পরনিন্দা করা—v. to slander, to animadvert, to gossip.

পরনিষেক—n. cross-fertilization; crossimpregnation.

পরস্ত্রপ—a. one who conquers or vanquishes an enemy, victorious, (fig.) selfrestrained

পরস্ত—conj. & adv. moreover; on the other hand; but, still, notwithstanding.

পরপতি—n. another's husband; Supreme Lord, God 'ভোরা পরপতি সনে সদাই গোপনে সতত করিবি লেহা').

পরপদ—n. (fig.) the high place or eminent position (usu. of an enemy). পরপদ লেহৰ করা—to lick a person's boots or shoes, to cringe before a person, to be abject or servile, to fawn on.

পরপর—adv. one after another; successively; consecutively; gradually; side by side.

প্রপার—n. the other or opposite bank or shore; the world beyond death, the next world, the beyond.

পরপীড়ক—(I) a. oppressing others, tyrannous. (2) n. an oppressor, a tyrant; a bully. পরপীড়ন—n. act of oppressing others, tyranny. পরপীড়ন করা—v. to oppress others, to tyrannize; to bully.

পরপুরুষ—n. a man other than one's husband; the Supreme Being, God; (dial.) the next or future generation. পর-পুরুষগামিনী—a. fem. committing adultery, adulterous.

পরপুউ—(I) a. fostered or brought up or nourished by a stranger. (2) n. the cuckoo. পরপুটা—(1) a. fem. of পরপুট. (2) n. a prostitute, a harlot.

পরপূর্বা—a. fem. one who was married or betrothed to (and subsequently estranged from) another.

পরব—n, a feast or festival (esp. a holy one); a fiesta.

পরবর্তী—a. subsequent, next, following, ensuing, succeeding. fem. পরবতিনী.

পরবশ—a. subject to another; subject; subservient, dependent; affected with, overcome by (কোধপারবশ). পারবশভা, পারবশভা n. subjection to another; subjection,

subservience, dependence; the state of being enslaved or overcome by.

পরবাদ,—poet. corrup. of প্রবাদ.

পরবাদ্-n. animadversion, censure; retort; reply, answer.

পরবাস;—n, another's residence or home or abode or homeland.

পরবাস_২, পরবাসী, পরবেশ, পরবোধ—poet. corruptions of প্রবাস, প্রবাসী, প্রবেশ and প্ৰবোধ respectively.

পরব্রহা—n. the Absolute Being, the Supreme Being, God.

পরভাগ্যোপজীবী—a. living upon another's destiny or fortune. fem. পরভাগ্যোপজীবিনী

পরভাত—poet. corrup. of প্রভাত. পরভূড—same as পরপুষ্ট.

পরভং—n. the crow.

পরভোজী—a. heterotrophic, parasitical. পরম—a. first, primordial, true, real পেরম কারণ); best, chief, prime, supreme, principal, highest, greatest, absolute, final (93) পুরুষ); of the highest degree, greatest or worst (পরম স্থ, পরম হ:४); (sc.) absolute. পরম আপ্যায়িত—most cordially received: highly gratified or pleased. পরম উত্মতা, প্রম উন্মা—(phys.) absolute temperature. একক—(phys.) absolute unit. প্রম কারণ—। Final or Ultimate Cause, God. পরম কারুণিক -a. most merciful or kind, most gracious. পরম ক্রম—(phys.) absolute scale. প্রমণ্ডি n. the most blessed state after death, beatitude, heavenly bliss; salvation. প্রম্থর n. the supreme or greatest preceptor; the most venerable preceptor; the absolute lord (পতি পরম গুরু), পরম ঘনত, পরম ঘনাত (phys.) absolute density. প্রমতন্ত্রনা final knowledge; (phil.) reality; secrets, mystery; the Absolute Being, God. প্রমণ্দ same as পরমগতি. পরমপদার্থ—n. intrinsic essence, the Final Cause, God. পরম্পিতা n. the Heavenly Father, God. প্রমপুরুষ n. the Absolute Being, God; a divine per son, a saint. পরম প্রসার, পরম প্রসারণ (phys.) absolute expansion. প্রমবিত ন. a great treasure; an object of the highest value, an object of joy and hope. প্রমান্ত্রী n. the Absolute Being, God. शत्रम मान-(phys.) absolute measurement. পরম ব্যা (phys.) absolute zero. প্রমস্ক্র-a. most beautiful. fem. भन्रश्रमनी. भन्न कामजिश्या (phys.) absolute frequency of vibration পরমহংস—n. a saint who has attained final

পরমত—n. another's or other's view of knowledge and sanctity.

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opinion; a view or opinion not one's own. পরমতাবলম্বী—a. guided by or adopting another's view; having no opinion of one's own. fem পরমতাবলম্বিনী. পরমতসহিষ্ণু-a. tolerant of others' views or opinions. পরমতসহিষ্ণুতা-n. tolerance or toleration of others' views or opinions.

পরমা-fem. of পরম. পরমা গতি-same as পরম গতি. পরমা প্রকৃতি—same as আদাশক্তি.

পরমাণব, পরমাণবিক—a. atomic.

পরমাণ্ন—n. an atom. পরমাণ্ন-অক্ল—n. (phys.) an atomic number. পরমাগ্র-ভত্ত্ব, পরমাগ্রবাদ n. the atomic theory; (phil & psy.) atomism. পরমাণুতাত্ত্বিক, পরমাণুবাদী—(I) n. an atomist; (2) a. atomistic. পরমাগ্র-ভাপ-n. (phys.) atomic heat. পরমালু-ভার-n. (phys.) atomic weight.

পরমাত্মা—n. the Supreme Being or Spirit

or Soul, God.

পরমাত্মীয়—(I) a. closely related; intimate. (2) n. a close relative; an intimate friend, a great friend. fem. পরমান্ত্রীয়া. পরমান্ত্রীয়তা—n. close relation; intimate friendship.

পরমাদ—poet. corrup. of প্রমাদ.

श्रीमामन-n. great love or attachment; great care or attention; great cordiality; very cordial reception.

পরমাদ্ত—a. greatly loved; highly treasured; punctiliously cared for or attended to; received with great cordiality. fem. পরমাদৃতা.

পরমান, পরমাণ—poet. corruptions of প্ৰমাণ.

পর্মানন্দ-n. deepest delight; ecstatic joy, ecstasy; heavenly bliss, beatitude. भन्नभानन्दि — a. extremely or greatly delighted; ecstatically joyful.

ীরমান্ন—n. a sweet dish prepared by boiling rice in milk with sugar and other in-

gredients, sweet rice-porridge.

भन्नभाष्युः, (pop.) भन्नभाष्यु—n. longevity. भन-यां सुक्त इश्वर्या—v. to have one's life-blood running out; to have one's life or longevity (being) cut down; to droop: to approach one's death.

भेजभाजां था—a. warranting greatest worship or devotion; most venerable. fem.

भन्नभानाधा.

भेत्रमार्थ—n. the greatest object ; the greatest truth, reality; God; religion or spiritual truth. পরমার্থচিন্তা—n. spiritual meditation; meditation about God or reality. গরমাপতভ্—n. (phil). truths about reality; theological truths; spiritual truths.

পরমুখাপেক্ষা, পরমুখাপেক্ষিতা-n, dependence on another. পরমুখাপেক্ষী—a. dependent on another. fem. পরমুখাপেকিণী.

পরমেশ, পরমেশ্ব—n. the Supreme Lord, God. পরমেশ্বরী—same as আদ্যাশক্তি.

পরমৈশ্বর্থ—n. great wealth; the most valuable treasure or acquisition; a great éclat.

পরমোৎকর্য—n. highest excellence.

পরমোৎকৃষ্ট—a. most excellent.

প্রমোলত—a. elevated or developed or uplifted to the highest degree; advanced to the farthest extent. পরমোল্লত—n. highest altitude, zenith; highest elevation; culmination; greatest development or uplift: farthest advancement.

পরম্পর—a. serial, successive (পরম্পর বিষয়-সমূহ). পরম্পরা-n. a serial succession or sequence; a series. श्राम्भ्रताम, श्राम्भ्रताक्रा -adv. serially; one after another; in regular succession. পরম্পরীণ—a. serial. successive.

পররশ্মি—n. (phys.) a positive ray.

প্রবাদ্ধ-n. a foreign state or country. পররাফ্রনীতি—n. (pol.) foreign policy. পর-রার্ট্র-দপ্তর-n. a foreign office. পররাষ্ট্র-মন্ত্রকn, the ministry of external affairs. পররা छ-মন্ত্ৰী—n. the minister of external affairs. প্রবাফ্টসচিব-n. a foreign secretary.

পর্লোক-n. the abode of the dead, the world beyond death, the beyond : death. পরলোকপ্রাপ্ত—a. gone পরলোকগত, heaven, dead, deceased. পরলোকগমন, পর-লোকপ্রাপ্তি—n. death. পরলোকগমন করা—v. to die.

পরশ, পরশন—poet. corruptions of স্পর্ম and क्लानेन respectively.

প্রশ্পাথর, প্রশ্মণি—n. a philosopher's

পর্তঃ -n. & adv. day after tomorrow: day before yesterday.

পরশু 2-n. a battle-axe; a scimitar. পরশু-রাম-n. the sixth incarnation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) who carried a battle-axe with which he exterminated kshatriyas (ক্ষত্ৰিয়) from the face of the earth for twenty-one times.

পরশ্ব-n. & adv. day after tomorrow , day before yesterday.

পরশ্বঃ-adv. day after tomorrow.

পরশ্রমজীবী-a. living upon the labour of others; living by exploitation; parasitic.

পরশ্রীকাতর—a. mortified at good or prosperity, pained at another's good fortune or weal, envious. fem. পরশ্রীকাতরা, পরশ্রীকাত্রতা—n. envy.

পরসঙ্গ -- poet. corrup. of প্রসঙ্গ.

পরসঙ্গ — n. association with others, fellowship, company.

পরসাদ—poet. corrup. of প্রসাদ.

পরন্তী—same as পরনারী.

পরস্পর—(I) a. reciprocal, mutual, one another, each other. (2) adv. reciprocally, mutually, one another, each other. (3) pro. one another; each other. श्राम्भाविद्यांध-n. mutual opposition, contradiction, antagonism. পরস্পরবিরুদ্ধ, পরস্পরবিরোধী—a. mutually opposed or contradictory, antagonistic. পরস্পরবিরোধিতা-n. same as পরস্পর-विद्रवाध.

পরস্থ—n. another's property or wealth or money, what belongs to another. পরস্থরণ, পরস্বাপহরণ—n. act of robbing what belongs to another; misappropriation of another's property or money. পরস্বহারী, পরস্বাপহারী -a. given to or guilty of robbing what belongs to another; given to or guilty of misappropriating another's property of money.

পরশৈপদ—n. (Sans. gr.) any of the verbinflections used in the active voice; (hum.) another's money or wealth or property. পরতৈম্পদী—a. (Sans. gr.) used in the active voice or having an inflection used in the active voice; (hum.) done for another (পরস্মৈপদী ঝামেলা); transferring or transferred to another, entrusted to another (এ দায়িত্ব পরস্মৈপদী করো না), belonging to another (পরস্মৈপদী টাকা).

পরহস্তগভ—a. passed into another's possession: possessed by another.

পরহিংস্ক—a. malicious, spiteful; envious.

পরহিংসা—n. malice, spite; envy.

পরহিত—n. the good of others; (loos. but pop.) public welfare; philanthropy, benevolence. পরহিতকামী—a. wishing good to others; doing good to others; philanthropic, benevolent. পরহিত্ত্রত, পরহিত্ত্রতী—a. devoted to doing good to others; working for public welfare; altruistic. পরহিতসাধন -n. act of doing good to others; social service; philanthropy, benevolence.

পরহিতেষণা—n. an effort to do good to others; an effect for public welfare; al-

truism.

পরহিতৈথী—a. endeavouring to do good to others; endeavouring for public welfare: altruistic.

পরা- - pfx. denoting: excessiveness, contrariety, opposition etc.

-পরা - fem. of -পরত and পর 8.

পরাত-a. fem. supreme, primordial পেরা প্রকৃতি); highest; final (পরা বিছা); (elec.) positive.

পরা₈—(1) v. to put on, to wear (জামা পরা); to put, to paint (টিপ পরা, কাজল পরা); to tie (ঘড়ি পরা). (2) a. wearing, dressed in; bearing, painted with; having tied or fastened (to).

পরাকরণ—n. act of looking down on, contempt, slight, neglect.

পরাক্ত—a. looked down on, despised, slighted, neglected.

পরাকাঠা—n. highest excellence; extreme altitude or limit; acme, zenith; (often iron.) culmination.

পরাক্রম—n. strength, power, might; prowess, valour : heroism.

পরাক্রান্ত−a. পরাক্রমশালী. পরাক্রমী, strong, powerful, mighty; valorous; heroic. fem. পরাক্রমশালিনী, পরাক্রান্তা.

পরাক্ষ—n. (phys.) a major axis.

পরাগ—n. pollen, farina, পরাগকেশর—n. a stamen. পরাগকোষ—n. anther. পরাগধানী same as পরাগকোষ. পরাগমিলন, পরাগবোগ —n. pollination. ইতর পরাগ্যোগ—n. crosspollination. স্থানাগ্রোগ—n. self-pollination. পরাগিত-a. পরাগস্থালী—n. a pollen-sac. pollinated. পরাগিত করা—v, to pollinate.

পরাধ্বখ—a. turning away (from); averse (to); disinclined; shunning, opposed; unfavourable ; desisting from. পরাধ্ব হওয়া v. to turn away from; to be averse of disinclined to; to shun, to avoid; to oppose; to disfavour; to desist from.

পরাজয়—n. defeat, পরাজয় বরণ করা—v. to court defeat, পরাজয় श्रीकाর করা-٧. acknowledge or own defeat; to give in, to yield. পরাজ্যের প্লানি—disgrace or ignominy or distress or anguish of defeat.

পরাজিত—a. defeated, vanquished. fem. পরাজিতা. পরাজিত করা—v. to defeat, to vanquish, to conquer.

পরাজেয়—a. (of one) who can be defeated

or worsted or vanquished.

পরাণ—poet. corrup. of প্রাণ. পরাণি, পরাণী—poet, corrup. of প্রাণী.

পরাধ্বীক্ষণ—n. (phys.) an ultra microscope, পরাত—n. a large tray or saucer (usu. made of metal).

পরাৎপর—(I) a. higher than the highest greater than the greatest; supreme. (2) 11. God.

পরাধিকার—n. another's right or jurisdic tion or domain or holding or property or control or domination. পরাধিকারচর্চা<u>n.</u> interference or meddling with other's affairs

পরাধীন—a. subject; dependent; subordinate; subjugated; subservient; dominated by another. fem. পরাধীনা. পরাধীনতা —n. subjection, bondage; dependence; subordination; subjugation; subservience; domination by another.

পরান ১—(pronun. : পরানো)— v. to cause to wear or put on, to dress; to harness (ঘোড়ার নাজ পরান); to put, to paint (টিপ বা কাজল পরান).

পরান্-(pronun.: পরান্)—poet. corrup. of প্রাণ্.

পরানি—poet. corrup. of প্রাণী.

পরায়—n. food given in charity by another, unearned or unpaid-for food. পরায়ভাবী—(I) a. living on food given by another; eating habitually at another's table; parasitic. (2) n. a parasite. পরায়-পালিড, পরায়পুট—a. nourished by food given by another. পরায়ভোজী—a. habitually eating at another's table.

পনাবৰ্জ—n. exchange; interchange; transposition; return, retreat. পরাবর্তক চুলী—reverberatory furnace. পরাবর্তন—n. return; reflection. পরাবর্তিত—a. turned back; returned: sent back.

পরার্ভ,—n. (geom.) a hyperbola.

পরার্ভ ্—a. returned, receded, retreated; fled. পরার্ভি—n. return, retreat; flight.

পরাভব-n. defeat.

পরাভুত-a. defeated, vanquished. fem.

পরাভূতা.

পরামশ—n. counsel; conference; consultation; advice. পরামর্শ করা—v. to confer; to consult. পরামর্শ দেওয়া—v. to counsel; to advise. পরামর্শ লওয়া—v. to consult; to take advice. পরামর্শ লাভা—n. a counsellor; (in law) a counsel; a conferee; an adviser. পরামর্শসভা—n. a conference; a council

পরামর্থ—n. tolerance, toleration; forbearance, forgiveness.

পরামানিক—n. a barber (by caste or trade).
-পরাম্বৰ—a. used as a sfx. devoted to.
attached to, addicted to, -ous (স্থরপরায়ণ,
উদরপরায়ণ, fem. -পরামণা

পরায়ন্ত—a. in possession or under control

of another (পরায়ত্ত ধন).

পরার্থ—n. the good or interest or need of others or another. পরার্থপর, পরার্থপরায়ণ—a. devoted to doing good to others, devo-

ted to serving the interest or need of others; altruistic. fem. পরার্থপরায়ণা. পরার্থ-পরতা—n. devotion to do good to others, devotion to serve the interest or need of others; benevolence; altruism. পরার্থবাদ, পরাথিতা—n. altruism. পরার্থে—adv. for the sake of others or another.

পরার্ধ—n. & a. hundred thousand million million.

পরাশ্রয়—n. a house or shelter or refuge other than one's own. পরাশ্রয়ী—a. resorting to another for shelter or refuge; (esp. bot.) parasitic, epiphytal (পরাশ্রয়ী লতা). পরাশ্রয়ী উদ্ভিদ্—a parasite, an epiphyte. পরাশ্রিত—a. sheltered or protected by another; maintained with food, clothing and shelter by another. fem. পরাশ্রিতা.

পরান্ত—a. defeated, vanquished, overcome. পরান্ত করা—v. to defeat, to vanquish, to overcome, to conquer. পরান্ত হওমা—v. to be defeated or vanquished or overcome.

পরাহ—n. the next day.

পরাহত—a. defeated, vanquished, overcome; obstructed, resisted, prevented; frustrated.

পরাত্র—n. afternoon.

পরি- —pfx. denoting: thoroughness, expensiveness, excessiveness, especiality, opposition, decrial etc.

পরিকর—n. (rare) a companion or assistant; (now used as a sfx. only) a girdle, a girth (বন্ধপরিকর).

পরিকর্ম—n. act of making one's toilet; dressing. পরিক্র্মা—n. a servant esp. one attending to toilet and clothes, a valet.

পরিকর্ধ—n. remarkable improvement; (inc.) culture.

পরিকল্পক—n. a planner; a deviser; a designer; a planning officer.

পরিকল্পন, পরিকল্পনা—n. planning, devising, designing, a plan, a design. পরিকল্পনা করা—v. to plan, to devise, to contrive, to design. পরিকল্পনাধিকারিক—n. a planning officer.

পরিকল্পিত-a. planned, devised, contriv-

ed, designed; intended.

পরিকীৰ্ণ—a. thoroughly or extensively scattered or strewn or spread out or diffused or pervaded.

পরিকীর্তন—n. act of singing or narrating or praising or glorifying emphatically or in a special manner. পরিকীতিত—a. sung or narrated or praised or glorified emphatically or in a special manner.

পরিকেল্র—n. circumcentre. পরিকেল্রিক, পরিকেন্সী—a. circumcentric.

পরিক্রম, পরিক্রমণ—n. walking or pacing or strolling, ambulation; travelling or traversing; act of travelling widely or thoroughly, peregrination; act of going round, circumambulation. পরিক্রমণ করা v. to walk, to pace, to stroll; to ambulate, to travel, to traverse, to travel widely or thoroughly, to peregrinate; to go round, to circumambulate. পরিক্রমকাল-n. periodic time. পরিক্রমা—n. act of going round, rotation (স্থপরিক্রমা), circumambulation; wide travelling, peregrination (তীর্থপরিক্রমা) ; (fig.) critical survey (সাহিত্যপরিক্রমা).

পরিক্রিষ্ট—a, extremely distressed or afflicted or wearied.

পরিকিপ্ত-a. scattered; abandoned; sur-

পরিক্ষীণ—a. extremely thin or dim or emaciated.

পরিকেপ-n. scattering ; scattered state ; abandonment; act or state of being surrounded; that which encloses, such as fencing, railing etc.

পরিখা—n. a protective ditch around a rampart ; a trench, a moat.

পরিগণক—n. a reckoner, a computer, an enumerator.

পরিগণন, পরিগণনা—n. thorough reckoning, computation, enumeration; consideration, পরিগণনা করা—v. to reckon thoroughly, to compute, to enumerate; to consider or regard (as).

পরিগণিত—a. thoroughly reckoned, computed, enumerated; considered or regarded (as). fem. পরিগণিতা.

পরিগৃহীত—a. solemnly taken or accepted : put on : worn ; assumed.

পরিগ্রহ—n. act of taking or accepting solemnly (দারপরিগ্রহ); act of putting on or wearing (বেশপরিগ্রহ); act of assuming (রূপ-পরিগ্রহ). পরিগ্রহ করা—v. to take or accept solemnly; to put on, to wear; to assume.

পরিগ্রাহক-n. one who takes or accepts solemnly; one who puts on or wears; one who assumes. fem. পরিগ্রাহিকা.

পরিঘ—n. a kind of iron cudgel used in war in ancient times.

পরিচয়—n. acquaintance; familiarity; introduction; particulars about one's identity such as name, address, lineage etc.; experience or practice (এ কাজের সঙ্গে পরিচয়); a sign, a token (প্রেমের পরিচয়); a

mark or impression (সর্বাঙ্গে ছুঃথের পরিচয়); fame, reputation (সাহিত্যিক হিসাবে পরিচয়); love, amour ('নবপরিচয় কালিয়া বঁধুর সনে'). পরিচয় করা—v. to make an acquaintance (with), to acquaint oneself (with); to experience. পরিচয় দেওয়া—v. to introduce, to give one's introduction; to reveal one's identity; to apprise. পরিচয় লওয়া—». to ask for one's introduction; to get acquainted; to learn particulars or details (of), পরিচয়-পত্র—n. a letter of introduction: credentials.

পরিচর—n. a servant, an attendant; a

nurse; a worshipper. পরিচর্যা—n. serving, act of waiting or attending upon ; nursing ; worship. পরিচর্যা कन्न-v. to serve, to wait or attend upon; to nurse; to worship.

পরিচলন—n. (phys.) convection.

পরিচায়ক—a. introducing, introductory: prefatory; informing; indicative (of). fem. পরিচায়িকা.

পরিচারক—n. a servant, a serving-man, a valet; a varlet. fem. পরিচারিকা.

পরিচালক—(I) a. one who or that which drives or runs a vehicle etc.; conducting: managing, directing; leading or guiding; administering, ruling. (2) n. a driver; a conductor; a manager; a director; a leader; an administrator; a ruler; a chief. পরিচালক সমিতি—n. managing committee.

পরিচালন, পরিচালনা—n. act of driving a vehicle etc.; conduction; management; direction; lead; administration; rule. পরিচালনা করা—v. to drive or run; to conduct; to manage; to direct; to lead; to administer; to rule.

পরিচালিকা-fem. of পরিচালক.

পরিচালিত—a. driven, run; conducted; managed; directed; led; administrated; ruled.

পরিচিত-n. acquainted ; familiar; known; practised or suffered (পরিচিত কর্ম). পরিচিতি same as পরিচয়. পরিচিত ব্যক্তি—an acquain tance.

পরিচিন্তন—n. deep or careful thinking or deliberation; planning.

পরিচিন্তিত—a. deeply or carefully thought out or deliberated; well-planned.

পরিচ্ছদ-n. a covering; a dress; cloth

পরিচ্ছন্ন—a. clean; tidy; neat, spruce; ing ; garment. (of mind etc.) free from impurities or an gularity, honest and candid. পরিভয়ত।

cleanliness; tidiness; neatness; purity, honesty and candour.

পরিচ্ছিল্ল—a. divided; parted; separated; severed; detached; limited, bounded; individualized; moderate.

পরিচেছদ—n. a part, a division; a section ; (of books) a chapter ; a limit (প্রাণান্তকর পরিচ্ছেদ); ascertainment; fixation.

পরিজন—n. a member of a family; a dependent ; a friend; a kinsman or a kinswoman ; a servant, an attendant. পরিজনবর্গ -n. pl. the family circle.

পরিজাত—a. well-known, familiar; well acquainted, thoroughly cognizant or versed, au fait. পরিজ্ঞাত থাকা—v. to know fully, to be fully aware.

পরিজ্ঞান-n. thorough knowledge or acquaintance; insight.

পরিণত—a. ripe ; full-grown; mature (পরিণত বৃদ্ধি); resulting in; turned or rendered into ; converted to ; advanced (পরিণত বয়ন); arrived at the last stage. পরিণত করা —v. to turn or render into. পরিণত হওয়া—v. to result in or turn into. পরিণতি—n. maturity; ultimate stage or state; conclusion, end; consequence, পরিণত বয়সে—in old or advanced age. পরিণতবয়স্ক—a. advanced in age or years.

পরিণদ্ধ—a. bound; attached, connected; encircled, girdled, girt.

পরিণয়, পরিণয়ন-n. marriage, wedding. (কাহারও) পরিণয় হওয়া—to be married or wedded to. পরিণয়বন্ধন, পরিণয়সূত্র—n. marriage-tie, wedlock.

পরিণাম -n. last stage or state; conclusion; consequence; change of state, transformation; future. পরিণামদশী—a. foreseeing; farsighted. পরিণামদশিতা—n. foresight; farsightedness পরিণামবাদ—n. the theory of evolution. পরিণামে—adv. finally, ultimately, in the end; in the long run; in future.

পরিণাহ—n. width; contour.

পরিণীত—a. married, wedded. fem. পরিণীতা. পরিণেতা—n. one who marries; a husband.

পরি(भग्न-a. marriageable; fit for marry-

পরিতপ্ত—a. very much heated; quite warm; extremely afflicted.

পরিতাপ-n. lament ; deep grief or regret, repentance, compunction; remorse. পরি-তাপ করা—v. to lament; to express deep grief. পরিতাপের विষয়—a lamentable affair; a matter of deep regret.

পরিতুষ্ট—a. well satisfied or gratified; very pleased. fem. পরিত্রুষ্টা, পরিত্রুষ্ট করা—v. to satisfy or gratify or please thoroughly. পরিতৃষ্টি—same as পরিতোষ.

পরিভপ্ত—a. thoroughly satisfied or gratified. পরিতৃপ্ত করা—n. to satisfy or gratify thoroughly. পরিতৃপ্তি—n. thorough satisfaction or gratification.

পরিতোষ—n. thorough satisfaction or gratification; deep pleasure. পরিতোষপুর্বক -adv. with a great or thorough satisfaction; to the point of satiety or to one's heart's content (পরিতোষপূর্বক ভোজন করা). পরিতোষজনক-a. thoroughly or satisfactory or gratifying.

পরিত্যক্ত—a. given up ; left off ; abandoned; deserted; relinquished, quitted; renounced; omitted. পরিত্যক্তা,

পরিত্যজন, পরিত্যাগ-n. act of giving up or leaving off; abandonment; desertion; relinquishment, quittance; renouncement, renunciation; omission. পরিভ্যাগ করা—v. to give up; to leave off; to abandon; to desert; to relinquish, to quit; to renounce; to leave out, to omit.

পরিত্যাজ্য-a. fit to be given up or left off or abandoned or deserted or relinquished or quitted or renounced or omitted. fem. পরিত্যাজ্যা

পরিত্রাণ-n. rescue, deliverance; (theol.) salvation; liberation; relief; exemption; riddance. পরিত্রাণ করা—ν. to rescue, to deliver; (esp. in theol.) to save; to liberate; to relieve. পরিত্রাণ দেওয়া—v. to liberate; to relieve; to exempt. পরিত্রাণ পাওয়া $-\nu$. to be rescued; (esp. in theol.) to be saved; to be liberated or relieved or exempted; to get rid of. পরিত্রাণকর্তা-n. a deliverer, a liberator, a saviour, পतिजार्भन পথ বা উপায়—path of salvation; way of escape, way out.

পরিত্রাভা—n. a rescuer, a deliverer ; (esp. in theol.) a saviour ; a liberator ; a reliever.

পরিতাহি—v. (imperat.) rescue, deliver, save, relieve. পরিত্রাহি ডাক ছাড়া—to call out or cry for help.

পরিদর্শ-see পরিদর্শন.

পরিদর্শক—n. an observer; an inspector; a supervisor; a probation officer (as of juvenile offenders), visitor (of an institu-

পরিদর্শন, পরিদর্শ-n. (careful) observation; inspection; supervision. পরিদর্শন করা -v. to observe (esp. carefully); to inspect; to supervise. পরিদর্শ-করণিক—a. an inspection clerk.

পরিদশী—a. observing (esp. carefully); inspecting: supervising.

পরিদৃশ্যমান—a. visible all around; thoroughly visible; manifest.

পরিদুষ্ট—a. observed, espied, noticed; inspected; supervised.

अतिरावन, अतिरावना-n. lamentation; wailing; bewailing; repentance.

পরিধান-n. dress, garment, clothes; act of putting on or wearing. পরিধান করা-v. to put on, to wear. পরিধানবন্ত-n. garment, clothes.

পরিধি—n. a circumference; a periphery; girth. পরিধিমাপক-n. perimeter.

পরিধেয়—(1) a. fit to be put on or worn. (2) n. clothes, garment.

পরিনির্বাণ—n. the cessation of individual existence, nirvana, salvation, beatitude.

পরিপক—a. thoroughly ripe; (thoroughly) mature; well experienced; thoroughly habituated or addicted (নেশায় পরিপক): very precocious (পরিপক ছেলে). পরিপক্তা—n. thorough ripeness; (thorough) maturity; thorough experience; inveterate habit or addiction; precocity.

পরিপত্ত-n. a circular.

পরিপন্থী—a. unfavourable, adverse ; opposing, obstructing, hindering; hostile, inimical.

পরিপাক—n. digestion; assimilation, পরি-পাক করা—v. to digest; to assimilate. পরি-পাক-দোষ—n. digestive trouble, পরিপাকযন্ত্র —n, the digestive organ, the stomach. পরি-পাকশক্তি-n. digestive power; power of assimilation.

পরিপাটি, পরিপাটী—(I) n. orderly arrangement; orderliness; skill. (2) a. arranged in an orderly manner; orderly; skilful, adroit.

পরিপার্থ-n. surroundings, entourage.

পরিপালক—n. one who brings up, a rearer; an administrator.

পরিপালন—n. act of bringing up or rearing; administration. পরিপালন করা-v. to bring up, to rear, to support; to administrate.

পরিপালিত-a. brought up, reared; administered.

পরিপু্ট—a. well-developed; plump; robust and muscular; well-nourished; carefully brought up. fem. পরিপুটা. পরি-পুষ্টভা, পরিপুষ্টি—n. good development ;

plumpness; robustness and muscularity; sound nourishment; careful bringing up.

পরিপুরক—a. completing; fulfilling (chiefly in geom.) complementary (পরিপ্রক কোণ).

পরিপুরণ—n. repletion; act of repleting; fulfilment; completion; act of complementing. পরিপুরণ করা—v. to replete; to fill up; to fulfil; to complete; to comple-

পরিপুরিত, পরিপুর্ণ—a. replete, teeming; filled up; fulfilled; completed; complemented. fem. পরিপুরিতা, পরিপূর্ণা. পরিপুর্ণতা -n. repleteness, repletion.

পরিপৃক্ত—a. saturated. পরিপৃক্ত করা—v. to saturate. পরিপৃক্তি—n. saturation. পরিপৃক্ত জ্ব—saturated solution,

পরিপোষক—a. nourishing; cherishing; supporting (পরিপোষক মূলা); protecting, pro-

পরিপোষণ—n. nourishment; cherishing; support; protection. পরিপোষণ করা—v. to nourish; to cherish; to support; to protect.

পরিপ্রেক্ষিত—n. perspective,

পরিপ্লৰ—n. flooding; flood; submersion;

inundation: drenching.

পরিপ্রত—a. flooded; submerged; inundated; drenched, soaked, saturated. fem. পরিপ্রুডা. পরিপ্রুড করা—». to flood; to submerge; to inundate; to drench, to satu-

পরিবর্জন—n. complete abandonment or avoidance or casting off or giving up or renouncement or rejection.

পরিবজিত—a. completely abandoned or avoided or cast off or given up or re-

nounced or rejected.

পরিবর্ত-n. exchange; barter; a substitute, পরিবর্ত বিবাহ-marrying a girl into a family and receiving one in marriage from it, inter-marriage. পরিবর্তক—a. ৫ n. one who or that which exchanges or barters or changes or alters or modifies or transforms or effects a change in circumstances or metamorphoses or converts or rotates or recedes or returns. পরিবর্তন—n. exchange barter; change; alteration; modification; transformation; a change in circums tances; metamorphosis; conversion; rotation; recession; return. পরিবর্তন করা to exchange; to barter; to change; to alter; to modify; to transform; to effect a change in circumstances; to metamor phose; to convert; to rotate; to recede; to return. পরিবর্তনশীল—a. changeful; full of vicissitude or variety; metamorphic. পরিবর্তনীয়—a. exchangeable; that which can be or is to be bartered; changeable; alterable : modifiable ; transformable ; capable of suffering a change in circumstances; metamorphic: convertible. পরি-বভিত-a. exchanged; bartered; changed; altered; modified; transformed; metamorphosed; converted; rotated; returned. পরিবর্তী—a. changeful; (sc.) alternating. পরিবর্তী মোক্ষণ—oscillatory discharge.

পরিবর্তে—adv. in place of, instead of, in

lieu of, in exchange for.

পরিবর্ধক—a. d n. one who or that which develops or improves or extends or magnifies or enlarges or amplifies, promoting or helping development or growth (of). পরি-वर्षक कांक—a magnifying glass.

পत्रिवर्धन—n. development; improvement; magnification; enlargement; amplifica-

tion.

পরিবর্থিত—a. developed; magnified; enlarged (পরিবর্ধিত সংস্করণ); amplified.

পরিবলন—n. (bot.) circumnutation.

পরিবছণ, পরিবছন—». transportation, transport, conveyance; (esp. in elec.) conduction. পরিবহণ করা, পরিবহন করা—ν. to transport, to convey; to conduct. পরিবহন আধিকারিক—transport officer.

পরিবাদ—n. (obs.) disrepute, reproach, blame, slander. পরিবাদক, পরিবাদী—a. reproaching, blaming. পরিবাদিনী—(I) a. fem. of পরিবাদী. (2) n. a seven-stringed musical instrument, a heptachord.

পরিবার-n. a family; a family circle; a

wife. পরিবার-পরিকল্পনা—n. family-planning. পরিবাহক্তে—n. (geog.) a basin, a catchment area.

পরিবাহণ—n. conduction.

পরিবাহিত—a. conducted. পরিবাহিত মৃত্তিকা transported soil.

পরিবাহিতা—(1) a. fem. of পরিবাহিত. (2) n. conductivity.

পরিবাহী—(I) a. conducting. (2) n. a conductor.

পরিবৃত—a. completely surrounded, encircled, beset; completely covered or overcast. পরিবৃত্তি—n. encirclement, besetment; thorough covering or overcasting.

পরিবৃত্ত—n. (geom.) a circumcircle.

পরিবৃত্তি—n. alteration, change; transition; exchange, barter. পরিবৃত্তিকাল—n. (phys.) transition period.

পরিবেত্তা—n. a younger brother who marries whilst his elder is still unmarried.

পরিবেদন-n. act of getting married whilst one's elder brother is still unmarried.

পরিবেদনা—n. great pain or pang or affliction or distress.

পরিবেশ, (rare) পরিবেষ—n. (rare) circumference, periphery; a circle; surroundings; environment; entourage; (inc. but pop.) circumstance.

পরিবেশক, পরিবেষক-n. a distributor, a dealer; one who serves food at table.

পরিবেশন, পরিবেষণ-n. distribution, act of dealing out; act of serving food at table. পরিবেশন করা, পরিবেষণ করা—v. to distribute, to deal out; to serve (food at table).

পরিবেফক—a. one who or that which surrounds or goes round or encircles or encloses.

পরিবেফন—n. an enclosure ; act of surrounding or going round or enclosing, encirclement, besetment. পরিবেইন করা—v. to surround, to go round. to encircle; to enclose. পরিবেটনী—n. entourage, surroundings; fencing, railings, enclosure.

পরিবেটিড—a. surrounded. beset, engirt; enclosed. fem. পরিবেফিডা.

পরিবায়—n. cost. পরিবায় মূল্য—cost price. পরিবজ্যা-n. wandering as a mendicant or wandering asceticism; pilgrimage.

পরিবাজক—n. a traveller; a mendicant or wandering ascetic.

পরিব্রাজন—n. travelling; wandering, পরিত্রাজিকা—fem. of পরিত্রাজক.

পরিভব-n. defeat : discomfiture.

পরিভাষা-n. a technical word or term; technical terminology.

পরিভূত—a. defeated, discomfited.

পরিভৃতি—n. emolument; wages; salary,

পরিভোগ—n. thorough enjoyment; sexual intercourse.

পরিভ্রমণ-n. act of going round, rotation; perigrination; travelling; wandering; roaming; strolling, walking, পরিভ্রমণ করা-v. to go round, to rotate; to perigrinate : to travel ; to wander : to stroll, to walk.

পরিজ্ঞট—a. detached and fallen; shed. পরিভ্রম্ট হওয়া—v. to get detached and fall down; to be shed.

পরিজ্রণ—n. perisperm.

পরিমণ্ডল—n. an orbit; a circle; a circumference; (fig.) a society or sphere; environment; act of surrounding, encirclement, a globe : any globular object.

পরিমণ্ডিড-a. well-ornamented, well-de-

corated, well-adorned : endowed.

পরিমল-n, fragrance caused by being anointed (with sandal-paste etc.); fragrance, perfume, sweet scent; (inc.) nectar of flowers ('পরিমল লোভে অলি আসিয়া জটিল').

পরিমাণ-n. measure, weight, amount, quantity, number, degree : extent. পরিমাণ করা—v. to measure, to weigh; (rare) to count; to survey (as land); to assess (as importance), পরিমাণে হওয়া—v. to measure, to weigh; to be adequate in proportion to. পরিমাণফল—n. result of measurement or counting: (arith.) area-measure, squaremeasure.

পরিমাত্রা—n. (mech.) intensity.

পরিমাপ-n. measurement : weighing : counting; (fig.) assessment (জ্ঞানের পরিমাপ); measure, weight, amount, quantity, number, degree : land-measure, survey, পরিমাপ कदा-same as পরিমাণ করা (see পরিমাণ). পরিমাপ অধিকর্তা—director of survey. পরি-মাপক—(I) a. measuring ; weighing ; counting; surveying; assessing. (2) n. a measurer; a weigher; counter; a surveyor (of land); an assessor; a measuring or weighing or counting or surveying machine. পরিমাপন—n. of measuring or weighing or counting or surveying (as land) or (fig.) assessing.

পরিমার্জন—n. scouring or cleansing; re-

fining or chastening.

পরিমাজিত—a. scoured ; cleansed ; refined ; chastened. পরিমাজিত করা—v. to scour ;

to cleanse ; to refine ; to chasten.

পরিমিত-a. moderate; temperate, abstemious; measuring or amounting (চারিহত্ত-পরিমিতি); measured; mensurated; (rare) sufficient, adequate. পরিমিত-বায়ী-a. economic, frugal. পরিমিভাচার—n. moderation, temperance. शतिषिणांत्री—a. temperate.

পরিমিতি—n. measurement; measure;

(math.) mensuration.

পরিমেয়—a. measurable; finite.

পরিমেল—n. an association. बिसमावली-n. articles of association. श्री মেলবন্ধ-n. a memorandum of association.

পরিষ্ণান-a. very pale or jaded or worn-

out; glum or sombre.

পরিযাণ-n. traffic; migration. পরিষাণ-নিৰ্বাহক. পরিযাণ-ব্যবস্থাপক--- n. manager. পরিষাণ-আরক্ষী-n. traffic police.

পরিবামী—a. trafficking ; itinerant ; migratory.

পরিরক্ষণ—n. preservation; protection; guarding; careful custody or guardianship.

পরিরক্ষিত—a. preserved ; protected; guarded; kept under careful custody or guardianship.

পরিরম্ভ, পরিরম্ভণ-n. close embrace; sex-

ual intercourse.

পরিলক্ষিত—a. noticed.

পরিলিখিভ—a. (geom.) circumscribed, পরিলেখ—n. an outline; an sketch.

পরিশিক্ট—(I) a. remaining. (2) n. an appendix, a supplement (as of a book).

পরিশীলন—n. practice, study, cultivation an embrace; anointment. পরিभীनिष-a. practised, studied, cultivated; sophisticated; embraced: anointed.

পরিশুদ্ধ—a. meticulously refined or purified or sanctified. পরিশুদ্ধ করা—v. to refine or purify or sanctify meticulously. পরিশুদ্ধি -n. meticulous refinement or purity or sanctity.

পরিশুভ-a. very dry ; pale ; shrivelled.

পরিশেষ—n. remainder; end, the last stage; conclusion; the concluding part. পরিশেষ—adv. at last, in the end; finally, ultimately; in the long run.

পরিশোধ—n. repayment (as of a debt): (fig.) revenge or retaliation. পরিশোধ করাv. to repay, to pay back; (fig.) to avenge or

retaliate.

পরিশোধন-n. meticulous refinement or purification or sanctification.

পরিশোধ্য—a. that which is to be or can be repaid, outstanding or repayable.

পরিশ্রম—n. labour, toil; diligence, industry; effort, endeavour. शति वा कदाto work hard, to labour, to toil; to work diligently; to endeavour. পরিশ্রমকাত্র, পরিশ্রমবিমুখ—a. averse to hard work, lazy. পরিভামী—a. hardworking, laborious; diligent, industrious.

পরিপ্রান্ত—a. fatigued, exhausted; tired, wearied. পরিপ্রান্তি—n. fatigue, exhaustion;

tiredness, weariness.

পরিষৎ, পরিষদ্—n. an association, an assembly, a society; a council; (pol.) a legis lative council. वावशा-পরিষদ্—n. a legisla tive council. পরিষৎপাল—n, (pol.) the chair man of a legislative council. পরিষৎ-সচিৰ n. a parliamentary secretary.

পরিবেৰক—n. a sicknurse, a nurse.

পরিষেবা—n. care of the sick, nursing. পরিষেবিকা-fem. of পরিষেবক.

পরিক্ষরণ—n. cleansing or refining.

পরিছার—(I) n. cleanliness; tidiness; neatness; clarity (as of water). (2) a. clean; cleansed ; clear ; tidy ; spruce ; neat, orderly (পরিকার কাজ); legible (পরিকার লেখা); clearcut, out-spoken, unambiguous, unequivocal (পরিভার রুথা); beautiful, bright, fair (পরিভার রঙ্বা আলো বা আবহাওয়া); cloudless (পরিচার আকাশ); free from angularity, frank, straightforward, candid. open-hearted. sincere (পরিকার মন); intelligent, free from confusion (পরিকার মাথা); free from morbidity, healthy, whole (পরিকার বৃক); musical. sweet (পরিকার গলা) ; keen (পরিকার দৃষ্টি). **পরিফার** कन्ना-v. to cleanse ; to clean ; to clear ; to tidy; to free from morbidity or angularity; to wash (কাপড় পরিন্ধার করা). পরিষ্কারক—(I) a. cleansing. (2) n. a cleaner; a cleansing agent. পরিছার-পরিচ্ছন্ন—a. neat and clean. clean and tidy, spick and span.

পরিছত—a. cleansed; cleaned; cleared; tidied ; refined ; washed (পরিষ্কৃত বন্ত্র).

भित्रम्था।—n. especially enumerated or tabulated number; statistics. পরিসংখ্যাত a. especially enumerated or tabulated; statistical. পরিসংখ্যান-n. statistics. পরি-नश्थाग्रक—n. statistician.

পরিসমাপ্ত—a. ended, finished, concluded, completed. পরিসমাণ্ডি—n. end, termina-

tion; conclusion; completion. भित्रमञ्ज्ञ – n. assets.

পরিসর—n. extent; area; limit, boundary, end : width, breadth.

পরিসাজ—n. get-up (as of a book).

পরিসীমা—n. limit, bounds; perimeter;

পরিছিতি—n. circumstances, situation. भिक्किक -a. clearly revealed or expressed; well-developed; manifest, obvious; blossomed, blooming.

পরিক্ষণ—n. vibration; effervescence; manifestation.

পরিষ্ক্রব—n. (biol.) placenta.

शित्रसार्व, शित्रस्किष्ट—n. filtration. शित्रस्क a. filtered (পরিক্রত জল).

भित्रहत्त्व—same as शतिहात. शतिहत्त्वीमsame as शतिश्रार्थ.

श्रीब्ह्या—poet. form of श्रीब्हांत कता. भितिहर्छवा—same as পরিহার্য.

भिन्निक्त्रभीम्—a. laughable, ridiculous; fit to be derided or mocked.

भिष्ठांत n. act of giving up; abandon- investigated; experimented,

ment; avoidance; act of casting off; neglect, disregard : slight, পরিহার করা—v. to give up ; to abandon ; to avoid, to shun ; to cast off; to neglect, to disregard, to slight.

পরিহার্য-a. avoidable.

পরিহাস-n. a joke, a jest; ridicule; mockery, derision. পরিহাস করা-v. to poke fun at, to joke; to ridicule; to mock, to deride, to laugh to scorn. পরিহাসচ্ছলে, পরিjokingly. পরিহাসপ্রিয়-a. হাসভরে—adv. given to jesting, jestful; witty; fond of joking.

পরিছিত-a. clothed, clad, dressed, wearing; that which is put on or worn (পরিহিত

পোশাক). fem. পরিহিতা.

পরী-n. fem. a (winged) fairy.

পরীক্ত-n. a tester; an examiner; a trier; an investigator; an experimenter; a foreteller, a diviner, a reader. ভাগ্য-পরীক্ষক—n. a fortune-teller; a soldier of fortune, an adventurer.

পরীক্ষণ—n. act of testing or examining or trying or investigating or foretelling or divining or reading. পরीक्षीय-a. that which or one who is to be tested or examined or tried or investigated or experimented upon or divined or read; examinable.

পরীका-n. a test; an examination; a trial; an ordeal (অগ্নিপরীক্ষা); a cross-examination (সাক্ষীকে পরীক্ষা); an investigation; an experiment; foretelling, divination, reading (হস্তরেখা পরীক্ষা); অদৃষ্ট-পরীক্ষা n. fortune-telling; act of seeking fortune. পরীকা করা-v. to test; to examine; to try; to test by an ordeal; to cross examine; to investigate; to experiment : to divine, to read. পরীক্ষা (जिश्वमा-v. to appear at an examination; to undergo a trial: to submit to an ordeal. পরীকা লওয়া-v. to examine, to test; to hold an examination; to test by an examination. পরীক্ষায় টেকাv. to stand a test or scrutiny. शतीकांशात. পরীক্ষাগৃহ, পরীক্ষাভবন, পরীক্ষামন্দির, পরীক্ষা-লয়, পরীক্ষাশালা—n. an examination-hall; a laboratory. পরীক্ষাধীন—a. subject to or under examination or trial or test or investigation or experiment. भन्नीकाथी-(1) a. appearing at an examination. (2) n. an examinee. fem. भन्नी का थिनी.

পরীकायुनक—a. experimental.

পরীক্ষামূলকভাবে—adv. experimentally. পরীক্ষিত—a. tested; examined : tried :

পরীকোভীৰ-a. passed at an examination; successful in an examination; one who has come through a test or ordeal successfully; found suitable or good on trial or test. fem. পরীকোভীণা. পরীকোভীণ इश्वम - v. to come through or pass an examination or ordeal; to stand a test or ordeal: to be found suitable or good on test or trial.

পুরুষ-a. harsh, rough, rude, haughty, arrogant, cruel (शक्रम वहन). शक्रमडा, शक्रमडn. harshness, rudeness, haughtiness, arrogance, cruelty.

পরে—adv. & prep. after, afterwards (সে পরে আসছে); thereafter, then (পরে সেখানে গেলাম); in future (পরে কি হয় বলা যায় না); after the occurrence of, after that (টেন ছাডার পরে ক্টেশনে পৌছলাম); at the back of (রামের পরে ভাম যাচ্ছে); below (আমার নামের পরেই তার নাম): born later (এই ভাইটি আমার পরে).

পরেশ-n. God.

পরেশনাথ—coll. corrup. of পার্থনাথ.

পরোক—a. imperceptible or unseen but known or true, not known directly, circumstantial (পরোক্ষ প্রমাণ); indirect (পরোক্ষ উক্তি); roundabout (পরোকভাবে). পরোক্তে—adv. behind one's back, in one's absence. পরোকে নিন্দা করা—to slander somebody in his absence, to backbite.

পরোটা—alt. spell. of পরটা.

পরোপকার—n. the good of others; philanthropy, benevolence; (loos. but pop.) public welfare. পরোপকার করা-v. to do good to others, to do a good turn (to a person). পরোপকারক, পরোপকারী—a. doing good to others; philanthropic, benevolent. fem. शरतां शकातिशी. शरतां शकाति छ। -n. act of doing good to others; philanthropy, benevolence.

পরোপজীবী, পরোপজীব্য—a. living on another; depending or hanging on another for subsistence; parasitic.

পরোয়া—n. heedfulness, care (উপদেশের প্রোয়া) ; fear, daunt; concern, anxiety. পরোয়া করা—v. to pay heed to; (esp. in neg.) to care; to be afraid of, to fear; to be concerned or anxious about. কুছ পরোয়া নেই—no fear ; no matter ; never mind.

পরোয়ানা—alt. spell. of পরওয়ানা. পর্কটি, পর্কটী—n. a kind of fig-tree.

পর্চা—alt. spell. of পরচা.

পর্জন্ত—n. thunder-cloud, nimbus; Indra (हेल) the thunder-god.

প্ৰ—n. a tree-leaf, a leaf (প্ৰকৃটির); betel-

leaf (পর্ণকারী) ; a feather, a plume (মুপর্ণ). পর্ণ-कांत्री-n. a grower of betel-leaves (by trade or caste). পর্ণকৃটির-n. a hut thatched with tree-leaves; (loos.) a hut. পৰ্ণভোজী—a. feeding on tree-leaves; (loos.) graminivorous. পर्नरमाठी-a. (bot.) deciduous. পर्नम्या -n. a bed made of tree-leaves; (loos.) a pallet. পर्नमाना—same as পर्नकृष्टित्र. भर्नी—(1) a. leafed, leaved; leafy. (2) n. a tree.

পদা—alt. spell. af পরদা.

পর্পটী—n. an Ayurvedic (আয়ুর্বেদীয়) drug. পর্ব—n. a holy-day, a holiday ; a fiesta ; a feast, a festival, a tide; a knuckle, a joint (as of a finger); (bot.) a node; (of books) a

canto, a chapter.

পর্বত—n. a mountain; a hill; a rock; a hillock; a mount. পর্বতকন্দর—n. a mountain-cave, a cave, a cavern. প্ৰতচ্ডা-n. a peak (of a mountain); a hill-top. প্রতপার্থ —n. mountain-side, hillside. প্রতপ্রমাণ—a. mountain-high, high as a mountain; mountainous, huge. পর্বতবাসী—(I) a. living on hills or mountain; highland. (2) n. a hillman; a highlander. fem. পর্বতবাসিনী. পর্বত-শিখর, পর্বতশৃত্ব—same as পর্বতচ্ডা. পর্বতশ্রেণী —n. a mountain-range. প্ৰতাকাৰ—a. looking like a mountain; mountainous, huge. প্ৰতীয়—a. of or grown in or living on mountains or hills, mountainous, highland.

পর্বদিন—n. a holy-day, a holiday; a day of feast or festival; a fiesta; a feast, a festival.

পর্বমধ্য—n. (bot.) an internode.

विशिक्षांहे—n. act of snapping a knuckle or knuckles of one's finger(s).

প্ৰবাহ—same as প্ৰবৃদ্ধিন.

পর্যন্ত, পর্যংক—n. a costly bedstead or cot; a couch, a divan; (geog.) a basin (of a river).

পর্যটক—n. a traveller, a perigrinator, a tourist.

পাঁচৰ—n. (wide) travel, perigrination, tour. পर्यक्रेन कता-v. to travel (widely), to perigrinate, to tour.

পর্যন্ত—(I) n. limit, end, extremity. (2) prep. to (মাধা থেকে পা পর্যন্ত); up to (এই সীমা পर्येष्ठ); till or until (द्विन जांगा পर्येष्ठ, वृष्टि ना श्रामा প্ৰ্যন্ত). (3) adv. too, also, even (তিনি প্ৰ্যন্ত অনাচার-মৃক্ত নন).

পর্যবসান—n. end, close, termination, con clusion ; result ; reduction. প্রবসান হওয়া -v. to end, to terminate, to conclude; to result in; to be reduced to.

পর্যবসিত—a. ended, terminated,

cluded; resolved (into); reduced (to); resulting in.

পর্যবেক্ক—(I) a. watching; (2) n. a watcher; an observer.

পর্যবেক্ত্ব—n. watching; observation. পর্যবেক্ষণ করা—v. to watch; to observe. পর্যবেক্ষণিকা—n. an observatory; a watchtower.

পর্যবেক্ষিত—a. watched; observed.

পর্যসন—n. removal; act of throwing all round; scattering.

পর্যস্ত—a. removed; thrown all round; scattered; turned upside down, overturned; reversed.

পর্যাটক—var. of পর্যটক.

পর্যাণ—n. saddle; a panel; a caparison. পর্যাপ্ত—a. ample, abundant; sufficient, adequate, enough; moderate, temperate; capable, competent. পর্যাপ্তি—n. amplitude, abundance, plenty; sufficiency, adequacy, moderateness, moderation, temperance;

capability, competence, competency. পর্যাবৃত্ত—a. periodic. পর্যাবৃত্তি—n. periodicity.

a turn ; serial order ; succession; state, condition, shape, form, series (নবপৰ্যায়); a generation (আদিপুরুষ থেকে गोर्जात्मत्र श्रीम्) ; a synonym (usu. श्रीमन्न) ; (chiefly in sc.) a period (usu. প্রায়কাল). পর্যায়ক্তমে—adv. by turns; serially; succe-^{ssively} ; alternately. পর্যায়সম—a. rhyming alternately. প্রায়সারণী—n. (chem.) a periodic table.

भेबीटनाइन, भर्याटनाइना—n. thorough discussion or study or review. পর্যালোচনা করা . to discuss or study or review thorough-

भेशारनाहिन-a. thoroughly discussed or studied or reviewed.

প্রাস—n. topsyturvy; upset, reverse, a

great change; a revolution.

भेषु प्रज-a. utterly defeated, routed, crushed; completely baffled; prevented or repulsed ; totally forbidden ; foiled, marred. श्रा कल कना-v. to defeat utterly, to rout, to crush; to baffle completely; to prevent or repulse; to forbid totally; to foil, to mar.

পয় দাস—n. utter defeat, rout, crush; complete frustration; prevention or re-

পয়ু বিভ—a. stale (প্যু বিভ অন্ন). गर्रबंबन, भर्रबंबन|-n. search, tion; research. investigaপশু -rej. spell. of পরশু.

পশুকা—n. a rib, a vertebra.

পর্বৎ, পর্যদ্—n. a council, a board.

পল_১—n. a measure of time (= 24 seconds); a moment, a while, a very short time; a measure of weight (=8 তোলা).

পল 2 - n. a bevel (পল-তোলা).

পলক—n. a wink or blink (of eyes); a very short time, an instant, a moment; an eyelid. পলক পড়া—v. (of eyes) to close, to wink, to blink. পলক ফেলা-v. to wink, to blink. পলকপাত—n. closing of eyelids. পলক-ম্ব্যে—adv. in an instant, instantly. প্ৰক-শ্ব্য. পলকহীন—a. (of eyes) unwinking, unblinking; (of sight or look) steadfast, fixed, winkless. পলকে পলকৈ—every moment; in very quick succession. পলকে প্রলয়—instant disaster (with little or no warning).

পলকা—a. brittle, fragile ; frail ; delicate ;

unsubstantial.

পলটন—n. an armed force ; a platoon.

পলটি—v. (imperf.) turning back.

পলতা—n. the creeper bearing পটল (this is used as a bitter pot-herb).

পলতে—coll. corrup. of পলিতা.

পল-তোলা—a. bevelled.

প্লল-n. meat; silt, slime; alluvium. পলল-ভূমি—n. alluvial soil.

পলস্তারা—n. a plaster (esp. one composed of slaked lime, sand and hair, and used for coating walls etc.). পলস্তারা দেওয়া বা লোগান —v. to plaster.

পলা ১—n. coral.

পলা - n. a kind of tiny ladle or spoon.

পলাগ্রি—n. bile.

পলাপু—n. onion.

পলাতক—(I) a. fugitive, fleeing; absconding. (2) n. a fugitive; an absconder. fem. পলাভকা. পলাভক হওয়া—v. to abscond.

পলান-(I) v. to flee, to run away, to take to one's heels; to make off, to steal away, to decamp; to abscond, to go in hiding; to escape. (2) a. fled or fleeing, fugitive; absconding; escaped. পলानत वा भलाहेवात भक्ष -way or means of escape.

পলাল-n. a highly spiced dish of rice and meat boiled in clarified butter, pilau.

পলায়ন-n. act of running away or fleeing, flight; escape. পলায়ন করা-v. same as পলান (v.). পলায়নপর—a. fleeing, fugitive ; absconding; escaping. পলায়নপর সেনা বাহিনী—the retreating army. পলায়নোদাত -a. attempting to flee or escape, about to run away.

পলায়মান—a. fleeing, fugitive; absconding; escaping. fem. পলায়মানা.

পলায়িত—a. fled; absconded; escaped.

পলাশ—n. a kind of beautiful red flower having no fragrance or its tree, the dhak, the palas, the Bengal kino.

পলি—n. silt; alluvium. পলি পড়া—ν. to collect alluvial deposit, to silt. পলি-পড়া—a. silted up.

পলিজ—a. alluvial.

পলিত—(I) n. grey-hairedness, grey-headedness; greyness; grey. (2) a. grey; aged, old. পলিতকেশ—a. grey-haired; old, aged.

পলিতা—n. a wick (of a lamp). পলিতা ধরা—v. (of a lamp or wick) to be ignited or lighted; (fig.) to be excited or activized.

প्रनि-পড़ा—see প्रनि.

अनीय-n. protein.

পল্ল—n. a species of silk-worm living on the mulberry tree.

পলেন্তারা—var. of পলন্তারা.

প্ৰেলা—n. a pail-shaped wicker-basket for catching fish.

পণ্টৰ-alt. spell. of পল্টৰ.

প্রতা—n. any small pool of water (esp. a shallow one).

পল্যন্ত—same as পর্যন্ত.

পेनाग्रन—n. a saddle; a caparison; a panel, a pack-saddle.

পল্লব—n. a leaf (বৃক্ষপল্লব, নবপল্লব); a lid (অক্মিপল্লব); a new tree-leaf; the forepart of a young shoot or sprout bearing new leaves (আনপল্লব). পল্লবগ্রাইভা—n. dilettantism; eclecticism; smattering acquaintance. পল্লবগ্রাই—a. dilettantish; smattering. পল্লবগ্রাই লোক—a dilettante (pl.: dilettanti); a smatterer. পল্লবিভ—a. containing leaves, leafy; full of new leaves; sprouted; detailed, exhausted; exaggerated (পল্লবিভ

পলী, পলি—n. a small area of human habitation containing a cluster of houses, a locality (গোপগলী): a hamlet; a village; a municipal division, a ward. পলী-অঞ্চল—n. a rural area; countryside. পলীজন্মন—n. village development, rural uplift. পলীগাতি—n. folksong, village song. পলীজাম—n. a village. পলীজাবন—n. rural life, country-life. পলীজ্জা—n. a country-dance. পলীক্ষ্
—n. a country-woman, a country-wife. পলীকালা, পলীকালিকা—n. a country-girl; a country-maid. পলীকান—n. a village home; a country residence; act of living

in a country. পলীবাসী—(I) a. living in a country, rural; (dero.) rustic. (2) n. a countryman (fem: a country-woman), a villager, (dero.) a rustic. fem. পলীবাসিনী. পলীবাসী জমিদার—a country gentleman. পলীবাসী. জমিদারের ভ্রন—a country-house, a country-seat. পলীভ্রন—n. a village home; a country residence; a country-house, a country seat. পলীমকল সমিতি—village welfare society. পলীসংগঠন—n. rural organization, rural development. পলীসংগ্রা—n. rural reconstruction; village upliftment. পলীসমিতি—n. a village society.

পশত, পশতো—n. Pushtu, Pashtu, Pushtoo, Pushto, Pashto.

পশম—n. wool; fur. পশম পরিজার করা—to card or comb wool. পশমিনা—n. a kind of woollen cloth. পশমী—a. woollen; made of fur.

পশরা-alt. spell. of পসরা.

পশলা—alt. spell. of পসলা.

אין –ν. (poet.) to enter; to penetrate.

পশার, পশারা, পশারী—alt. spellings of পসার, পসারা, and পসারী respectively.

পশু—n. a quadruped animal, a beast, a brute; a beastly or brutal man; an attendant of Shiva (শিব). গৰাদি পশু—cattle. গৃহ-পালিত পত্ত—a domestic animal; (pl.) livestock. বলির পশু-a sacrificial beast. ভার-বাহী পত-a beast of burden, a draught animal, a pack animal. निकाती প्र—a beast of prey. निकारतत (निभिष्ठ) পশু—a game. পশুচর্ম —n. animal skin; hide; pelt. পশুচারণ—n. act of grazing cattle, grazing. পশুচারণ করা 一v. to graze or feed cattle. পってする一 n. a pasturage, a grazing-field. পশুচারণবোগ্য —a. pasturable. পশুচিকিৎসক—n. a veterinary surgeon. ? __n. animality; beastlibrutality. পশুর্ম-n. bestiality: sexual intercourse or copulation. a. bestial; brutal; addicted to excessive sexual intercourse or copulation. পত্তপতি-Shiva (শিব). পশুপাল-a. herd or flock of animals or livestock. পশুপাল, পশুপালক-দa herdsman; a cowherd; a shepherd; a goatherd. পশুপালन-n. act of rearing and tending and raising livestock, live-stork farming. शशुभाननिवादान-n. a livestock expert. 9379-a. beast-like, beastly, bestial, brutal. পশুৰৎ আচরণ—bestiality, brutality. প্রাজ-n. the king of beasts; the lion. পশুলোম—n. wool; fur. পশুশক্তি—n. brute force. পশুশালা—n. a zoological garden, a zoo ; a cattleshed ; a stable. 95শিকার—n. game-hunting, hunting. পশু-শিকারী—n. a game-hunter, a hunter (fem. a huntress). পশুসুলভ—same as পশুবৎ.

পশুরি—alt. spell. of পসুরি.

পশ্চাৎ—(I) adv. cf. prep. after, at or to the back of (পশ্চাৎ আসিতেছে). (2) adv. afterwards, later (পশ্চাৎ বলা); in or to the west. (3) a. living at the back; reverse (পশ্চাৎ দিক). (4) n. the back; the backside, the rear; the future. পশ্চাতে—adv. behind (গৃহের পশ্চাতে).

প্রভাপ-n. repentance, remorse.

গ=চাৎপদ—a. retreated; withdrawn; turned back; lagging behind. প=চাৎপদ হওয়া—ν. to retreat; to withdraw; to turn back; to lag behind.

পশ্চাদনুসরণ—n. act of following; pursuit.
পশ্চাদনুসরণ করা—v. to follow; to pursue.
পশ্চাদনুসরণকারী—(I) a. following; pursuing. (2) n. a follower; a pursuer. fem.
পশ্চাদনুসরণকারিণী.

পশ্চাদপসরণ—n. retreat. পশ্চাদভিমুখে—adv. backwards. পশ্চাদগতি—n. retrograde motion.

প্ৰকাদ্ধামন—n. act of going after, act of following. প্ৰকাদ্ধামন করা—ν. to go after, to follow.

পশ্চাদামী—a. following, going after; (rare) returning, receding, পশ্চাদামী হওয়া

v. to go after, to follow; (rare) to return, to recede.

পশ্চাদ্ধাবন—n. act of running after; act of chasing. পশ্চাদ্ধাবন করা—v. to run after; to chase, to pursue.

পশ্চাদাবিভ—a. running after; chasing,

প্ৰচাৰতী—a. lying behind or at the back; lagging behind; following; turned back. প্ৰাত্তি হওয়া—ν. to lie behind or at the back; to lag behind; to follow; to turn back.

वैक्रीहान-n. the backside; the rear; the back. १००१ हार्ग-adv. in the rear.

the hinterland.

body; the lower half of the human other half.

পশ্চিম—(I) n. the west; the Occident; the western world, the western hemisphere. (2) a. final, last, ultimate; subsequent; western. পশ্চিমদেশীয়—a. of a western country; up-country. পশ্চিমবৰ—n. West Bengal. পশ্চিমবায়ুপ্রবাহ—n. westerly winds; the west wind. পশ্চিম ভারতীয় দ্বীপ-

পুঞ্জ—n. the West Indies. পশ্চিমা—(I) a. of the west, western (পশ্চিমা ৰাতাস); up-country (পশ্চিমা লোক). (2) n. an up-country man. পশ্চিমাঞ্চল—n. the western part or region, পশ্চিমাশ্য—a. facing westward. পশ্চিমী—a. western; Occidental.

প্ৰাচার—n. a form of asceticism characterized by self-restraint, continence and abstinence from drinking wine and eating meat; beastly conduct, brutality. প্ৰাচারী—a. practising the aforesaid form of asceticism; bestial, brutal.

পৰাঘম—a. even worse than a beast or brute (পৰাধম ব্যক্তি).

পক্ট, পক্টাপফ্টি—coll. corruptions of স্পৃষ্ট and স্পৃষ্টাস্থিটি respectively.

পजन्म-var. of পছन्म.

পদরা—n. a load or heap of articles of traffic, wares, merchandise (পদরা দাজান); a basket containing articles of traffic (পদরা মাধার করা); a load, a heap, a basket (কলছের পদরা); an article of traffic, a commodity.

পসলা—n. a short spell of fall (as of rain), a shower.

পসার,—n. & market-place, a bazaar; a shop; articles of traffic, wares (দোকান-প্যার).

পসার_২—n. a professional man's business, practice; good practice (এই উকিলটির পসার আছে); good reputation, fame (গায়কমণ্ডলীতে পসার করা).

পসারা—

ν. (poet.) to stretch out, to extent (বাহু পসারিয়া).

পসারী, পসারি—n. a shopkeeper, a seller, a dealer; a pedlar. fem. পসারিণী.

পমুরি, পমুরী—n. a measure of weight (= 5 seers).

পন্তান—v. to repent or rue or regret. পন্তানি—n. repentance; regret.

পন্ত—alt. spell, of পশত্

পছর—coll. corrup. of প্রছর.

পহিল—a. (obs. & poet.) first; early young. পহিলহি—adv. at first.

প্ৰেলা—(1) n. the first day of a month, the first. (2) a. (esp. of days of a month) first (প্ৰেলা আবাঢ়, প্ৰেলা নম্বর); best (প্ৰেলা ছাত্ৰ). (3) adv. at first, first.

প্ৰাৰ—n. an ancient race of India of Iranian origin, Pallavas. প্ৰাৰী—(I) a. of Pallavas; the language of Pallavas (cp. Pehlevi).

에, -n. (mus.) the fifth note of the diatonic scale of C major, G.

Ma-n. a leg; a foot; a paw; a leg of

an article of furniture. 91 5161-v. to toady, to bootlick. शा हानाब-v. to quicken one's steps; to kick, (hum.) to hoof. 97 টিপিয়া, পা টিপিয়া টিপিয়া—on tiptoe; stealthily. A CASH-v. to set foot on; to step in: to come. পা ध्रा—same as পায়ে ध्रा. পা মুতেও না আসা-v. to avoid visiting or using (a place) out of sheer abomination. 97 বাড়াৰ—v. to step out, to go out, to leave (ঘর থেকে পা বাড়ান); to be on the point of going or setting out or departing; to set out. शादा (रेना-v. to reject or abandon or shun scornfully, to spurn at (হাতের লক্ষ্মী शीर रहेना). शीर एडन (पश्या—v. to flatter in a servile manner. भार्य प्रमा-v. to trample under foot. शीर्म बना-v. to solicit or importune or supplicate humbly. পায়ে পড়া—v. to fall at one's feet in supplication. शार्यव উপর পা দিয়ে থাকা—v. to lead a care-free life of ease, comfort and indolence. পায়ের পাড়া—n. an instep; a foot. পায়ে রাখা—v. to treat or favour or shelter graciously. পারে হাত পেওয়া—v. to touch some one's feet in obeisance. 91-5161-a. footlicking, bootlicking. পা-চাটা লোক—a footlicker, a bootlicker, a toady. পा-পा (कविशा)-adv. step by step. शीय-शीय, शीर्य-शीर्य-adv. at every step (পায়-পায় বাধা) ; (of two or more persons or creatures) having one another's legs tied together; (of a single person or creature) having legs tied together (शारम-शारम वीषा); with slow but steady steps (পায়ে-পায়ে চলে চলা); on the back of, pursuing (সে আমার পায়ে পায়ে আসছে).

ete-n. an obsolete Indian coin (= 192 rupee), a pie.

পাইক—n. a foot soldier, an infantryman, a footman; a guard or messenger armed with a staff and also with other weapons (often a liveried one). পাইক-ব্যক্ত্যাজ—n. footmen and other followers.

পাইকা—n. (print.) pica.

পাইকার, (dial.) পাইকের—n. a wholesale buyer or trader, a wholesaler; a pedlar. পাইকারী—a. wholesale (পাইকারী দর); collective (পাইকারী জরিমানা).

शहिशाना—dial. corrup. of शामधाना

পাইন-obs. var. of পান ২.

পাইপ-n. a pipe.

পাউভার—n. powder (esp. cosmetic powder), পাউভার বোলান, পাউভার মাধা—v. to dust or daub with powder, to powder. পাউভারের কোটা—a powder-case, a powder-box. পাউভারের ভুলি—a powder-puff.

পাউভ—n. a unit of weight (=454 grammes); a unit of money (=20 shillings).

পাউরুটি—n. bread baked in the European fashion. একটা গোটা পাউরুটি—a loaf of bread. এক টুকরা পাউরুটি—a piece or slice of bread.

পাওন—n. act of getting or obtaining or receiving or attaining.

পাওনা—(I) a. that which ought to be paid or done to one, due. (2) n. due; money due to one; earnings, income (উপরি পাওনা); assets or outstanding bills (দেনা-পাওনা). পাওনা আদায় করা—v. to realize what is due; to realize a bill or claim. পাওনা দেওয়া, পাওনা মেটান—v. to pay what is due; to foot the bill. পাওনা-গঙা, পাওনা-পোওনা—n. due; earnings, income. পাওনা-দার—n. a creditor.

get; to receive (1518 পাওয়া—(1) v. to পাওয়া); to obtain (মৃক্তি পাওয়া); to find (চাক্রি পাওয়া); to earn or gain (টাকা পাওয়া); to attain, to realize (দিদ্ধি পাওয়া): to come or happen (দেখিতে পাওয়া); to have (দেখা পাওয়া); to be able (গুনিতে পাওয়া); to inherit (বাপের স্বভাব পাওয়া); to feel or to be stricken with (কুধা পাওয়া); to feel like (কান্না পাওয়া); to enjoy (আরাম পাওয়া); to sense, to be aware of (টের পাওয়া); to be possessed by (ভূতে পাওয়া). (2) a. obtained, earned (পাওয়া জিনিস); possessed by (ভূতে পাওয়া লোক). পড়ে পাওয়া—to get by chance. যো পাওয়া—to get an opportunity (for gain etc.). 91 3 11 4-v. to cause to get or obtain or find or earn or gain or attain or inherit or be stricken with or feel like or feel or be possessed by.

পাংশন—a. bringing disgrace, tarnishing

গাংশু—(I) n. ashes; dust; stain, stigma; vice, sin. (2) a. livid, pale (পাংগুম্থ). পাংগুম্থ —(I) a. ash-coloured; livid. (2) n. ash-colour. পাংগুল—(I) a. dusty, dust-ridden; stained; vicious, sinful; libidinous. (2) n. Shiva (শিব). পাংগুলা—(I) a. fem. of পাংগুল. (2) n. the earth.

পাঁইজ-obs. var of পাঁজ.

পাঁইজর-var. of পাঁমজোর.

भौडिए—n. a measure of capacity, a pint.

পাঁউক্লটি—pop. corrup. of পাউক্লটি. পাঁক—n. slime, silt.

शैंकां - pop, corrup. of भाकां हि.

পাকাল—n. a kind of eel : muddy, miry, clayey.

. পাক্ট—n. chilblain; foot-sore caused by

পাঁচ—n. & a. five. পাঁচ কথা—a lot of talking; many and varied topics; harsh words; a talking-to, reproof.

পাঁচই—(I) n. the fifth day of a month, the fifth. (2) a. of the (days of a month)

পাঁচজন—n. (lit.) five persons; (fig.) people at large, others, they.

পাঁচড়া—n. scabies, itches.

পাঁচন—n. a medicinal decoction prepared by boiling different herbs.

পাঁচনবাড়ি—alt. spell. of পাচনবাড়ি.

পাঁচনর-n. a five-tiered or five-stringed necklace. পাঁচনরী—a. five-stringed or fivetiered (शांठनती शत्र).

शाँहिन—alt. spell. of পाहिन.

পাঁচফোড়ন—n. cumin-seed, black cuminseed, fenugreek seed, aniseed and parsley: these five kinds of spices collectively.

शांहिमानी—a. assorted.

পাঁচহাতি-a. five cubits long (পাঁচহাতি শাল). भाँ निल, भाँ निला । a class of Bengali poems celebrating the glory of a deity and often set to music ; (loos.) a long-drawnout record or narrative.

भौििल—n. a wall.

পাঁচুই—coll. corrup. of পাঁচই.

গাঁজ—n. a skein or wisp or roll of carded cotton.

পাঁজন, পাঁজনা—n. the ribs; the thorax; a rib-bone, a rib,

পাঁজা,—n. a brick-kiln, kiln.

পাজা ২—n. a bundle; a faggot; a pile, a heap. পাজা করা—v. to bundle; to pile, to heap.

ণাজাত-n. outspread hands forming a stretcher.

भौजादिनाना—a. lifted upon hands outspread in the shape of a stretcher. পাজা-কোলা করা—v. to lift upon hands outspread in the shape of a stretcher.

গাঁজি, (rej.) গাঁজী—n. a calendar, an almanac, an ephemeris. পাঁজিপুঁথি—n. ephemerides and scriptures; books collectively. হাতে গাঁজি মঙ্গলবার—worrying for ascertaining a date with the almanac in hand; unnecessary groping or search (for a solution that is already there).

भाषे—var. of भाष्ट्रेहे.

n. a he-goat; (dero.) a dunce, a fool. fem. Ath.

প্রীভু—(1) a. ripe (পাড় শ্সা); inveterate (भीड़ मांजान, भीड़ वनमांग). (2) n. an inveterate

পাঁড়ে—n. the family name of some upcountry brahmins.

পাঁতি-n. a row, a line (দাঁতের পাঁতি) : a line quoted from scriptures as an authority, a scriptural prescription (পাঁতি দেওয়া) ; style, manner ('কথার'দেথ পাতি'); a letter, a note ('রতন হারে বাঁধিয়া দিলু পাঁতি'); information about identity, descriptive particulars (জাতির পাতি). পাঁতিপত্ত-n. a solemn marriagecontract drawn up in black and white. পাঁডিপত্ত করা—v. to draw up a solemn marriage-contract in black and white.

পাঁদাড়-n. a dump for sweepings, refuse etc. at the back of a house.

পাঁপর, -n. a snack made of the dough of pigeon-pea rolled into thin roundish saucer and eaten after frying in oil or singeing.

পাঁপর২—n. (law) a pauper.

পাঁয়জোর, (rare) পাঁয়জর—n. an anklet fitted with small jingling bells (as used by a dancer).

পায়তারা—n. act of pacing to find an opportunity to attack or grapple (as in wrestling); act of bragging before commencing to do something; preliminary preparations. शांग्रजांतां कथा-v. to pace up and down to find a suitable moment to attack or grapple; to brag before commencing to do something; to make preliminary preparations.

প্রাশ—n. ashes; a worthless or nonsense thing, talk etc. (ছাইপাশ). পান্তটে—a. ashcoloured; livid, pale.

পাঁশকুড়—n. dustbin.

পাক,—a (Mus.) sacred, holy.

পাক্-n, cooking; act of condensing by heat (সন্দেশের পাক) ; digestion (পাকস্থলী) ; consequence (বিপাক); greyness (চুলে পাক ধরা). পাক করা—v. to cook. পাক ধরা—v. to begin to be condensed by heat; to begin to turn grey. পাকজিয়া—n. (function or act of) digestion. পাক্তৈল-n. a medicinal oil. পাকপাত্ৰ—same as পাকস্থালী. পাকমগু—n. chyme. পাক্ষ্স-n. the digestive organ, the stomach. পাক্ষন্ত্ৰ-প্ৰদাহ-n. inflammation of the stomach, gastritis, পাক্ৰালা-a, a kitchen, a cookhouse. পাক্ছলী-n. the stomach. शाकशानी-n. a cooking pot or utensil. পাক-পর্ন-n. the ceremony of a bride's serving out food for the first time to her husband's kinsfolk.

পাক ,-n. a mythological demon. পাক-শাসন-n. Indra (ইলা), the slayer of Pak (পাক) the demon.

পাক 8-n. act of going round or winding, circumambulation, revolution, convolution, circular movement, rotation; a coil or ring (জিলাপির পাক); a twirl or spin; a providential or chance occurrence (शिक्टिक); an intrigue, a conspiracy, a plot, a tangle. পाक খাওমা-v. to go round ; to have a walk ; to wind; to circumambulate; to revolve, to convolve, to rotate; to twirl, to spin, to twine ; to ravel. পাক (शाना-v. to untwist ; to unravel, to puzzle out. श्रेक (मध्या—v. to go round; to have a walk; to twist, to spin, to ravel. পাক পড়া, পাক লাগা-v. to become twisted; to become twisted confusedly, to ravel. পাক লাগান—same as পাক দেওয়া. পাকে পড়া—v. to be entangled; to be caught in an intrigue; to get into difficulty or trouble. পাকে ফেলা-v. to catch in an intrigue; to drive into difficulty. পাকদত্তী -n. a circuitous or spiral route that leads to the top of a mountain.

পাকড়—n. arrest, seizure (ধ্রপাকড়). পাক-ড়াও—(1) n. seizure, arrest; act of catching with importunity (চাকরির জন্ম মন্ত্রীকে পাকড়াও). (2) v. imperat. arrest, seize; catch. পাকড়ান —v. to catch; to seize; to arrest.

পাকন—n. ripening or maturing; (dero.) act of being seasoned or experienced; (dero.) becoming precocious or depraved; (of hair etc.) act of turning grey.

পাকলান, -dial. corrup. of পাখলান.

পोकनान २— v. (poet. & obs.) to redden ('ठक् भाकनिया राज').

পাকসাট—corrup. of পাখসাট.

পাকা—(I) v. to ripen (ফল পাকা); to attain maturity, to mature (বৃদ্ধি পাকা, বয়স পাকা); to turn grey (চুল পাকা); to suppurate (কোড়া পাকা); to become seasoned (হাড় পাকা); to become experienced or skilled (ডাক্তারিতে সে পেকেছে); to be hardened (বদমাশিতে পাকা); to become depraved or spoilt or precocious (ছেলেটা ভারী পেকেছে). (2) a. ripe; mature; grey; grey-haired (পাকা মাপা); skilled, experienced (পাকা কারিগর); inveterate, hardened (পাকা চোর); downright, thorough (পাকা वनमानि); precocious, spoilt, depraved; skilful (পাকা হাত); set (পাকা লেখা); durable, fast (পাকা রঙ); full, nett (পাকা পাঁচ দের); standard (পাকা ওজন); hardened in fire (পাকা ইট): brick-built (পাকা বাড়ি); permanent (পাকা চাকরি); final, settled, fixed (পাকা কথা, পাকা তারিথ); pure, genuine, unalloyed (পাকা

সোনা); seasoned (পাকা হাড়, পাকা কাঠ); of a high standard (পাকা রচনা); tanned (পাকা চামড়া); legally or formally drawn up (পাকা निवन) ; consisting of pieces of वृ्हि (a kind of small-sized fried chupatty) and sweetmeats (পাকা ফলার); pucka, pukka. পাকা প্ৰস্-standard weight esp. in which one seer (সের) is equal to 80 tolas (ভোলা). পাকা কথা—final word ; a promise or word. পাকা করা—v. to confirm or finalize. পাকা খাতা n. finalized book of accounts. পাকা ধাৰে মই দেওয়া—(lit.) to harrow and destroy a field of ripened paddy; to undo an accomplished piece of work; to do incalculable harm to. পাকা घूँ हि काँ हिमा या अमा—undoing of what is almost complete. পাকা চামড়া leather. পাকা দেখা—v. to visit formally a prospective bride's house in order to draw up the marriage-contract in black and white. পাকা (무리—n. a formal visit to a prospective bride's house in order to draw up the marriage-contract in black and white; the final view of a girl by the bridegroom's party before she is accepted in marriage. পाकां भाकि -a. settled, fixed, finalized ; sure. পাকাপাকি করা—v. to settle, to fix, to finalize ; to make sure. পাকাপোক্ত a. permanent; settled, fixed, finalized; hardened by long practice (পাকাপোক্ত লোক); seasoned; inveterate experienced and (পাকাপোক্ত চোর). পাকা বাড়ি—a brick-built house, a building. পাকাম—n. precocity. পাকা মাধা—a grey-headed or grey-haired person; an old or aged person; a wise or experienced person. পাকা মাথায় সিঁত্ব পরা -(for a woman) to have one's husband living even when one becomes hoary-headed. পাকামি—n. precocity. পাকা রান্তা—a metalled or cobbled road. পাকা হাড়ে ভেলকি দেখাৰ—to show magical or amazing power or proficiency even in one's old age. পাকা হাত—a set hand; skilled hand; an old hand, an experienced man; an adept. পাকা হিসাব—final accounts.

পাকাটি—n. a stalk of the jute-plant used as fuel; (fig.) a lean rickety person.

পাকাটে—a. wizened.

পাকা-দেখা—see পাকা.

পাকান—(I) v. to twist; to twirl; to ravel; to wring, to writhe (শরীর পাকান); to wizen; to complicate (দে ব্যাপারটাকে পাকিয়েছে); to organize, to form (দল পাকান);

to cook; to ripen; to mature; to cause to turn grey; to cause to suppurate; to season; to make experienced or skilled; to harden; to deprave, to spoil, to make precocious. (2) a. twisted; twirled; ravelled; wizened.

পাকাপাকি, পাকাপোক্ত, পাকাম, পাকামি see পাকা

পাকাশয়—n. the stomach. পাকাশয়প্রদাহ n. inflammation of the stomach, gastritis. পাকাশয়িক—a. stomachal, stomachic; gastric.

পাকিন্তানী—(I) a. of Pakistan. (2) n. a citizen of Pakistan. Pakistani.

পাকী—a. measured by the standard weight in which one seer (পের) is equal to 80 tolas (ভোলা), standard (পাকী ওজন).

পাকুড়—n. a species of fig-tree.

পাকেচকে, পাকে-প্রকারে—adv. by this trick or other, through cunning devices; somehow; by hook or by crook.

পাকা—a. emphatical var. of পাকা (a.).

পাত্তিক—(1) a. fortnightly. (2) n. a fortnightly journal.

পাৰ-var. of পাৰ্থনা.

পাৰ্থওয়াজ—alt. spell. of পাৰ্খোয়াজ.

পাখনা—n. a wing ; a feather ; a fin.

গাখলা—n. rubbing and washing, scouring or rinsing (ধোয়া-পাথলা). পাথলান—v. to rub and wash; to scour; to rinse.

পাখসাট—n. a blow or a flap of a bird's wings. পাখসাট মারা—ν. (of a bird) to strike

with wings, to flap one's wings.

শাখা—n. a wing; a feather; (rare) a fin; a fan; a propeller; vane or sail (as of a windmill). টানা পাখা—n. a large fan suspended from a pole and moved by pulling, a punkah, a punka. বিজ্ঞা-পাখা—n. an electric fan. হাত-পাখা—n. a hand-fan. পাখা করা—ν. to fan. পাখা খোরান—ν. to set a propeller or vane moving; to switch on an electric fan. পাখা ঝাপটান—ν. (of a bird) to flutter or flap wings. পাখা টানা—ν. to pull a punkah.

Tiel Galon—(I) a. winged; feathered; (rare) finned; having a propeller or vane or sail. (2) n. a punkah-puller; a dealer in or pedlar of hand-fans; a repairer of electric fans; one who lets out electric fans on hire.

গাৰি, (rej.) পাখী—n. the bird; a blind (of a window); a spoke (of a wheel); a step or rung of a ladder. পাৰি পড়ান—v. to teach or get up by rote, to cram. পাথির প্রাণ—very

feeble vitality. পাখির বাসা—a nest; (fig.) a very disorderly place or thing (মাথাটা যেন পাথির বাসা).

পাথোয়াজ—n. a musical instrument of percussion shaped almost like a tom-tom. পাথোয়াজী—n. one who can play on this instrument.

পাগভ়, (rej.) পাগভ়ী, (poet.) পাগ—n. a turban; a head-cloth. পাগভি্ধারী—n. turbaned.

পাগল, (coll.) পাগলা—(!) a. mad, lunatic, insane; crazy; frenzied; (of elephants) must : (of dogs) rabid ; intoxicated (সিদ্ধি থেয়ে পাগল) : beside oneself (আনন্দে পাগল) : persistently solicitous (পাবার জন্ম পাগল): excited or fretting or raving or rabid (क्याप পাগল): (in affection) simple, ignorant. foolish. (2) n. a madman, a maniac, a lunatic : an eccentric man ; (in affection) a simpleton, a fool. fem. পांगली, পांगलिनी. পांगल করা-v. to dement; to madden; to enrage, to excite; to strike with extreme eagerness; to intoxicate. পাগল-করা-a. maddening. পাগল হওয়া-v. to become demented: to go mad; to madden; to be enraged or excited; to become extremely eager; to be intoxicated: to be frenzied; to run amok. পাগলা-গারদ-n. a lunatic asylum, a bedlam. a madhouse. পাগनाटि—a. crack-brained. cranky, crazy, eccentric. পाগलाए (लाक-a crack-brain, a crank. পাগলামি, (dial.) পাগ-लाम-n. madness ; craziness ; craze ; eccentricity; (in affection) foolishness, folly.

পা-গাড়ি—n. a bicycle; (hum.) the foot or the leg ('সবচেয়ে ভাল পা-গাড়ি').

পাঙাশ—alt. spell. of পাকাশ,,২.

পাঙ জেয়—a. fit to be included in the same line or row or class; fit to be allowed to sit in a community-dinner (see পঙ জি-ভোজন).

পাঙ্গাৰ,-n. a large silvery-white fish.

পাকাশ্ব—a. ash-coloured, livid, pale.

পাচক—(1) a. digestive; gastric; one who cooks. (2) n. a cook. পাচকরস—n, gastric juice, digestive fluid.

পাচতন্ত্র—n. digestive system.

পাচন—(I) a. digestive; gastric. (2) n. a medicinal decoction.

পাচনবাড়ি—n. a truncheon for driving cattle.

পাচনযন্ত্ৰ—n. the digestive or gastric organ. পাচনি—same as পাচনবাড়ি.

পा-ठाठी—see পा ..

পাচার—n. act of finishing or consum-

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ing; slaughter, murder; secret removal (and hiding); kidnapping; smuggling; act of removing secretly and doing away. পাচার ক্রা—ν. to finish; to consume; to slay, to murder, (coll.) to do in; to remove secretly (and conceal); to kidnap; to smuggle; to remove secretly and do away.

পाहिका-fem. of পाहक.

and that which can be or is to be cooked; digestive, digestible.

পাছ—n. the back part, the back.

পাছড়াৰ—same as আছড়াৰ.

পাছড়া-পাছড়ি—n. scuffle, mutual grapp-

পাছত্যার—n. a back-door, a postern gate. পাছতলা—n. the lower half of the body; the back part of a dwelling-house.

পাছা—n. the hip, the loins, the posteriors,

the rump.

পাছাড়—same as আছাড়.

পাছা-পেড়ে—a. (of a woman's cloth) having a broad lengthwise furbelow in the middle.

পাছু—(I) n. the back (পাছু থেকে). (2) a. flinching, retreated. (3) adv. towards one's back, back (পাছু ফেরা); from behind (পাছু ডাকা); afterwards, later on (পাছু ভান্য). (4) prep. on the back of (আমার পাছু আসবে). পাছু লাগা—v. to chase, to pursue; to tease; to watch one closely with mischievous intentions. পাছু হওমা—v. to flinch, to shrink back; to retreat. পাছু-পাছু—adv. & prep. on the back of, close behind.

পাছে—(I) prep. & adv. same as পিছে. (2) con. lest. পাছে-পাছে—same as পিছে-পিছে. পাজামা—var. of পায়জামা

পাজী, পাজি—a. mean, vile; wicked; knavish; mischievous; hare-brained. পাজীর পা-ঝাড়া—extremely mean or vile or wicked or knavish or mischievous. পাজী লোক—a knave, a villain, a rogue, a scoundrel; a scapegrace; a varlet.

পাঞ্চজনিক বাহানুমতি—public carrier's permit.

পাঞ্চলগ্য—n. (myth.) the conch used to be blown by Krishna (কৃষ) esp. in battles.

পাঞ্চবাষিক—a. quinquennial.

পাঞ্চতিক—a. of or composed of the five elements namely the earth, water, fire, air and atmosphere.

পাঞ্চালী—n. a princess of Panchal (প্ৰুণাল); Draupadi of the Mahabharata.

পাঞ্জা, পাঞ্জাব, পাঞ্জাবী:—coll. corruptions of পঞ্জা, পঞ্জাব and পঞ্জাবী.

পাঞ্জাবি, পাঞ্জাবী_২—n. a kind of loose

পাট ১—n. a well-curb.

পাট —n. words and actions of a character in a play, a part. পাট করা—v. to act one's part.

পাট —(1) n. silk, linen; jute; a plank, a board (পোগার পাট); a holy place (প্রাপাট); a seat, an official seat, a throne (পাটে বদা, পাটনানী); (myth.) the imaginary mountain behind which the sun goes down whilst setting (সূর্ব পাটে নামে); a fold, a plait (কাপড়ের পাট, চুলের পাট). (2) a. royal (পাটরাভি). পাট করা—ν. to fold, to plait, to pleat; (fig.) to give a sound drubbing. পাটে নামা—ν. (of the sun) to set. পাটে ব্যা—ν. to sit on a throne; to be seated on the official seat; (of the sun) to set. পাটে-পাটে—adv. in or by folds; in every fold.

পাট ঃ—n. routine duties of a house-hold. পাট ভোলা, পাট ওঠান—v. to complete the routine duties of a house-hold; (fig.) to close down. পাট সারা—v. to complete the routine duties of a household; (fig.) to complete a work.

পাটকাটি—same as পাকাটি. পাটকিলে—same as পাটল.

পাটকেল-n. a brickbat.

পাটন—n. a city, a habitation, a settlement (গৌড় পাটন); trade and commerce; sea-trade. পাটনে যাওয়া—v. to set out on sea-trade.

পাটনাই—a. grown or produced in Patna; of Patna.

পाট्नी—n. a ferryman ; a wharfinger.

পাট্ব—same as পটুতা (see পটু).

পাটরানী, (rej.) পাটরাণী—n. a prince's chief queen, (cp.) a queen-consort.

शोहेल-a. brick-red, pale red, pink-coloured.

পাটলা, পাটলি, পাটলী—n. the trumpetflower or its plant.

পাটশাক-n. leaves of the jute-plant used

as a pot-herb.

পাটা—n. (of wood) a plank, a board; (of metals) a plate; a face or surface (বুকের পাটা); a document of purchase or leasehold of land. বুকের পাটা—(fig.) courage or daring.

शिष्टिन—n. a deck or floor (esp. one made of wood).

পাটালি, পাটালী—n. a discoid solid tablet of molasses.

পাতি,, পাতी;—n. a finely woven mat of a kind of aquatic grass.

পাটি2, পাটী2—n. orderliness; order, system, method; a row, a line (দন্তপাটি); one of a pair (জুতার পাটি); a plait, a pleat ('মেইন পাটি'); household duties ('সংসারের পাটি'); reckoning by figures (পাটাগণিত).

পাটিগণিত, পাটীগণিত—n. arithmetic.

পাটিসাপটা, পাটীসাপটা—n. a kind of sweet patty or pie.

भाष्ट्रेनी—coll. corrup. of পार्टेनी. भार्टेन्ननी—same as পार्टेनानी.

পাটোমার—(1) n. a landowner's or businessman's employee who collects rents and keeps accounts; a manufacturer of haberdashery esp. girdles and strings of beads. (2) a. very much calculating or cautious about expenditure. পাটোমারী—(1) n. same as পাটোমার (n). (2) a. relating to the aforesaid landowner's or businessman's employee; relating to haberdashery; very much calculating or cautious about expenditure. পাটোমারী বুদ্ধি—shrewd or keen practical sense, keen consciousness of one's own interest or affairs; circumspection.

গাঁট্টা—n. a document of purchase or leasehold of land; a fold, a plait, a pleat (দোগাট্টা); a thick layer; massive beard (গালগাট্টা). পাট্টা দেওমা—ν. to sell or to lease out (land). পাট্টা দেওমা—ν. to purchase or to take on lease (as land). পাট্টাগ্রহীতা—n. a lessee. পাট্টাদাতা—n. a lessee.

lessee. পাট্টাদাতা—n. a lessor. Mf_n. reading, perusal; study; recitation ; lesson : a reading or text (পু থির মূল-গাঠ); a text-book. পাঠ করা—v. to read, to peruse; to study; to recite. পাঠ তৈরি করা to learn or prepare one's lesson. দেওয়া—v. to give one a lesson. পাঠ নেওয়া v. to take lessons (from a teacher). 21150 n. a reader; one who studies; a student, a pupil; a reciter; one who reads out or recites from scriptures; a professional narrator of mythological stories; a teacher, a reader. পাঠগৃহ—n. a reading-room, a study; a library পাঠন, পাঠনা—n. teaching. পাঠজম—n. a syllabus. পাঠনিবিফ, পাঠ-बा — a, absorbed in reading or study. शार्ठ-खर्ब, शार्रभन्दिन n. a reading-room, a study; a library; a school. Alas a. engaged in reading or studying. Albaion. a primary school. পাঠাৰুৱাগ—n. fondness for reading; devotion to study. পঠি। बुबा भी a. fond of reading; devoted to study. भौठीखन्न n. another text or a different text or reading or version. পাঠাভ্যাস করা—v. to

learn one's lessons. পাঠার্থী—(1) a. desirous of reading or studying. (2) n. a student, a pupil; a prospective student. fem. পাঠাথিনী. পাঠোদ্ধার—n. deciphering an obscure piece of writing or passage.

পাঠান (pronun.: পাঠান)-n. a Pathan, an Afgan.

পাঠান (pronun.: পাঠানো)—v. to send, to despatch; to transmit. ডেকে পাঠান—v. to send for; to summon. বলে পাঠান—v. to send information to some one through a messenger.

পাঠানুরাগ, পাঠান্তর, পাঠাভ্যাস, পাঠার্থী see পাঠ

পাঠিকা-fem. of পাঠক (see পাঠ).

পार्कृ नौ-fem. of পाठी.

পাঠী—a. (used as a sfx.) one who reads (সমণাঠী).

পাঠ্য—a. to be read; readable; prescribed for reading. পাঠ্যক্তম—n. a syllabus. পাঠ্যক্তম—n. a syllabus. পাঠ্যকালিকা—n. a syllabus; a book-list. পাঠ্যনিবাচন সমিতি—the Text-Book Committee. পাঠ্যপুত্তক—n. a text-book. পাঠ্যসূচি, পাঠ্যসূচী—n. curriculum. পাঠ্যাবস্থা—n. student life.

পাড়,—n. bank, shore, margin (of a sea, bay, river, lake, pond etc.); a mound of earth raised round a piece of arable land; a well-curb.

পাড় ২—n. furbelow, flounce, coloured or decorated border (as of a cloth). পাড় লাগাল—v. to furbelow, to flounce.

পাড় — n. act of pedalling in an up-and-down manner (as a husking-pestle). পাড় দেওমা— v. to pedal in an up-and-down manner.

পাড় 8-n. a cross-beam.

পাড়া,—ν. to bring down (নারকেল পাড়া, তাক থেকে পাড়া); to pluck (মূল পাড়া); to knock down (ভাম কচিককে পেড়ে কেলল); to cause to take to one's bed, to prostrate (জ্বের তাকে পেড়ে ফেলেচে); to lay out (বিছানা পাড়া=to make a bed); to lay as eggs (ভিম পাড়া=to lay an egg); to pronounce loudly (গাল পাড়া=to shout abuses at); to invoke as in solemn appeal (দোহাই পাড়া=to invoke as in solemn appeal, to call down or upon); to remove, to clear (এ টো পাড়া=to clear the table).

পাড়া ্—n. a small area of human habitation containing a cluster of houses, a locality (গোয়ালপাড়া).

পাড়া-কু ফুলী—(I) a. fem. given to constant and boisterous brawling with neigh-

bours, quarrelsome, cantankerous, (cp.) termagant. (2) n. fem. such a woman, (cp.) a termagant or fire-eater.

পাড়া-গাঁ—n. a rural area; countryside; a

পাড়াগেঁয়ে—a. rural ; rustic (lit & fig).

পাড়ান—

n. to cause to bring down (ফল পাড়ান) or pluck (ফ্ল পাড়ান); to induce to (ছ্ম পাড়ান=to lull to sleep), পাড়ানি, পাড়ানিমা—

(া) a. inducing to, inducive to (ছ্ম-পাড়ানি গান).

(2) n. one who brings down fruit esp. from tall trees,

পাড়া-পড়নী—(I) n. neighbours; a neighbour. (2) a. dwelling in one's neighbourhood (পাড়া-পড়নী লোক).

পাৰ-rej. spell. of পাৰ ১.

পাণি—n. the hand. পাণিগ্ৰহ, পাণিগ্ৰহণ, পাণিপীড়ন—n. marriage, wedding. পাণিগ্ৰহণ করা, পাণিপীড়ন করা—v. to marry, to wed.

ofton. a brahmin priest acting as a guide to pilgrims at holy places; a leader, (dero.) a ring-leader.

भार्जान-var. of भाराबणान.

পাণিত্য—n. erudition, learning, scholarship; wisdom; expertness, skill; (dero.) pedantry. পাণিত্য-প্রকাশ—n. ostentatious display of one's learning by oneself, parade of one's learning; (iron.) act of betraying one's ignorance or folly. পাণিত্যাভিমানী—a. proud of one's learning. fem. পণিত্যাভিমানী—a.

পাতু, পাতুর—(I) n. the pale yellow or whitish yellow colour, the mud colour; jaundice; chlorosis, green sickness. (2) a. pale yellow, white yellow, mud-coloured; pale; jaundiced; chlorotic, etiolated. পাতু-বোগ—n. jaundice, chlorosis.

পাঞ্জিপি, পাশুলেখ, পাশুলেখ্য—n. a handwritten sheet or copy, a manuscript; a draft not yet finalized; a (parliamentary) bill.

পাত₃—n. a fall or a shower (বৃষ্টিপাত); shedding or dropping (বৃক্তপাত); throwing or casting (দৃষ্টিপাত); incidence, occurrence (বিপদ্পাত); ruin, destruction (দেহপাত); (astr.)

a node (উচ্চপাত=the ascending node, নিয়-পাত=the descending node). পাত করা—৮. to impair, to ruin, to destroy.

পাত্ৰ—n. a leaf (as of a tree or book); a sheet or foil (of metal); a leaf of banana or sal শোলা) used as a dinner-plate. পাত করা—

ν. to arrange for dinner by laying leaves of banana or sal; to lay the table; to flatten into a sheet (লোহা পিটাইয়া পাত করা). পাত চাটা—

ν. to eat off another's table like a beggar; (fig.) to importune cringingly for another's favour, to fawn on. পাত পাড়া—ν. (usudero.) to enjoy another's hospitality. পাত-চাটা—a. given to eating off another's table; (fig.) cringingly importuning for another's favour, currying favour (with).

পাতক—n. sin. পাতকী—(I) a. sinful. (2) n. a sinner. fem. পাতকিনী.

পাতকুমা, পাতকুমা, (coll.) পাতকুমো, পাতকো —n. a draw-well, a well.

পাতখোলা—n. a piece of incompletely burnt potsherd.

পাতগালা—n. sheet-wax.

পাত-চাটা—see পাত্ৰ.

পাতপ্ৰল—a. of or compiled by Patanjali, the Philosopher of ancient India. পাতপ্ৰল-ল-n. the yoga (যোগ) system of philosophy.

পাতভা—n. a leaf of banana or sal (শাল) on which food has been taken; a dish of fish or vegetables fried or singed on a banana-leaf. পাতভা-চাটা—same as পাত-চাটা (see পাত).

পাততাড়ি—n. a bundle of palm-leaves used (instead of paper) in writing by a tyro. পাততাড়ি-গোটান—v. (lit.) to put away the bundle of palm-leaves when the lesson is over; (fig.) to depart or decamp, to quit; to depart lock, stock and barrel; (fig.) to close down or wind up (a business etc.).

পাতন—n. act of throwing or hurling down; distillation; spreading; overthrowing; killing; writing (অন্তপ্তন). পাতন্যৱ

পাতনামা—n. beginning, inception; preface.

পাতলা, (dial.) পাতল—a, diluted (পাতলা ছুধ); loose (পাতলা দান্ত); thin (পাতলা বুই); fine (পাতলা কাগজ বা কাপড়); slender (পাতলা বেত); sparse (পাতলা বোপ); light (পাতলা ঘুম); delicate (পাতলা শ্মীর).

পাতশাহ, পাতশা, (rej.) পাতসাহ—n. (Mus.) a king or an emperor, a padishah. পাতশাহী —a. royal; imperial. পাড়া,—a. (used as a sfx.) one who preserves or protects (বিশ্বপাড়া).

aleaf (of a tree or a book); a page (of a book); a leaf of banana or sal (শাল) used as a dinner-plate; a tree-leaf used in writing as a substitute for paper; a pleat, a plait, a braid; a lid (চোথের পাতা); the flat surface (পায়ের পাতা). চোখের পাতা —the eyelid. পায়ের পাতা—the instep; the foot. শুকরের (ভক্ষণীয়) পায়ের পাতা—pettitoes. পাঁতা করা—v. to arrange for dinner by laying leaves of banana or sal (শাল); to lay the table. পাতা কাটা—v. to plait or braid (hair). পাভা-কাটা—a. plaited, braided. পাভা চাটা—same as পাত চাটা (see পাত্ৰ), পাতা-পা —a. flat-footed : web-footed. পাতা পাতা—v. same as পাতা ৰুৱা and পাত পাড়া (see পাত ২). পাতা কুড়ানী, (coll.) পাতা-কুড়ুনী—(1) a. fem. earning one's livelihood by collecting dried leaves of trees; extremely indigent. (2) n. fem. such a woman.

পাতা — ν . to spread, to lay out (বিছানা পাতা); to place ready for use (পাতা পাতা); to lay (কাঁদ পাতা); to instal (পূজার ঘট পাতা); to set up, to establish (সংসার পাতা দোকান পাতা); to set, to employ (আড়ি পাতা, কান পাতা); to stretch out to catch or hold (হাত পাতা); to bend down submissively (পিঠ পাতা); to curdle, to congeal, to freeze (দই

পাতা-কাটা, পাতা-কুড়ানী, পাতা-কুড়ুনী—see

পাতাৰ—(I) v. to cause to spread or lay out or place ready for use or lay or instal or set up or establish or employ or stretch out for catching or bend down submissively or congeal or freeze; to form an alliance, relation etc. where nothing natural exists (বন্ধু পাতাৰ, সম্বল পাতাৰ), (2) a. in all the senses of the v. and esp.—formed by mutual consent only (পাতাৰ মাসী).

পাতাবাহার—n, a tropical hedge-plant of the Croton genus, the Codiæum variegatum.

পাতাল—n. the netherworld, the underworld; Hades; hell. পাতালপুরী—n. the capital city of the netherworld, Hades; the netherworld. পাতালবাসী—a. inhabiting or dwelling in the netherworld. fem. পাতালবাসী—1.

পাতালিক—a. (geog.) sedimentary, plutonic

পাতি,—n. address, whereabouts. পাতি,—n. a row, a line (পাতিপাতি).

পাভিত্ত—a. (used as a pfx.) small or inferior. পাভিকাক—n. the common crow. পাভিনেড়ে—n. (dero.) a Musalman of low origin. পাভিলেবু—n, a variety of lemon. পাভিশিয়াল—n. the fox. fem. পাভিশিয়ালী—the vixen. পাভিহাস—n. (fem.) the duck; (masc.) the drake.

পাতিত—a. felled; flung down; knocked down; brought down, humbled; distilled.

পাতিতা—n. the state of being socially cast out; moral or religious fall, degeneration, downfall, depravity.

পাতিপাতি—adv. line by line; minutely; ransackingly. পাতিপাতি করা—v. to search line by line; to search minutely, to ransack, to rummage, to make a thorough search, to rifle.

পাতিব্ৰডা—n' faithful or loyal devotion of a wife to her husband.

পাতিল—n. a roundish earthen vessel used chiefly for cooking.

পাতী—a. (used as a sfx.) falling (স্বতঃপাতী); falling away; included (অন্তঃপাতী); deciduous.

পাতা—n, information, news; trace; address, whereabouts. পাতা পাওয়া—v. to find trace or whereabouts of; (fig.) to be considered of some value or to be of some account. পাতা না পাওয়া—v. to lose trace of; (fig.) to be of small account. পাতা না দেওয়া—v. to treat as of little or no importance, to make light of, to take a dim view.

পান্তাড়ি—alt. spell. of পাততাড়ি.

পাত্ৰ-n. a pot, a vessel, a utensil, a container; a minister, a counsellor; a deserving man or an object (প্রশংসার পাত্র); a man, a fellow (ভবি ভোলার পাত্র নয়); a male character in a play; bridegroom; a prospective bridegroom. 外面 (中刊-v. to interview a prospective bridegroom for selection: to choose a bridegroom. পাত্ৰপক-n. the bridegroom's people or party. পাত্ৰমিত -n. pl. (a monarch's) courtiers and friends. পাত্ত্ৰ—a. lying on or contained in a pot or vessel : (of a girl) wedded, married. পাত্ৰত্ব করা-v. to give (a girl) in marriage, to marry, to wed. পাতাপাত-n. deserving and undeserving persons. পাত্ৰাপাত্ৰবিচাৰ—n. discrimination between deserving and undeserving persons. Mal-n. fem. a deserving woman or a female object; a female character in a play; a bride; a prospective bride. পাত্ৰী দেখা—v. to interview a prospective bride for selection ; to choose a bride. পাত্রীপক্-n. the bride's people or party. বোগ্যপাত্ৰ—n. a deserving person; a worthy groom. যোগ্যপাত্রী—n. a worthy bride. সং-পাত্র-n. same as যোগ্যপাত্র.

পাথর—n. stone; a stone-made dinnerplate; a precious stone, a gem; (fig.) a stone-hearted or unfeeling person (তুমি পাধর). পাধরে পাঁচ কিল—the most formidable good fortune or good time. পাথরক্রচি n. a stone-chip; rubble; an aromatic medicinal herb, stonewort. পাধর-চাপা—a. (fig.) incapable of thriving. পাধরচুৰ—n. lime obtained by calcining calcium carbonate (as limestone). পাথর-বাটি—n. a stone-cup.

পাথরি—n. (med.) a stone-like concretion formed within the body, calculus, concretion. দাঁতের পাথরি—incrustation of saliva, calcium phosphate etc. forming on the teeth, tartar formed on teeth.

পাধার—n. the sea, the ocean; a vast expanse of water.

পাথুরি—pop. var. of পাথরি.

পাথুরে, পাথুরিয়া—a. of stone; made of stone (পাথুরে গেলাস); full of stones (পাথুরে দেশ); stone hard (পাথুরে মাটি); (fig.) unfeeling or undaunted or impregnable; stony. श्रीधूद्र क्याना—stone coal, anthracite.

পাথেয়—n. travelling expenses; allowance ; (chiefly rel.) viaticum.

পाष, -n, (vul.) a fart.

পাদ্--n. the foot; the leg; a step or pace (সপ্তপাদ অন্তরে); bottom, foot (পর্বতের शीनतम्म) ; (of a tree) root (शीनश) ; (of a verse) a line; a quarter (এক পাদ ধর্ম); (geom.) a quadrant; a title of honour (প্রভূপান). পাদ-क्लि — same as शन कि (see शन). शान श्रान्धि n. the ankle. পাদগ্ৰহণ—n. act of touching another's feet in obeisance. পাদচারণা, পাদ-हत्त्व, शामाहात्र—same as श्रमहात्र्वा (see श्रम). भाषकात्री—n. a pedestrian. भाषकादत्र—adv. on foot. शांपिछिक्—same as शप्रिक् (see शप्). পাদটীকা—n. a footnote. পাদতল—n. the sole (of the foot). পাদত্রাণ—n. boot, shoe. পাদ-ত্তিভুজ-n. (geom.) a pedal triangle. পাদদেশ -n. the region at or around the foot or root or bottom. পাদপদ্ম—n. feet reverentially conceived as a pair of lotuses. পাদগীঠ —n. a foot-stool. পাদপুরণ—n. act of com-

posing the missing line of a verse etc.; an expletive; (journalese) a short poem or quotation printed to fill up the blank space at the bottom of a page of a periodical. পাদপুরণ করা—v. to supply the missing line of a verse; to fill up the blank space. পাদপৃষ্ঠ—n. the instep. পাদপ্রকালন করা—v. to rub and wash one's feet (and also legs). পাদপ্রহার-n. a kick. পাদপ্রহার করা $-\nu$. to kick. शामनमना-n. respect shown to a revered person by touching his feet. शामिवक -a. travelling esp. on foot, pedestrian. পাদবিক্লেপ—same as পদবিক্লেপ (see পদ). পাদমূল—n. the sole (of feet); the heel; the bottom. পोष्टलह्न-same as পদ্লেহন (see পদ). পাদলৈল—n. a small hill at the foot of a mountain. পাদকোট-n. chilblain; kibe পাদসংস্থান—n. (astr.) quadrature.

পাদপ—n. a tree, a plant.

পाषति, পाषती—n. a Christian clergyman or ecclesiastical preacher, a padre.

পাদা—v. (vul.) to fart.

शामाञ्चलि, शामाञ्चली—n. the toe. পাদান, পাদানি-n. a footboard.

পাছকা—n. boot, shoe, slipper ; footwear. পাত্নকা-পরিহিত—a. booted, shod.

পালেদক—n. the water with which the feet of a gracious or reverend person has been washed (a few drops of this water is taken by a devotee).

পাস—n. water for washing the feet (and also legs).

পান্তি, পান্তী—alt. spellings of পাদরি.

পান _n. betel-leaf. छाँ ि পान, वांडना পান, মিঠা পান-different kinds of betelleaves. পান খাওয়া—v. to chew betel leaf together with betel-nut, catechu, lime etc. পান থেকে চুন থসা—v. (fig.) to commit a very negligible offence or lapse. পাৰ সাজা -v. to form a small conical cup of betelleaf after putting betel-nut, catechu, lime etc. within this cup.

পাৰ্-n. (of iron and baser metals) temper, annealing; (of gold and noble metals) alloy. পাৰ (প্ৰয়া—v. to temper to anneal; to alloy.

atta -n. drinking; act of drinking wine (পানদোর) ; (fig.) thorough enjoyment (সৌন্দর্য-পান). পান করা—v. to drink; to drink wine; (fig.) to enjoy thoroughly.

পাৰই—n. (obs.) slipper, (esp.) wooden

slipper ('বাঁধা পানই হাতে লইও').

পানক—n. a drink of sweetened diluted fruit juices, sherbet.

পানকৌড়ি—n. a species of a diver akin to the cormorant.

পানগোন্তী—n. a den of drunkards; a drinking party.

পানতি—n. a high-rimmed metal dish (used at dinner, in cooking etc.)

পাৰভুমা—n. a kind of ball-shaped sweetmeat made of posset and soaked in a solution of sugar.

পানদোৰ—n. (unwholesome) drinking habit, addiction to drinking.

পাৰপাত্ৰ—n. a drinking-cup; a goblet.

পানফল, পানবসন্ত —see পানি.

পান-মরা—n. (of gold and noble metals) loss in weight owing to alloying.

পানশোও—a. given to drinking wine; bouzy. পানশোও ব্যক্তি—a drunkard.

পানসি, পানসী—n. a pinnace. পানসে—a. tasting like water for not being properly cooked (ঝোলটা পানসে); watery in taste; insipid, dull, milk-and-water (পানসে কথাবার্তা, লেখা); lachrymose (পানসে মেয়ে).

-পানা₂—sfx. like resembling, seeming to be (টাদপানা ম্থ).

পানা_২—n. a sweet cold drink, sherbet (বেলের পানা).

পানাত—n. width, breadth.

পাৰা₈—n. a kind of aquatic algæ, waterwort.

পানান—v. to make a calf suck the udders of a cow repeatedly on the eve of milking; (of baser metals) to temper, to anneal; (of noble metals) to alloy.

গানা পুকুর—n. a pond covered with or full of algæ or waterwort.

পানাসক্ত—a. addicted to drinking wine, bousy. fem. পানাসক্তা. পানাসক্ত ব্যক্তি—a drunkard. পানাসক্তি—n. addiction to drinking.

পানি—n. (usu. among Mus. of Bengal) water. পানি-পাঁড়ে—n. an up-country brahmin selling or supplying drinking-water (esp. to railway passengers). পানিফল, (dial.) পানফল—n. an aquatic fruit, cress(es), (cp.) water-chestnut. পানিবসম্ভ, (pop.) পানবসম্ভ

भागाम (I) a. that which is drunk; drinkable. (2) n. a drink; a sweet drink, sherbet; a cordial; an alcoholic or strong drink; a beverage; a potion. পানীয় জল drinking water.

পানে—prep. in the direction of, towards, to (ম্থপানে).

পাস্তা—(I) a. old by more than one night; overnight; cooked overnight and kept steeped in water (পান্তা ভাত); stale (পান্তা খবর). (2) n. rice cooked overnight and kept steeped in water. পান্তা ভাতে ঘি—(fig.) unnecessary or ludicrous spending of a good or costly thing.

পান্তি—alt. spell. of পানতি.

পাস্ত্রয়া—alt. spell. of পানত্ব্যা.

পান্ত—n. a traveller, a wayfarer. পান্তক্র, পান্ত্পাদপ—n. traveller's tree or palm. the Ravenala. পান্ত্ৰিবাস, পান্তশালা—n. a caravansarai; an inn; a wayside boardinghouse; a hotel; (loos.) a boarding-house.

পাল্লা—n. emerald.

পানি, পানী-alt. spellings of পানসি.

পাপ—n, sin, vice; a religious or moral lapse: wickedness; a crime; a troublesome person or thing, a pest (পাপ গেলেই বাচি). পাপ করা—v. to commit a sin, to sin. কি পাপ—what a plague or pest! পাপকর্ম n, a sinful or wicked act, a crime. পাপক্ষা পাপকং—a. committing sins; given to vice or wickedness; sinful, sinning. পাপকালৰ -n. rescue from sins or vice; remission of sins, absolution. পাপকালন করা-v. to rescue from sins or vice; to absolve. 979-প্রহ—n. (astrol.) an inauspicious star or planet; (fig.) an unavoidable evil person. পাপঘ—a. destroying sins; rescuing from sins. পাপজনক—a. sinful. পাপনাশন—same as পাপদ্ম. পাপপত্ক-n. the mire of sin or vice. পাপপুণা-n. virtue and vice, piety and sin. পাপবুদ্ধি—a. ev. l-minded, of sinful or wicked turn of mind or disposition. পাপ-ভাগী—a. sinful; sharing another's sin(s). পাপমতি—same as পাপবুদ্ধি. পাপমুক্ত—a. freed or absolved from sins or vice. 919-মুক্তি—n. absolution from sins or vice. পাপ-Cuipa—same as পাপকালন. পাপযোগ—n. (astrol.) an inauspicious or unholy planetary conjunction. পাপহর—same as পাপদু, পাপাচার—(1) a. same as পাপকর্মা. (2) n. a sinful or wicked act. পাপাচারী—a. same as পাপকর্মা fem. পাপাচারিণী. পাপাত্মা—same as পাপিষ্ঠ. পাপানুষ্ঠান-n. commission of sins, practice of vice. পাপাশ্ম—same as পাপিষ্ঠ. পাপাসক্ত—a. addicted to sin or vice, sinful, wicked. পাগাসক্তি—n. addiction to sin or

পাপড়ি—n. a petal (of a flower).

পाशिनी-fem. of পाशी.

পাপিয়া—n. the Indian nightingale, the hawk-cuckoo.

পাপিষ্ঠ—a. extremely sinful or wicked. fem. পাপিষ্ঠা.

পাপী—(I) a. sinful; wicked; criminal; depraved. (2) n. a sinner; a wicked person; a criminal; a depraved person. পুরান পাপী—an old or hardened or inveterate offender or sinner or criminal.

পাপীয়সী—(I) a. fem. sinful; wicked; criminal; adulterous. (2) n. a sinful or wicked woman; a female criminal; an adulteress.

भारभाम-n. a door-mat.

পাৰ—n. a joint; a knuckle (as of a finger); (bot.) a node; the space between two nodes (as of the bamboo).

পাৰক—(I) n. fire. (2) a. purifying; sanctifying.

পাবদা—n. a species of fish without scales.

পাবন—(I) a. (used chiefly as a sfx.) purifying or sanctifying (কুলপাবন); rescuing or saving (পতিতপাবন). (2) n. purification or sanctification; fire. পাবনী—(I) a. fem. of পাবন; (2) n. the Ganges.

পামর—a. most sinful or wicked; vilest; basest; ignorant or low. (আপামর). fem.

পাল্প—n. a pump. পাল্প করা—v. to pump. পারখানা—n. a latrine, a lavatory, a privy, a toilet, a water-closet. পারখানা করা—v. to ease oneself (of), to defecate, to evacuate.

পায়চারি—n. act of walking about (esp. at ease), perambulation; a stroll. পায়চারি করা—v. to walk about (at ease), to perambulate, to stroll, to pace up and down, to amble.

পায়জামা—n. slacks, pyjamas.

পায়দল—adv. walking, on foot.

পায়-পায়—see পা_২.

পায়রা—a. the pigeon; the dove. পায়রার খাঁচা, পায়রার বাসা—a pigeon-house, a dovecot. পায়রার খোপ—a pigeon-hole.

গায়স, গায়সায়—n. a sweet dish prepared by boiling rice in milk with sugar and other ingredients, sweet rice-porridge, (cp. frumenty).

পানা—n. a leg or foot of an article of furniture; a castor, a trundle; (dero. or hum.) position or post or vanity. উচ্ পানা—a high

post or position. পায়াভারী—(I) n. vanity for holding a high post ; vanity. (2) a. vainglorious of one's high position ; vain.

-পান্নী—a. (used as a sfx.) drinking (তথ্য-পান্নী), taking (ধুমপান্নী).

পায়ু—n. the anus.

পায়েস—coll. corrup. of পায়স.

পার—n. the opposite or the other bank or shore; a bank, a shore, a coast, a margin; a border, an end, bounds; act of crossing, or crossing over or passing beyond; rescue, deliverance. পার করা—ν. to take or ferry (one) across (a river, a sea etc.); to take (one) to the opposite or the other bank; to conduct one through (a way), to let pass; to deliver, to rescue. পার হওয়া—ν. to cross; to cross over to the opposite or the other bank; to pass through; to get through or get over (a difficulty). পারের কড়ি—same as পারানি.

পারংগম-alt. spell. of পারজম.

পারক—a. capable, competent; dexterous, skilful. পারকতা—n. capability, competency; dexterity.

পারক্য—n. alienage. পারক্যযোগ্য—a. alienable.

পারগ—same as পারজম.

পারঘাট, (dial.) পারঘাটা—n. a wharf, a ferry. পারজ্ম—a. (rare) crossed over to the other bank or shore or end; (pop.) competent, efficient, capable; proficient (স্বশাস্ত্র-পারজ্ম).

গারণ, পারণা—n. (act of taking) the first meal after the completion of a fast, breakfast (in the original sense). পারণ করা, পারণ করা—ν. to break a fast by taking one's meal.

পারতন্ত্র্য—n. dependence on another; subservience.

পারতপকে—adv. if it is possible or if it can be avoided.

পারত্তিক—a. relating to the other world, extra-mundane: spiritual.

পারদ—n. quicksilver, mercury. পারদ-মিশ্র—n. an amalgam. পারদ-সূত্র—n. (chem.) a column of mercury.

পারদশী—a. foresighted; experienced, judicious; expert, adept; competent. fem. পারদশিলী. পারদশিলা—n. foresight; experience, judiciousness; expertness, adeptness; competency.

পারদারিক—a. guilty of violating another's marriage bed, adulterous. পারদারিকতা—n. adultery.

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পারদার্য-n. violation of another's marriage-bed, adultery.

পারবখ্য-n. dependence on another; subservience.

পারমাণ্য, পারমাণ্যিক-a, atomic.

পারমাথিক—a. concerning the ultimate Reality or God; theological; spiritual.

পারমিট—n. a permit.

পারম্পর্য—n. serial succession or regular continuity, sequence.

भात्रकोिकक-a. concerning the next world, extra-mundane; spiritual; conducive to the life in the next world; obsequial. পারলৌকিক ক্রিয়া—obsequies.

পারশী, পারশীক—alt. spellings of পারসী

and পারসীক respectively.

পারশে—n. a species of small fish.

পারশ্য—alt. spell. of পারস্য

পারসী—(I) n. the language of Persia, Persian; a Parsee, a Parsi; a Persian. (2) a. Persian; of the Parsees (পারসী শাড়ি). পার-श्रीक-(1) a. Persian, Iranian. (2) n. a Persian, an Iranian.

পারস্য—n. Persia, Iran.

পারা, —n. mercury, quicksilver. পারা-ৰটিভ—a. containing mercury, mercurial (পারাঘটিত মলম = mercurial ointment).

পারা 2-prer. & a. (usu, poet.) like, as,

resembling (পাগলপারা).

भाजा (1) v. (aux.) to be able, can, may (করিতে পারা). (2) v. to do, to perform, to exe-Eute, to manage (म এ कांक शीत्र ना); to vie with, to compete with (সে তার সঙ্গে পারে না).

भौतानि—n. the fare for ferrying, ferriage. পারাপার—n. both banks or shores of a river, sea etc.; crossing or ferrying a sea or an ocean. পারাপার করা—v. to ferry, to go across, to cross. পারাপার হওয়া—ν. to be ferried; to cross.

পানাবত—n. the pigeon; the dove. বাৰ্ডা-ৰাহী পাৱাৰভ—a carrier-pigeon.

भोद्योगीत्र—n. an ocean, a sea; both shores or banks of a sea, river etc.

পারায়ৰ—n. completeness, thoroughness; completion; completion of reading a book within the fixed time.

পারিজাত—n. (myth.) a never-fading heavenly flower or its plant, (cp.) the amarant(h).

পারিতোষিক—n. a reward; a prize.

orderliness; neatness; tidiness. spruceness.

পারিপাশিক—(I) a. surrounding; neighbouring. (2) n. a courtier; a side-actor assist- from or on or to a side or flank, sidewise,

ing the principal one whilst the latter recites the prologue. পারিপাশ্বিক অবস্থা-environment, surroundings.

পারিবারিক-a. pertaining to or restricted to a family; characteristic of a family. familial. পারিবারিক ব্যাপার—a family affair or matter.

পারিভাষিক—a. concerning technical terminology, technical (পারিভাষিক শব্দ=technical term).

পারিশ্রমিক—n. remuneration, fee.

পারিষদ—n. a courtier; a councillor; a companion (esp. a cringing one); a toady; a flatterer.

পারিসাংখ্যিক—a. statistical.

পারুল-n. a species of trumpet-flower or its plant.

পাকুযু—n. haughtiness, arrogance; harshness, rudeness ; strong language.

পাটি, (rej.) পাটী'—n. a party.

পার্থক্য-n. difference ; dissimilarity ; distinction : (log.) differentia.

পাথিব—(I) a. earthly, worldly, mundane :

material. (2) n. a king.

পাৰ্বৰ—(1) n. obsequies to be performed on certain lunar days; (usu. পार्ववंद्योक); a fast, a festival, a festive day (পউৰপাৰ্বণ). পার্বণী—n. a present or tip given on feastdays (esp. to servants and employees).

পাৰ্বত, (inc. but pop.) পাৰ্বতীয়, পাৰ্বত্য-a. of a mountain or hill; mountainous, hilly; born or living on a mountain or hill or in a hill-district; highland. পার্বভী-n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা) : the daughter of the Himalayas. পাৰ্বত্য অঞ্চল, পাৰ্বত্য প্ৰদেশ—a hill-district. a hilly region or country. পাৰ্বত্য উদ্ভিদmountain vegetation. পাৰ্বত্য জাতি—a hilltribe. পাৰ্বত্য জাতির লোক—a hill-man. a highlander (pl. hill-folk).

शानात्मवरे, (rej.) शानात्मक-n. a parlia-

भारमे—alt. spell. of भारता.

পাৰ্থ-n. a side, a flank (দক্ষিণপার্থ); end. border (নগরপার্থ); margin, brink, brim, edge (থালার পার্থে); bank or shore (of a river, sea etc.); adjacent space, vicinity (গৃহপার্খ); company, presence (স্ত্রীর পার্ছে থাকা); comparison (स्ट्रिंत शार्व हता मान). शार्श्वशंड—a. close to, very near, adjacent. পार्ने आवत्वधा-n. (geog.) a lateral moraine. পাৰ্চন-n. a companion : an attendant; a follower, a servant; a toady, a sycophant. fem. शार्शकती. शार्शकि -n. a profile. পাৰ্যতঃ, (pop.) পাৰ্যত—adv. by or sidewards, edgeways, sideling, flanking.
পার্থদেশ—n. a flank, a side. পার্থপরিবর্তন
করা—v. to turn upon one side. পার্থবর্তী,
পার্থস্থ—a. staying or situated alongside;
neighbouring (পার্থবর্তী রাষ্ট্র). fem. পার্থবর্তনী,
পার্থস্থা. পার্থভাগ—n. same as পার্থদেশ.
পার্থিক, পার্থায়—a. lateral. পার্থিক উৎক্রেম—
(phys.) lateral inversion. পার্থে—adv, de prep. on or to the side of; sidewise; alongside; by the side of, beside; in company or presence of; in comparison to.

পাर्चम-n. a courtier; a councillor; a

companion; a toady; a flatterer.

পাফি—n. the heel; the back; the rear (esp. of an army). পাফিগ্ৰাহ—n. an attack from the rear.

शांत्री—alt. spell, of शांत्रजी.

পার্নেল—n. a postal parcel. পার্নেল করা v. to send by parcel post.

-পাল s—a. (used as a sfx.) preserving, protecting, defending, keeping (মহীপাল, রাজ্য-পাল, ধর্মপাল, গোপাল).

পাল ২—n. a sail (as of a boat). পাল খাটান, পাল তোলা—v. to set sail. পাল নামান—v. to strike sail. পাল-তোলা—a. under sail. সমস্ত পাল-তোলা—full sail.

পালত—n. mating or coupling (of beasts or birds). পাল দেওয়া— ν . to mate or couple (beasts or birds), (esp. of horses) to sire.

পালঃ—n. (of animals) a flock, a herd, a drove. একপাল কুকুরছানা—a litter of puppies. একপাল উট—a drove of camels. একপাল গরু, মহিষ ইভাদি—a herd of cattle. একপাল নেক্ডে—a pack of wolves. একপাল ভেড়া—a flock of sheep. একপাল মুরগির ছানা—a brood of chickens. একপাল হরিণ—a herd of deer. পালের গোদা—the leader of a herd; (dero.) a ring-leader.

शांन अग्नान—alt. spell. of शांलाग्नान.

পালং-alt. spell. of পালঙ ১,২.

পালক, —n. (of birds) a wing, a feather.

পালক (-(1) a. one who brings up or rears or nurses or fosters or protects or preserves or defends or breeds or keeps or observes or maintains. (2) n. an upbringer, a rearer; a fosterer or nurse; a protector, a preserver, a guardian, a defender; a breeder; a fancier, a keeper; an observer, a complier, a fulfiller; a maintainer. পালক-পিতা—n. a foster-father (fem: a foster-mother).

পালকি. (rej.) পালকী—n. a palanquin, a palki, a palkee. পালকি-বেহারা—n. a palanquin-bearer.

পালখ-var. of পালক ১.

পালন্ড,, পালন্ব,—n. a species of spinach used as a pot-herb.

পালক, পালত , পালক ,—n. a costly bedstead or cot, a divan, a sofa. পালক পোৰ, পালঙপোৰ—n. a bed-cover; a cover for a divan; a divan and a bed; a divan.

পালট—n. return, recession, reversal

(উলটপালট).

পালটা—a. contrary, counteracting, revoking, opposing. counter; return; exchanging. পালটা অভিবোগ—n. same as পালটা লালিশ. পালটা আক্রমণ—a. counter attack. পালটা আমন্ত্রণ—a. return invitation. পালটা জ্বাব—a retort. পালটা লালিশ—a counter-charge, a counter complaint. পালটা মামলা—a counter case. পালটা ভুকুম—a countermand. পালটালা—v. to revoke; to change, to alter. পালটাপালটি—n. exchange; act of changing for or with another. পালটাপালটিক্যা—v. to exchange, to change for or with another, to swap

পালটি —a. (of a family) being on equal social footing with another making thereby matrimonial alliance permissible and possible.

পালটি_২, পালটিয়া—v. imperf. (poet.) returning or turning back.

পাল-ভোলা—see পাল_২.

পोलन—n. upbringing, rearing (मस्निभीनन); nursing or fostering (পরের সন্তান পালন); maintenance (পোত্তপালন); keeping, breeding, tending (পশুপালন, পশ্দিপালন): nourishment (শরীরপালন); protection, preservation, defence (রাজাপালন, ধর্মপালন); observance, compliance (निग्रमशानन, আদেশशानन); fulfilment (প্রতিশ্রতিপালন). পালন করা—v. to bring up, to rear; to foster or nurse: to maintain; to keep, to breed, to tend, to fancy; to nourish; to protect, to preserve, to guard, to defend; to observe, to comply (with); to fulfil. পাল वर्षा—n. same as পাল कर (n.). fem. পালন্কত্ৰী. পালন-কৃত্যক—n. civil service. शाननीय—a. to be brought up or reared or nursed or fostered or maintained, or kept or bred or nourished or protected or preserved or defended or observed or complied (with) or fulfilled or carried out.

পালপাৰ্বৰ—n. different festivals religious-

and secular collectively. পালম—var. of পালঙঃ.

পালয়িতা—same as পালক ২. fem. পালয়িত্রী-পাললিক—a. alluvial.

পালা;-same as পালन कता.

পালা: —n. (used as a correl. of ডাল ২) a leaf of a tree ; an offshoot ; a branchlet ; a

পালাত—n. a turn (এবার তোমার থেলার পালা) ; a period or spell; the story or plot of a drama or a poem (নিমাইসন্মাস পালা). পালাক্রমে -adv. by turns. পালাগান-n. a narrative opera. পালাজর—n. remittent or periodic fever.

পালান, (pronun.: পালান)—n. a panel (of a beast of burden); a packsaddle; a cow's udder or teat.

পালান ২—(pronun. : পালানো)—(1) v. to flee, to run away, to show a clean pair of heels; to play truant, to mooch, to mouch. (2) a. runaway ; fugitive ; truant.

পালি, —n. the Pali language, Pali.

शालि ्-n. a line; a row; a multitude; an end, a margin; a dry measure of grains = 2½ seers).

भानिका-fem. of भानक र.

গালিত—a. tamed or pet (গালিত পশুপক্ষী); brought up, reared; nursed or fostered; maintained, kept, bred; nourished; protected, preserved, defended; observed, complied (with); fulfilled. fem. পালিতা. পালিত-ক্ত্যা—n. fem. a foster-daughter. भानिङ्गुज—n. a foster-son. भानिङम्खान—n. a foster-child.

পালিনী—a. fem. (used as a sfx.) same as পালিকা (জগৎপালিনী).

भानिम-n. polish. छे अत्र भागिम-apparent polish or refinement. পালিশ করা—ν. to polish. পালিখ-করা—a. polished.

भानी—alt. spell. of भानि २.

পালুই—n. a stack (of paddy or hay).

atten-n. starch obtained from zedoary etc.; gruel of this starch.

भारतामान—(I) n. a wrestler; a gymnast; a burly man. (2) a. burly; adept in gymnastics; heroic. शारनामानि—(1) n. burliness; heroism; gymnastics. (2) a. of a wrestler or wrestling; of a gymnast; gymnastic.

भाकि, भाकी—alt. spellings of भानिक.

भान्हा—alt. spell. of পानही. भान्छोन—alt. spell. of भान्छोन.

भाना—same as भाननीय (see भानन).

পালা—n. a thin layer, a strip (এক পালা চাম্ডা); either of a pair as a leaf of a door (পরজার পালা); a lid or shutter moving on a hinge; a scale-pan (मोफिशीना); a beam of balance, a scale; a mass of metal used for finding weight, a weight; competition, distance (নুর পালা) ; speed (পারের পালা') ; range, reach (বন্দ্ৰের পালা); hold, grasp, clutches, snares, toils (পালায় পড়া); company, association (অসং সঙ্গীর পালা). পালা চাপান—v. to put a weight (on a scale-pan). পाला (प्रथम-). to compete (with), to vie (with). পালায় পড়া -v. to run under the influence of : to get into the clutches of, to be caught in the toils of; to run into the company of.

পাশ, -rej. spell. of পাস.

পাশু-n. an apparatus for spraying, a spray (खनावशाम).

an ancient Indian missile by throwing which an adversary could be fastened (cp. lasso); a tie, a noose, a bond, bondage (ভূজপাশ, স্নেহপাশ); a trap, a snare (মারাপাশ); a string, a rope; a bunch or tuft of longish things (কেলপাল).

পাশঃ—coll. corrup. of পাৰ্থ. পাশ কাটান v. to turn or move aside, to step aside and avoid; to dodge; to evade. পাল দেওয়া-v. to move aside to let another pass, to make way (for). পान (कता-v. to turn on the side.

পাশু, পাশক—n. (playing) dice.

পাশক্ৰীড়া—n. dice-play.

পাশ্ব—a. relating to a beast; beastly, inhuman. পাশ্বতা—n. bestial. brutal; beastliness, beastiality, brutality; inhumanity. পাশব বল-brute-force. পাশবপ্রবৃত্তি -beastly propensity or inclination.

পাশ্বদ্ধ—a. entrapped, ensnared.

পामवानिम-n. a bolster.

পাশবিক-inc. but pop. var. of পাশব. পাশ-বিক অত্যাচার করা—v. to outrage the modesty of, to rape,

and a Turkish title given to governors, officials, and men of importance; pasha.

পাশাং—n. (playing) dice. পাশাখেলা—n. dice-play. পাশা খেলা-v. to play at dice. পাশা খেলা—v. to cast or throw dice.

পাশাপাশি—(I) a. lying or situated side by side; contiguous; adjacent; adjoining (পাশাপাশি বাড়ি); neighbouring (পাশাপাশি এলাকা). (2) adv. side by side, abreast. cheeck by jowl, alongside.

পानी-(1) a. armed with the ancient missile for binding an adversary (see all). (2) n. Varuna (বরুণ) the river-god or Yama (যম্) the god of death; a hunter, a fowler.

পাশুপত—(1) a. of Shiva (শিব). (2) n. the name of Shiva's weapon.

পালে—coll. corrup. of পাৰে (see পাৰ্থ).

পাশ্চাত্তা, পাশ্চাত্য—(I) a. of the west or the western world, western, occidental: hinder; following. (2) n. the western world (that is, Europe, America and Australia), the West, the Occident.

পাষত পাষতী—(I) a. atheistic godless; heretical; inveterately sinful; extremely wicked and hard-hearted. (2) n. an atheist, a godless person; a heretic; and inveterate sinner; an extremely wicked and hardhearted person. পाय अन्त्रन—n. repression or destruction of the wicked.

পাৰাৰ-(1) n. stone; a weight put on a scale-pan to adjust or equipoise a beam of balance : (fig.) a stone-hearted man (ত্ৰি शारापा). (2) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) made of stone; of stone; stonelike; unfeeling, nitiless: stone-hearted (পাৰাণ বাপ): callous (শোকে শোকে পাধাণ). পাধাণভুজ্য—a. stone-like, stony; (fig.) unfeeling, insensate, immobile. unmoved, still. शांबांब्थां होत्र-n. a stonewall. পायान-विमानक—a. same as পायानरजनी. পাষাণভার-n. a weight as heavy as stone. পাষাণভেদী—a. able to pierce even stone: heart-rending. পাৰাণময়—a. made of or full of stone, stony. शांवांव्ह्रमग्र—a. stone-hearted ; pitiless. পाषांभ-n. fem. a stone-hearted woman.

পাস—(I) n. act of passing an examination; a written permission, a pass (গেটপাস) a free or complimentary ticket (রেলের বা थित्रिहोत्त्रत्र भाम). (2) a. got through an examination, passed. পাস করা—v. to pass (an examination); to sanction or pass. পাস कन्नोन-v. to help or make one pass an examination; to let (one) pass through (as a gate). পাস इश्वमा—v. to pass an examination; to be passed or sanctioned; to be allowed to pass through.

পাসরন, পাসরণ—n. (poet.) act of forgetting, oblivion.

পাসরা—v. (poet.) to forget.

পাহাড়—n. a hill, a rock; a mountain; a dune; a mound (वानित्र शीहांफ़); bank or coast (esp. a steep and high one), upland; (fig.) a heap (টাকার বা মিষ্টির পাহাড়). পাহাড়ভলি -n. a valley, a dale; a level tract of land at the foot of a hill. পাহাড়িয়া, পাহাড়ে—a. of hills and mountains; hilly; mountainous; lying or growing or dwelling on hills or mountains; hill-corn, highland; (fig.) huge (পাহাড়ে চেউ), terrible (পাহাড়ে মেয়েমালুষ্= a terrible woman; a virago), inveterate (পাহাড়ে वनमान). পাহাড়ী—(1) a. same as পাহাড়িয়া. (2) n. a hill-man, a highlander; a hill-tribe.

watching or guarding; a পাহারা—n. watch, a watchman, a watcher, a sentinel, a sentry, a guard, a guardsman. পাহারা দেওমা—v. to watch, to guard, to sentinel, to patrol. পাহারাওয়ালা, পাহারাওলা-n. a constable; a policeman.

পাহন, —a. (poet. & obs.) stone-hearted, cruel ('পুরুষ পাছন').

পাত্ৰ -n. (poet. & obs.) a visitor, one away from home ('কান্ত পাহন')

পিউরি—n. a yellow pigment made from the cow's urine.

পিউপিউ—int. & n. the note or cooing of the nightingale.

পিওন-alt. spell, of পিয়ন.

পি চুটি—n. mucus or catarrh exuding from eyes. रहांच जिर्म वि कृति अफ्रक्-eyes run.

পি"জরা, (coll.) পি"জরে—n. a cage. পি"জরা-পোল—n. an institution for keeping disabled cattle, a veterinary asylum.

পি"জা—ν. to open out the fibres of (cotton, wool etc.), to comb or card (wool, cotton, hemp etc.), to tease; (of cloth) to open out into fibres (চাদরখানা পি জে গেছে).

পি"ড়ি, (dial.) পি"ড়া, (coll.) পি"ড়ে—n. a low wooden seat to sit upon in a squatting fashion; a stand or alter (লক্ষীর পি ডি)-

পি পড়া, (coll.) পি পড়ে, (rej.) পি পীড়া—" the ant.

भि भूज—same as भिश्रज.

পি ग्रोक-pop. var. of शिशांक.

পিক,—n. the cuckoo. পিক্-n. spittle ; spittle thrown out after chewing betel-leaves. পিক ফেলা—v. to spit; to spit after chewing betel-leaves.

পিকডান-n. a cuckoo's call or note.

शिक्षांब, शिक्षांबि-n. a spittoon.

পিকধ্বনি—same as পিকতান.

পিকনিক—n. picnic.

পিকবধু—n. fem. a cuckoo's mate; a female cuckoo.

পিকরব—same as পিকভান.

शिकी-fem. of शिक s.

পিকেটিং—n. picketing (as by trade-union ists). পিকেটিং করা—v. to picket. পিকেটিং-कांत्री-n. a picketer.

পিকল—(I) n. the yellowish brown colour, mud-colour. (2) a. yellowish brown, mudcoloured. fem. a. शिक्रणा.

পিচ ,-var. of পিক ২.

পিচ - alt. spell. of পীচ.

1968—n. a black residue of distillation of tar, pitch. পিচ-চালা—a. pitched, tarred (পিচ-ঢালা রাস্তা). পিচ (मध्या, পিচ ঢালা—v. to pitch, to tar.

शिष्ठकांत्रि, (rej.) शिष्ठकांत्री—n. a syringe; a squirt , a spray.

পিচবোর্ড—n. pasteboard; cardboard.

পিচাশ-vul. corrup. of পিশাচ.

পিচুটি—var. of পিঁ চুটি.

পিচ্ছিল, পিচ্ছল—a. slippery; slabbery. পিছ, পিছন-n. the back; the backside, the rear; (fig.) the future or the past. পিছনে চলা-v. to go or move backwards ; to retrograde; to return or recede. পিছনে চাওয়া, পিছনে দেখা—v. to look to one's own back; to look back; (fig.) to look to or consider the past. পিছন পিছন, পিছনে পিছনে—on the back of, at the heels of. পিছন ফেরা—v. to turn back; to look back; (fig.) to look to or consider the past. পিছটান, পিছনটান-n. (lit.) a pull from the back; (fig.) attachment to one's family circle, which retards or impedes one's progress. পিছপা—a. taken aback, recoiled; reluctant. পিছপা হওয়া v. to be taken aback, to recoil, to flinch (in fear, pain etc.); to be reluctant. পিছমোড়া a. pinioned at the back. পিছমোড়া করে বাঁধা

to pinion one at one's back. পিছটান, পিছনটান, পিছপা, পিছমোড়া—see

পিছল, পিছলা—coll. corruptions of পিচ্ছল.

পিছলান—p. to slip, to slide, to glide.

পিছাৰ—v. to fall back; to recoil, to flinch; to back out; to retreat, to beat a retreat; to move (towards one's) back; to put off or be put off, to postpone or be postponed, to defer or be deferred.

शिहिना, -corrup. of शिव्हिन.

পিছিলা ২—a. (poet, & obs.) postern ('পিছিলা घाटि म नाग्न').

পিছু—var. of পাছু and পিছু.

force—(I) prep. at the back of; on the back of; towards the back of. (2) adv. backwards; towards or in the past or future, Ate on the back of, at one's heels, following, pursuing.

भिष्ठ द्वार्फ-n. pasteboard.

n. act of opening out the fibres of cotton, wool, etc.; teasing; an apparatus for teasing,

n. a cage; the ribs; the thorax. ি বাবদ a. incaged, encaged, পিঞ্জাবদ Pal-v. to incage, to encage.

n. a skein or roll or wisp of carded cotton.

পিট-pop. var. of পিঠ.

পিটন-same as शिष्ठांनि (see शिष्ठा).

পিটনা-n. a small cudgel for ramming the roof or the floor of a building, a rammer.

পিটপিট-alt, spell. of পিটুপিট.

পিটা, পিটান—(I) v. to strike, to beat (লোহা পিটান): to pound, to batter, to ram (ছাদ পিটা); to whip up or switch, to thrash (চাদ পিটান). (2) a. beaten ; rammed ; thrashed ; shaped by beating, wrought (পিটা লোহা). शिहाइ, शिहानि, (pop.) शिहानि-n. act of beating or ramming or thrashing; a drubbing (পিটুনি খাওয়া) পিটুনি পুলিশ—punitive police. পিটুনি কর বা জরিমানা-punitive tax, punitive fine.

शिष्टे। नि-n. a paste made of pounded rice,

used as a cooking ingredient,

পিটিশ্ন-n. a petition. পিটিশ্ন করা-v. to petition. शिष्टिमनकात्री-n. a petitioner.

পিটুনি—see পিটা.

পिটুলি-pop. var. of পিটালি.

পিটটান, (rare.) পিটান-n. act of going off or departing quietly; fleeing, flight; act of beating a retreat. পিট্টাन (मध्या-v. to go off or depart quietly; to flee, to decamp. to take to one's heels; to show a clean pair of heels; to beat a retreat.

পিটপিট—int. expressing : twitching as of the eye. flickering as of a lamp, peevishness, fastidiousness or mania for cleanliness, পিটুপিটু করা, পিটুপিটান-v. (of the eye etc.) to twitch, to bat (an eyelid); (of a lamp etc.) to flicker; to behave peevishly or fastidiously; to show a mania for cleanliness. পিটুপিটাৰি-n. twitching as of the eye; flickering as of a lamp; peevishness; fastidiousness; a mania for cleanliness. 915-शिद्रि—a. peevish; fastidious; over-scrupulous; stickler; stricken with a mania for cleanliness.

পিঠ-n. the back; the rear; immediate succession (পিঠে পিঠে); a surface or face (এপিঠ ওপিঠ); (in a game of cards) a trick. পিঠ চাপড়াৰ-v. to pat on the back; to drum one's back lightly; (idio.) to encourage patronizingly or with an air of superiority. পিঠের চামড়া ভোলা—v. to flog severely. পিঠে Pich-back to back; on the back of ; immediately succeeding in birth, born next.

[96]-n. a sweet pie, a kind of cake. शिक्षांशिकि—adv. de a. same as शिर्द्ध निर्दर्भ-(see 1918).

शिठीनि-var. of शिठीनि. পিঠে—coll. corrup. of পিঠা. 634

পিড়া, পিড়ি, পিড়ে—variants of পি ড়ি. পিও—n. a lump; a conglomerated mass; (loos.) anything ball-shaped, a ball; foodoffering to the manes of forefathers; a lump of food; the body (as a conglomerated mass of পঞ্ছত or the five elements). পিও চটকাৰ-v. to crush lumps of foodoffering to the manes; (fig.) to revile, to abuse soundly (when the man abused is absent). পিওখড়ু'র-n. dates preserved in lumps, lump-dates. পিওদ, পিওদাতা—(1) a. scripturally authorized to give food-offering to the manes; giving food-offering to the manes; providing with food. (2) n. such a man. fem. शिखमा, शिखमांजी. शिखमांन -n. the sacrament of food-offering to the manes. शिश्वमान कन्ना-v. to offer food to the manes. পিওলোপ-n. extinction or absence of persons or descendants authorized to offer food to one's manes; extinction of one's line of descent. পিওশরীর—n. the body (as a conglomerated mass of পঞ্-इंड or five elements).

পিণ্ডাকার, পিণ্ডাকৃতি—a. shaped

lump; round and lumpish.

পিঙারী—n. a band of mercenary freebooters troublesome in India till 1817, Pindaris, Pindarees.

পিভি—coll. corrup. of পিভ.

পিণ্ডিত—a. shaped into a lump, conglomerated; conglomerate.

পিণ্ডীভূত—a. conglomerate.

পিণ্ডীভূত দানা—conglomerate crystal.

পিতঃ—int. O father (cp. abba).

পিতল—n. brass.

পিতা—n. father. পিতামহ—n. one's father's father or uncle, a grandfather or a granduncle; an appellation of Brahma (বুফা). পিতামহী—n. fem. one's father's mother or aunt, a grandmother or a grand-aunt.

পিতুঃম্বসা—same as পিতৃম্বসা (see পিতৃ). পিড়-n. (chiefly used as a pfx.) father. পিতৃ-আজ্ঞা—n. father's command. পিতৃ-প্লৰ -n. one's obligation to one's father, filial obligation; debt incurred by one's father (esp. that which should be paid off by children). পিতৃকর্ম—same as পিতৃক্ত্য, পিতৃকল্প— (1) a. father-like, fatherly. (2) n. same as পিতৃক্ত্য, পিতৃকার্য—same as পিতৃক্ত্য, পিতৃ-কুল-n. one's father's line, spearside. পিতৃ-কুত্য, পিতৃজ্জিয়া—n. obsequial rites performed in honour of the manes of one's father ınd forefathers. পিতৃগ্ৰ—n. (myth.) heavenly sages (collectively) from whom the hu-

man race has evolved; manes of the forefathers of mankind or of an individual; dead ancestors or forbears or forefathers. পিতৃগৃহ—n. father's house or family. পিতৃ-ঘাতক, পিতৃত্ব—same as পিতৃহস্তা. পিতৃতপ্ৰ -n, water-offering to the manes of one's পিতৃত্বলা—a. forefathers, (cp.) libation. father-like, fatherly. পিতৃত্ব-n. paternity, fatherhood. পিতৃদত্ত—a. given or transmitted by one's father ; (rare) given to one's father. পিতৃদায়—n. the solemn obligation of performing the obsequial rites of one's deceased father. পিতৃদায়গ্ৰস্ত হওয়া—v. to be under the solemn obligation of performing the obsequial rites of one's deceased father. পিতৃদেব—n. father looked upon as a deity (used as a term of respect). পিতৃলোহী—a. rebelling against one's father. পিতৃধন-n. patrimony. পিতৃধন সংক্রাস্ত—a. patrimonial. পিতৃপক্ষ—n, the dark fortnight immediately preceding the bright fortnight of the month of Aswin (আখিন); one's father's side, spear side. পিতৃপুরুষ—n. an ancestor, a forefather. পিতৃবন্ধু—n. father's friend. পিতৃবিয়োগ—n. death or bereavement of one's father. পিতৃব্য—n. a brother of one's father, an uncle, পিতৃবাপুত্ৰ—n. son of a paternal uncle, a cousin. পিতৃভক্ত-a. devoted or loyal to or fond of one's father. পিতৃভজিn. devotion to or fondness for one's father, filial piety. পিতৃমাতৃদায়-n. the solemn obligation of performing the obsequial rites of one's deceased parents. পিতৃমাতৃহীন-এ. bereft of parents, orphan. পিতৃমেধ, পিতৃম্জ —same as পিতৃক্তা or পিতৃতপ্ৰ. পিতৃযান—11. the route for the journey of the manes to the lunar heaven or the region of moon for settling there. পিতৃ রিটি—n. (astrol.) the location of the zodiacal signs in one's horoscope indicating loss of one's father. পিতৃলোক—n. the region of the moon where the manes dwell, the lunar heaven. শোক—n. grief or mourning for one's deceas ed father. পিতৃত্রাদ্ধ—n. obsequies of one's deceased father. পিতৃষ্পা—n. a father's sister, an aunt. शिकुन्न, शिकुन्न — same as পিভৃত্বা, পিভূমেবা—n. act of attending upon or serving one's father devotedly. পিতৃস্থানীয়—a. deserving to be respected as one's father. পিতৃহত্যা—n. parricide patricide. পিতৃহত্যামূলক—a. patricidal. পিতৃহ (2) na guilty of parricide, patricide. (2) n. a parricide or patricide. fem. 1952. পিতৃহীন—a. fatherless. fem. পিতৃহীনা.

পিত্ত-n, bile, gall. পিত্ত পড়া-v. to lose appetite because of abstinence from food when hungry. পিত্ত জ্বলা—v. to have one's ill-humour roused, to burn or boil with indignation, to get cross or peered. পিন্তকোৰ —n. the gall-bladder. পিত্তম—a. antibilious. পিতজ্ব
শত bilious fever. পিত্তৰাশ—n. abominable perversion or corruption (from the fact that a fish tastes bitter if its gallbladder is burst open and its body smeared with bile). পিত্তৰালী—n, biliary ducts. পিত্ত-নাৰক—a. antibilious. পিত্তবিকার—n. (med.) biliary or bilious trouble or disorder. পিত্ত-রজ্জ—n. plethora, পিতরকা—n. appeasement of hunger by taking a small quantity of food; (sarcas.) a mere show of gratification. পিত্তরকা করা—v. to appease one's hunger by taking a small quantity of food; (sarcas.) to make one content or be content with a mere show of fulfilment of ^{one's} desire. পিত্তশুল—n. biliary colic.

পিতল-n. brass. পিতলনিমিত-a. made of brass, brazen. পিতুল-ফলক—n. a brass-plate.

भिख्राला कांत्रिगत—a brazier.

পিন্তাতিসার—n. (med.) bilious or biliary diarrhœa.

शिखां नग्र-n. the gall-bladder.

পিভি—vul. corrup. of পিভ.

পিত্যেশ, পিত্যেস—vul. corruptions of প্রত্যাশা.

পিতালয়—n. father's house (esp. of a married woman).

পিত্তা—same as পৈতৃক.

भिनिय-vul. corrup. of श्रमीश.

পিধান—n. a case, a sheath (as of a sword); a lid; a covering.

शिन-n. a pin. शिन आंठेकान, शित आंठेकान ν. to pin.

পিন্দ্ৰ-a. tied, fastened (esp. to one's

body); put on, worn. পিনাক—n. the bow of Shiva (শিব); a bow-

shaped musical instrument of Shiva; a trident (esp. that of Shiva). পিনাকপাণি, পিৰাকী—n. Shiva (শিব), who carries a পিনাক in his hand.

পিনাল কোড—n. the penal code.

भिनांज, (coll.) शित्नज—n. ozæna. গিন্ধৰ—n. (poet. & obs.) act of putting on or wearing.

পিন্ধা—ν. (obs.) to put on, to wear. পিন্ধা-ر to dress (one) in.

[styl-n. a cask, a barrel, a coop.

বিপাসা—n. thirst; (fig.) eager desire. পিপাসা পাওয়া—ν. to feel thirsty. পিপাসা (महोन, शिशांजा पृत्र क्तां—v. to quench or slake one's thirst; (fig.) to satisfy one's desire. পিপাসার্ড, পিপাসিত, পিপাসী, পিপাসু a. thirsty; (fig.) eagerly desirous (of), fem. পিপাসার্তা, পিপাসিতা, পিপাসিনী,

शिशीलका, शिशीण-n, the ant.

शिश्वन-var. of शिँश्वन.

পিপে—coll. corrup. of পিপা.

পিপ্লল—same as অশ্বর্থ.

शिक्षनि, शिक्षनी—n, a small pungent seed of the pepper genus used in medicine. long pepper; its plant.

পিয়—poet, corrup, of প্রিয় and প্রিয়া,

পিয়ন-n. a postman, a liveried messenger. a footman, a peon. शियनि-n, the profession or post or work or job of a peon.

পিয়া—same as পিয়.

পিয়াজ-n, onion. পিয়াজি-(1) n, a kind of chop made of minced onion; light purple colour; effrontery, sauciness; impudent waggery. (2) a. of light purple colour.

পিয়ালা—n. an armed footman; a liveried messenger: a process-server; a bailiff; (in

chess) a pawn.

পিয়াৰ—v. (poet.) to make one drink, to cause to drink; to suckle.

পিয়ানো—n. a piano.

পিয়ার, পিয়ারা, পিয়ারী-vul, corruptions of (भगात. (भगाता and (भगाती respectively.

পিয়াল—n. a kind of nut-tree; its nut or seed.

পিয়ালা-n. a drinking cup, a cup, a gob-

शियात्र, शियात्रा, शियात्री, शियात्र-poet. corruptions of পিপাসা, পিপাসী and পিপাসু respectively.

পিরান—n. a loose outer garment.

পিরামিড—n. a pyramid.

পিরালী, পিরালি—(I) n. a brahmin (also a kayastha) defiled or degraded because of touching or smelling food touched or cooked by a Mussalman; a descendant of such a brahmin (or kayastha). (2) a. thus defiled.

পিরিচ—n. a saucer.

পিরিত, পিরিতি, পিরীত, পিরীতি-n. love. amour; affection; attachment; secret or illicit love.

পিল,—n. a pill (of medicine).

পিল, -n. the elephant; (in chess) the

পিল করা-- v. (in certain games) to send (a ball or marble) into the pocket; to pocket(গাৰু, পিল করা).

পিল্থানা—n, a stable for housing ele-

phants.

পিলপা—n. a thick pillar. পিলপাগাড়ি—n. act of building or fixing or planting a pillar to mark out the boundaries.

शिनशिन-alt. spell, of शिनशिन. পিলপে—coll. corrup. of পিলপা.

পিলসুজ—n. a lamp-stand. পিলা—coll. corrup. of প্লীহা.

পিলু—n. an Indian musical mode.

পিলে ; — pop. var. of পিলা.

-िशदन - correl. of (ছल (ছलिशिल).

शिन्शिन्-int. expressing: a swarming crowd. शिल्शिल क्रा-v. to swarm. शिल्शिल कदब (वंबन—to come out swarmingly.

for to-n. a necrophagous evil spirit, a ghoul; (fig.) a man of vile or cruel or nauseating or abominable nature. fem. [9416]. (inc.) পিশাচিনী. পিশাচতত্ত্ব—n. demonology. পিশাচসিদ্ধ—a. one who has made a ghoul one's slave by means of rigorous ascetic practices. fem. পিশাচসিদ্ধা.

পিশিত—n. flesh ; raw meat.

পিশুৰ-a. scandal-mongering, tale-bearing; malicious; cruel.

পিৰণ—n. pulping; pressing; squeezing; kneading; crushing; grinding, pulveriza-

tion; pressure; oppression.

পিবা—ν. to render into a paste by crushing, to crush to powder, to pound, to pulp; to press; to squeeze; to knead; to crush; to grind, to pulverize; to oppress. পিষাই n. cost or charge of grinding; pulping; pressing; squeezing; kneading; crushing (to powder); pounding, grinding, pulverization. शिवां है करा-v. same as शिवा. शिवां बv. to cause to pulp or press or squeeze or knead or crush or grind or pulverize.

পিষ্ট—a. pulped; pressed, squeezed; crushed; ground, pulverized; oppressed.

পিষ্টক—n. a kind of cake or sweet pie. পিসত্তভা, (pop.) পিসত্তভ—a. born of a sister of one's father or father-in-law. পিসভুত ভাই বা বোন—a cousin.

পিসবোর্ড—n. pasteboard.

পিসশাশুড়ী—n. fem. a sister of one's father-in-law.

পিসশ্ভর-n. the husband of a sister of one's father-in-law

পিসা—n. the husband of a sister of one's father.

পিসি, পিসী—n. a father's sister. পিসে—coll. corrup. of পিসা.

পিতল—n. a pistol.

পিহিত—a. sheathed, encased.

পীচ—n. a juicy stone-fruit, peach.

পীঠ -n. a low wooden seat on which one may sit in a squatting position; an altar; a seat or a resort (esp. of a deity); a holy place; (myth.) any of the fifty-one holy places where fell the pieces cut off from the body of Sati (मछी), the wife of Shiva (শিব); an institution or a place regarded with some sanctity (বিহাপীঠ).

পীড়ক—(I) a. oppressing, persecuting, tormenting; forcing; insisting, pressing, chastising; accepting esp. in marriage (91) পীড়ক). (2) n. an oppressor, a persecutor, a tormentor; one who forces or insists (on) or presses; a chastiser; one who accepts esp. in marriage.

পীড়ন—n. oppression, persecution, tor ment; forcing; insistence, pressure; chastisement; acceptance esp. in marriage (%) পীড়ন). পীড়ন করা—v. to press, to persecute, to torment; to force; to insist, to chastise;

to accept esp. in marriage. পীড়া—n. trouble, pain, suffering, distress, affliction (মনঃপীড়া); a disease, an ailment, a disorder (পেটের পীড়া). পীড়া দেওয়া—v. to afflict, to distress.

পীড়াগ্রস্ত—a. ailing, sick, diseased.

পীড়াজনক, পীড়াদায়ক—a. distressing, caus ing illness.

পীড়াপীড়ি—n. repeated insistence or importunities or forcing. शिषाशिष्ठि कन्ना-v. to insist (on) or importune or force repeated ly, to pester, to press for.

পীড়িড—a. sick, ill, ailing; diseased; oppressed. afflicted. distressed,

পীড়্যমান—a. in the state of being oppressed পীড়িতা. or persecuted.

পীত্য—a. (of a drink) drunk, swallowed. পীত্—(1) n. the yellow colour. (2) d. yellow. পीত क्लन — n. yellow sandalwood or a paste made of it. পীতজন—n. yellow fever. পীতধড়া—n. a piece of loin-cloth dyed in yellow esp. one such worn by Krishna () পীতবাস, পীতাম্বর—(I) n. a yellow loin-cloth; Krishna (কৃষ). (2) a. wearing a yellow loin cloth cloth.

পীৰ—a. plump, pleasantly fat and round. woman's plump ed. \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{A} breasts.

পীনস—n. ozæna.

পীৰোল্লড—a. plump and jutting

नीत्नाञ्च अर्घाधन—a woman's plump and prominent breasts.

পীবর—a. plump; corpulent, burly; welldeveloped; sturdy. fem. शीवना, शीवनी.

शीयुव—n. nectar, ambrosia.

পীর-n. Muslim saint.

পীরিভ, পীরিভি—alt. spellings of পিরিভ and পিরিভি respectively.

্বং -abbr. of পুনশ্চ (cp. p.s.)

Tez-in comp. used as a pfx. masculine, male, he-. পুংকেশর—n. (bot.) a stamen. वर्गर—alt. spell. of পूजर, श्रुष्ठनन कार्य n. (bot.) a male gamete. পুংদও—n. (bot.) a filament. পুংবংস—n. a bull-calf; a steer, a bullock. श्रेश्वांकक—a. (esp. in gr.) masculine. খুংভাৰ—n. masculinity (esp. of a woman); manliness, virility. পুংভাবাপন্ন—a. (of a woman) of masculine type, tomboyish. वृश्लिक—(I) n. (gr.) the masculine gender; the male genitals; the penis. (2) a. (gr.) masculine. পুংশ্চলী—n. a harlot; (rare) a tomboy. अश्मवन—n. a sacrament performed on the third month of pregnancy out of desire of having a male child. পুংযোকিল n. a male cuckoo. পুংস্তৰক—n. (bot.) androecium. 200-n. masculine semen; masculinity, virility, manhood; state of being a male.

n. a creeper used as a pot-herb. वहमा, (coll.) श्रुहम—a. creeping; very slender (भूटेंगा मान)। भूटेंर भाजमा, भूटिय Then v. to be attacked with rickets. वै हैरम-भाउमा, भुँरम-भाउमा—a. affected with

rickets, rickety.

व हिक्—a. tiny. ব ছা-v. to mop, to swab, to wipe (ঘরপু ছা); to rub out, to erase. a stal, ... to cause to mop or swab or wipe or rub out or erase.

ই জ—pop, corrup. of পুৰ. 7 money saved up; cash in hand; capital money, capital; savings; resources; possessions, belongings; an accumulated heap, an accumulation. পুজিপাটা—n. one's movable and immovable possessions or assets or property; savings,

Tolen. a small bundle or baggage. b, gb-n. a tiny fresh-water fish. व हिमार हत थान—(fig.) a short-lived or frail person; a weakling; a very narrow-minded person. প্রতীমাছের ফরফরানি—bragging of a man of little or no importance.

वै हेिन-var. of व्र हैिन.

n. the ends of a kind of bangle; a kind of button.

బ్జ్ స్ట్రీ, బ్లోనీ—variants of 2్ట్.

পুঁডা—v. to plant (গাছ পুঁডা); to drive into (পেরেক পুঁডা) ; to sow ((বীজ পুঁডা) ; to bury, to inter. 2 sta-v. to cause to plant or drive into or sow or bury.

পুতি—n. a kind of small pearl-shaped ball of glass with a small hole through it, bead. পু^{*}ভির মালা—a string of these balls,

a string or necklace of beads.

পু बि-n. a book ; an ancient manuscript, পু'থি বাড়ান-v. to lengthen out unnecessarily. পু"ৰিগত-a. contained in or available in books only ; bookish. পুঁথিগত বিদ্যা —book-learning. পু পিপত্ত—n. books and papers. 2 विनाला—n. a library ; a museum or a repository of ancient manuscript.

পুকুর-n. a pond, a tank, a pool. পুকুর কাটা--v. to excavate a pond. পুকুর ঝালানv. to dredge a tank. পুকুর প্রতিষ্ঠা করা-v. to perform solemn rites before putting a newly excavated pond to use. পুকুর-চুরি—n. an unbelievably tremendous fraud.

পुर्-n. the bottom part of an arrow. 성력기계성력─a. thorough; thorough-going; minute; detailed; minutely searching or scrutinizing. পুখানুপুখরপে—adv. minutelv, thoroughly, in every detail.

পুক্ৰ—n. the ox; the bull; (as a sfx,) the best or greatest specimen (নরপুক্তব, নূপ-পুঙ্গব).

35€-n. the tail; the posteriors; the back part ; the rear. পুচছহীন—a. tailless.

얼팅-n. interrogation, questioning; inquiry. পুছ করা—same as পুছা.

אַפּוֹ—ν. to ask, to inquire, to question, to interrogate; to pay heed to, to attach importance to (তাকে কেউ পোছে না).

পুজুরি—dial. corrup. of পুজারী (see পুজা). পুঞ্-n. an accumulation, a collection, a heap, a pile, a mass, a multitude; a crowd. পুঞ্জমেঘ—n. see under মেঘ. পুঞ্জিত, পুঞ্জীভূত —a. accumulated, collected, piled up; amassed; crowded, thronged. পুঞ্জীকভ—a. that which has been accumulated or collected or piled up or amassed.

পুঞ্জীগণিতক—n. capital accounts.

ਕੁੱਛੇ,—n. the part of the body lying between the top extremity of the spine and the armpit; the length of this part. পুটহাতা -n. the measurement of length from the top extremity of the spine to the wrist.

পুট -n. a container, a vessel, a cup (প্ৰ-পুট); anything with which something is held or caught or seized or covered (] 中

পুট); a crucible for boiling medicinal herbs etc. (পুটপাক).

পুটিং-n. putty. পুটিং कत्रा, পুটিং (मध्याv. to putty.

পুটিত—a. boiled in a crucible; covered; strung (as a garland); kneaded.

श्रुष्ट्रेलि, श्रुष्ट्रेली-variants of श्रुष्ट्रेलि.

পুডিং—n. pudding.

পুড়ৰ—n. burning; scalding, scorching; calcination; incineration; inflammation: state of becoming very hot (জ্বে গা পুড়ন); affliction.

얼뗏─(1) ν. to burn; to be scalded or singed or scorched or calcined or incinerated; to inflame; to become very hot (জ্বে গাপুড়া); to be afflicted or distressed (মন পুড়া). (2) a. burnt; scalded, scorched; calcined; incinerated; inflamed; greatly heated; afflicted. পুড়াৰ—v. to burn; to scald or singe or scorch; to calcine; to incinerate; to cause to burn or scald or singe or scorch or calcine or incinerate; to make very hot, to heat; to afflict, to distress. পুড়ানি—n. affliction, distress. পুড়ানে, পুড়া-ৰিয়া—a. burning; afflicting, distressing; bringing unhappiness and strife. श्रुषानी.

পুছুনি—pop. var. of পুড়ানি (see পুড়া). পুভরীক-n. the white lotus. পুভরীকাকn. one with eyes as white as a pair of white lotuses; Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) or Krishna (কুঞ্).

পুৰু, পুৰুক—n. sugar-cane; a sectarian mark on the forehead; an ancient race of Bengal.

걸어-(1) n. virtue, piety. (2) a. (used as a pfx.) holy, sacred; virtuous, pious. পুণ্য-कर्म-n. an act of piety or virtue. পুণाकर्माa. one who does or has done acts of piety or virtue. পুণ্যকাল—n. a holy tide. পুণ্যকীতি -a. celebrated for piety or virtuousness. প্রণ্যক্স-n. decay or waning of the strength of one's piety or virtue. পুণ্যক্ষেত্ৰ, পুণ্যতীৰ্থ —n. a holy place; a place of pilgrimage. পুণ্যভোষা—a. fem. (of rivers) containing holy water. 2979—a. adding to one's piety or virtue; holy. fem. পুণामनी भूगामनीन-a. one whose sight adds to another's piety or virtue. পুণাফল—n. the reward of or return for one's piety or virtue. পুণ্যফলে—adv. in return for acquired or accumulated virtue or merit. পूंगावजी—fem. of পूंगावान, পूंगावन -n. the strength or force of one's piety or virtue, পুণ্যব্ল—adv. by dint of the force of acquired meit or virtue. পুণাবান্—a.

pious, virtuous; holy. পুণাভূমি--n. a holy land. পুণ্যবোগ—n. (astrol.) an auspicious conjunction of stars or an auspicious time for performing solemn rites. পুণালৰ—a. obtained or earned by dint of one's piety or virtuousness. পুণালাভ-n. attainment or earning of piety or virtue. श्रुनाव-n. a holy sphere or region; heaven; a pious or holy man. পুণালোভ-n. earnest desire for attaining or earning piety or virtue. 29-লোভী—a. earnestly desirous of earning piety or virtue. श्रुवाभीन—a. given to performing acts of piety or virtue. fem. भोना. श्रुनारभाक—a. celebrated for piety or virtuousness; virtuous; holy. পুণ্যস্থয়n. accumulation of piety or virtue.

প্রণ্যাস্থা—a. pious, virtuous; holy.

প্ৰণাহ—n. an auspicious day for perform ing solemn rites; a fixed day on which a landlord solemnly commences to collect rents from tenants for the ensuing year.

श्वी -vul. corrup. of श्वा. श्वी श्रक्त-" a vow observed by young unmarried girls.

পুত—vul. corrup. of পুত্র.

পুতলি—n. a puppet, a doll, a marionette a favourite or pet (মেহের প্তলি); the pupil of the eye, the apple of the eye (नगन প্তলি).

পুতী, পুতি—vul. corruptions of পুত্ৰী. পুরুপুরু—int. expressing: excessive care fulness or attention or fondling. कन्ना-v. to take care of or attend on over

much, to fondle overmuch.

বুৰ্ল—n. a doll, a puppet, a marionette an instrument in another's hand; one who acts just as another tells him, a cat's-paw, an idol. পুতুলখেলা—n. a children's girls') play in which an imaginary house hold is built up with puppets as its members; (fig.) a meaningless action, a children's -1 dren's play; a triviality. 300015-11. puppet-show, a puppet-play. n. a puppet-player. পুতুল-পূজা—n. (sarcas) idolatry প্রেক্ত idolatry. (পরের) হাতের পুত্ল—a puppet in another's hand, a cat's-paw.

পুল—n. a jack-straw, an effigy;

puppet, a doll, a marionette.

পুঁওলি২, পুওলী, পুওলিকা—variants পুভাল,—n. a pupa. পুতল, পুত্তলিপূজা—n. idolatry.

পুতিকা—n. the white ant; the bee.

প্রতি—n. a son; (in affectionate address)
le who may be one who may be regarded as a son: কল্ৰ—n. son and wife. পুৰুষাম—a. desirous of having a son of having a son. fem. পুত্ৰকামা পুত্ৰিপ্ৰতি

son and grandson. পুত্রপৌতাদ্—n. future generations, posterity. পুত্রপৌত্রাদিক্রমে adv. from one generation to another, in successive generations. পুত্ৰবতী—fem. of পুত্ৰ-বান্. পুত্রবং—a. & adv. like a son. পুত্রবংসল -a. fond of or affectionate towards sons. পুত্ৰবধূ—n. son's wife, daughter-in-law. পুত্ৰ-বান্—a. having a son or sons. পুত্রবাৎসল্য n. love or affection for sons. পুত্রক —n. jewel of a son, a remarkable son. পুত্ৰশেক n. grief caused by the death of a son; the feeling of bereavement at the loss of a son. পুত্ৰসন্তান—n. male child. পুত্ৰহীন—a. sonless. পুতাৰ্থী—a. desirous of having or wishing to have a son. পুতাৰ্থ—adv. with a view to getting a son. পুত্রার্থে ক্রিয়তে ভার্যা marriage only with a view to getting a son. ্বতিকা—n. a daughter ; a foster-daughter ; a doll, a puppet. পুৰী—n. a daughter; (in affectionate address) one who may be regarded as a daughter. श्रुवीय—a. of or for a son. পুরেষ্টিকা—n. an oblation performed for the purpose of getting a son.

প্ৰথি—var. of প্লু'খি. প্ৰদিনা—n. spearmint, mint.

খুনঃ, (poet.) খুন—adv. again; over again; once more. भूनःभूनः—adv. again and again, over and over again, repeatedly. পুনঃপ্রাপ্ত a. regained; recovered. পুনঃপ্রাপ্ত হওয়া—ν. to regain; to recover. পুনঃপ্রাপ্তি—n. regaining; recovery. পুনঃপ্রেরণ করা—v. to send again; to send back. পুনঃপ্রেরিড—a. sent again; sent back. श्रनः मिनी खरन-n. regelation. পুনঃসংস্থার—n. renovation. পুনঃ-সংস্থার করা—ν. to restore to good condition, to renovate. পুনঃস্থাপন—n. re-instalment. थ्रनःश्राभन कन्ना—v. to re-install. थ्रनः शिष्ठि_a. re-installed. পুনর্ঘিকার—n. reoccupation, recapture. श्रुनत्रधिकांत्र कताto reoccupy, to retake, to recapture. পুনর-विकृत . reoccupied, retaken, recaptured. ব্ৰরপি—adv. once more, once again. পুৰর-প্ৰ-n. act of giving again or giving back, return; restitution, restoration. পুনরপণ to give again; to give back, to return; to restitute, to restore. প্ৰরাগত—a. returned, come back. अन्त्रांशमन—n. return. विन्नांगम् कना – v. to come back, to return. ইন্মাবর্ড, পুনরাবর্ডন—n. revolving, revolution; return; rebirth. পুনরাবর্তন করা—৮. to revolve; to return; to be born again. ব্ৰনাৰ্ভ a. revolved; returned; recited; read over again; repeated; reborn. १नज्ञाrevolving, revolution; return;

recitation, recital; a second reading; repetition, rebirth. পুনরার্ত্তি করা—v. to revolve; to return; to recite; to read again; to repeat; to be born again. श्रेनजाञ्च —same as পুনঃ. পুনরাহুত—a. called again ; recalled. পুৰৱাহ্বাৰ-n. a calling again; recall. পুনরাইবান করা—v. to call again; to recall. পুনরীক্ষণ-n. a review. পুনরুক্ত-a. uttered again, repeated. পুনরুজ-n. repetition, reiteration, reiterance; (rhet.) tautology. পুনরুক্তি করা—v. to say or utter again, to repeat. পুनक्रकि-(माय-n. (rhet.) tautology. श्रुबक्रजीरब-n. reanimation: revival; resuscitation. পুৰরুজীবিত—a. reanimated; revived; resuscitated; brought back to life. পুনরুজীবিত করা—v. to reanimate; to revive; to resuscitate; to bring back to life. পুৰরুত্থান-n. act of rising again ; reawakening ; (Christ.) resurrection. পুৰক্ষাৰ করা—v. to rise again; to reawaken ; (Christ.) to be resurrected. প্ৰ-क़र्পाख—same as পুनक़ख्त. পুनक़कीशन—n. re-animation; re-awakening; revival; rejuvenation. পুनक़कील, (loos:) পুनक़की शिष्ठ a. re-animated; re-awakened; revived; rejuvenated, পুৰক্ষৰ—n. recurrence; regeneration; re-birth. পুনরুত্ত—a. curred ; regenerated ; re-born. পুৰরুলেখn. repetition, recapitulation, restatement. পুলক্লেখ করা—v. to repeat, to recapitulate, to restate; to say or mention again. পুৰ-ที่อัจ−n. reconstruction; reorganization. পুনর্গঠিত—a. reconstructed; reorganized. পুনৰ্জনা—n. a new lease of life; reanimation; re-birth. পুনৰ্জাত-a. reborn. পুনৰ্জীবন -n. restoration to life; a new lease of life, a new life. পুনজীবিত—a. restored to life; one who has got a new lease of life. পুনর্ব-n. finger-nail. পুনর্বা-n. a kind of spinach, the hog-weed. পুননিবাচন-n. reelection. পুननिर्वाहन कन्ना-v, to re-elect. পুननिर्वाहिज-a. re-elected. পুननियान-n. reconstruction, re-building. প্ৰনিমাণ করা-- ν. to reconstruct, to re-build. পুনর্বসতি—same as পুনর্বাসন. পুনর্বস্থ—n. (astr.) the seventh of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. धूनर्वात-same as धूनः. धूनर्वाजन —n. rehabilitation. পুনবিচার—n. reconsideration; retrial, review, reappraisal, rehearing. পুনবিচার করা—v. to reconsider; to review. পুনবিচারপ্রার্থী—n. an appellant. পুন-বিবাহ-n. a second marriage; a remarriage. পুনভূ'—a. fem. (of a woman) married again after being widowed or married with a

man other than the person to whom one was betrothed. পুনমিলন—n. re-union; re-conciliation পুনমিলিভ—a. reunited; re-conciled. পুনম্বিক ভব—(lit.) be reverted to a mouse; (fig.) be reverted to a former or original (esp. a very inferior) state. পুনর্যাত্রা—n. a setting out on a journey for the second time, a second march; a return journey; (myth.) the return journey of Juggernaut (জগন্নাথ) in his chariot (see রথযাত্রা). পুনশ্চ—(I) adv. once again; once more. (2) n. postscript. পুনস্থাপন, পুনস্থাপিভ.
—pop. spellings of পুনংস্থাপন, পুনস্থাপিভ.

পুনকে—a. very small, tiny, wee.

পুরাগ—n. the white lotus, the white lily; a kind of flower-plant, the nagakeshara (নাগকেশর).

পুনামনরক—n. a region of hell called Put (পুৎ) to which a sonless person is condemned.

পুৰ—coll. corrup. of পুৰ্ব.

পুবাল, পুবালী, পুবে—a. coming or blowing from the east, eastern.

বুৰ,—n. relishing ingredients put into an article of food, stuffing.

পুর্-n. a house, a dwelling-house, an abode (নন্দপুর); a city, a town, a village (হস্তিনাপুর). পুরদ্বার—n. the gate of a city or a house. পুরন্দর-n. a name of Indra (रेन्त), the king of gods. পুরজ্ঞী, পুরজ্ঞি—n. a housewife; a married woman having her husband and children living. श्रुतवात्री—n. fem. a woman usually keeping to the zenana; a housewife; a female member (esp. a married one) of a family. পুরবাসী—(I) a. inhabiting a town or a village; living in a family. (2) n. a citizen, a townsman, a villager; a member or inmate of a family. fem. পুরবাসিনী. श्वनश्रहिलां—same as श्वनांत्री. श्वनक्क्-n. a warder or warden of a house; a city guard. পুরললন।—n. same as পুরনারী. পুরশাসক—n. a presidency magistrate. পুরন্ত্রী—same as পুরনারী.

পুরঃসর—(I) a. advanced. (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) having in front of, having first made or done প্রেণামপুরঃসর = having made obeisance).

ুৱন্তান—n. the soul; life.

পুরভঃ—adv. in front, before; formerly. পুরন—coll. corrup, of পুরান ১,২.

গুরন্ত—a. plump; well-developed; complete; full-grown.

পুরব—poet. corrup. of পূর্ব. পুরবী—alt. spell. of পুরবী.

পুর=চরণ—n. worship of a deity with a view to attaining some end.

পুরস্কার—n. a reward; a prize; remuneration; meed; cordial reception, welcome ('বসাইলা আসনে তারে করি প্রস্কার'); honour, felicitation. পুরস্কার দেওয়া—v. to reward.

পুৰব্ৰিয়া—n. rewarding; act of awarding a prize; act of remunerating; cordial reception; honouring, felicitation.

পুৰস্কৃত—a. rewarded; remunerated; cordially received; honoured, felicitated.
পুৰস্কৃত ক্রা—ν. to reward.

ুবুরা, —adv. before, formerly, in the past,

in ancient times.

পুরা — (I) a. entire, whole, complete, full; replete (পুরা কলদী). (2) adv. full, fully (পুরা পাঁচ হাত); completely, thoroughly (পুরা জানা).

পুরাত—

ν. to fill (কলসীতে জল পুরা); to stuff (ব্যাগে কাপড় পুরা); to thrust in, to enter (মুথে পুরা); to put into, to confine (জেলে পুরা), to conceal inside; •to be filled (with) (ভেলে পুলেতে ঘর পুরেছে); to blow or sound as a wind-instrument ('সবে পোরে সিঙ্গা বেমু'); to be satisfied or realized or attained (আশা পুরেছে); to be completed or accomplished (কাজ পুরেছে).

পুরাকাল-n. ancient times.

পুরাজনা—same as পুরনারী (see পুরু ১).
পুরাণ—(I) n. a myth or mythology (esp. of Hindus). (2) a. ancient; primordial (পুরাণ্পুরুষ). পুরাণক্তা, পুরাণকার—n. an author of a mythology. পুরাণপুরুষ—n. God. পুরাণ্প্রাণ্ক্র—n. mention in the puranas (পুরাণ্শুস্হ) or mythology; long-standing fame.

ব্যাত্ত্—archæology; antiquities; antiquities in archæology or antiquities or ancient history. (2) n. an archæologist; an antiquary, an antiquarian; one versed in ancient history.

পুরাতন—a. ancient; old; aged; long-dated, out-of-date (পুরাতন ফার্শনা); standing (পুরাতন প্রথা); experienced ক্রাতারী; inveterate (পুরাতন পাপী); chronic (পুরাতন রোগ). fem. পুরাতনী. পুরাতন

—an old hand.
খুৱাদন্তর—(I) adv. to the fullest extent;
completely; thoroughly, in a downright

manner. (2) a. complete; downright; thorough, out-and-out, thorough-going,

পুৰাধ্যক—n. a governor of a city; a warden of a house.

পুরান₃—pop. corrup. of পুরাতন.

ুবান্থ—v. to fulfil, to satisfy; to fill.

পুরানা—dial. corrup. of পুরান ১.

ব্ৰাপুনি—(I) a. complete; thorough; full, entire; downright. (2) adv. completely; thoroughly; fully, entirely; in a downright manner; in extenso.

পুनाविर, भूनावृज-same as পুनाजज्ञविर and

পুৰাত্ত্ব respectively.

্বীৰ-n. a kind of small and thin saucershaped brown bread fried in clarified butter.

श्रीनमा—n. a tiny packet; a dose of medicine or other articles in a tiny packet; an Indian musical mode.

প্রাী 3—alt. spell. of পুরি.

খুমী ১—n. a house, a palace, a residence রাজপুরী, ইন্দ্রপুরী); a city; a title of certain ascetics (ঈবরপুরী).

গরীয়—n. fæces, excrement, stool, ordure, droppings. পুরীয়োৎসর্গ—n. evacuation or company

tion or ordure on something or somebody. প্ৰক্ৰ-a. thick; fat; having a specific number of folds (সাতপুরু কাপড়).

প্রকৃত, (rej.) পুরুৎ—coll. corruptions of

পুলৰ—(I) n. man; a man; a male creature ; a manly man, a he-man (সে থাটি পুরুষ) ; (phil. & theol.) the soul (পুরুষ ও প্রকৃতি); God; a generation (অধন্তন পাঁচ পুরুষ); (gr.) person (উত্তম পুরুষ = the first person; মধ্যম বুলৰ = the second person; প্ৰথম পুৰুষ = the third person). (2) in comp. male, he- (পুরুষ-জন্তা. প্রমপুরুষ—n. a superman; God, the Absolute. প্রক্রবর্তার—n. manliness, prowess intelligence; manly effort. পুরুষজাতীয়—a. male; masculine. श्रुक्षय — n. masculinity; manhood; manliness, virility; vigour; masculine sexual power. विकास करिया power. व क्षेत्रस्य विकास करिया विकास करि a. lacking in masculine sexual power, importent; unmanly; effeminate; lacking in vigour; faint-hearted. পুরুষমুহানি—n. loss of masculine sexual power, impotency. किन् भूतिकात्री—n. succession of generations, lineal succession, heredity. श्रुक्ष्यभवान्त्राः herediscon, nerecity. deneration, herediscon generation to generation, hereditarily. वृज्ञच अनुम्भानाश्च — a. coming down (...) down from generation to generation; inherited ; hereditary ; traditional. পুরুষপুত্র n. a high specimen of humanity; a great

man; a big man. পুরুষপ্রধান-n. chief amongst men; (when attributed to God) Supreme. शुक्रवराज-n. a tiger of a man. পুরুষমানুষ—n. a man ; a male ; a manly man. श्वेक्रयनामृ ल—same as श्वेक्रवरागंत्र. श्वक्रयर्थार्छ same as श्रुक्रवश्रवाब. श्रुक्रवंजिश्र —n. a lion amongst men. পুরুষমূলভ—a. common to or befitting a man; masculine. পুরুষাল—n. the male sex-organ, the penis. श्रुक्यांवय-n. the basest or vilest of men; a dirty fellow; a rascal; an extremely cowardly man. পুরুষা-बुक्कम-same as श्रुक्रव-পत्रम्भता. श्रुक्रवाबुक्कमिक —same as পুরুষ-পরম্পরাগত. পুরুষার্থ—n. religious or spiritual attainment, earning of wealth, realization of desires and attainment of salvation; these four manly pursuits of life; happiness, bliss; salvation, পুরুষালী—(I) n. masculinity; beatitude. manliness, virility; (of a woman or a girl) tomboyishness. (2) a. masculine; manly. virile; (of a woman or a girl) tomboyish. পুরুষোচিত—a. proper for a man: becoming or befitting a man; maniy. an excellent man; a superman, preme Being, God, Vishnu (বিছু); Lord

Juggernaut (জগন্নাথদেব). পুরুষ্ট্—a. well-developed, plum.

পুরো—coll. corrup. of পুরা ২.

পুরোগ, পুরোগামী—a. going before in point of time or place, preceding, leading pioneering. পুরোগত—a. gone before in point of time or place.

প্রোডাশ—n. thick saucer-shaped bread.

পুরোধাঃ, (pop.) পুরোধা—n. a priest; a pioneer, avant garde.

পুরোপুরি—pop. corrup. of পুরাপুরি.

পুরোবভী—a. lying in front; preceding; advanced; apical.

পুরোভাগ—n. the first part or share; the front. সৈশুবাহিনীর পুরোভাগ—the vanguard. পুরোভায়—n. the foreground.

श्रुदत्रायोगी—a. preceding; leading; inaugurating of founding.

পুরোছিভ-n. a priest.

পুল—n. a bridge (as on a river),

পুলক—n. horripilation or gooseflesh (usu. caused by a delightful feeling or sensation); a thrill (of joy or delight); delight or joy. পুলকক্তিক, পুলকিড—a. horripilated in delight; (greatly) delighted. পুল-ক্তিমা—n. an outburst of delight.

পুলটিস—n. a poultice.

ale .- n. Port Blair in the Andamans.

পুলি ২ — n. a kind of sweet roll.

affin -n. the part of a sandy beach or bank up to which the high-water mark reaches; (loos.) a sand-bank, a beach, shoal.

পুলিন্দা-n. a packet or bundle or parcel (esp. a samall one).

পুলিগিঠা—same as পুলি 2.

পুলিপোলাও—n. deportation to

Blair; (loos.) deportation, transportation. পুলিস, (rej.) পুলিশ—n. the police; a policeman; a police constable.

-পুলে—correl. of ছেলে (ছেলেপুলে).

পুষা—v. to bring up; to cherish (মনে আশা পুৰা); to nourish; to feed; to maintain, to support (পরিজনদের পুষা); to rear; to keep, to breed, to fancy (वाँमत्र भूगा, পाथि भूगा).

পুন্ধর-n. the lotus; water; cloud; the tip of an elephant's trunk; a holy lake near Ajmere.

পুন্ধবিশী—n. a pond, a tank, a pool.

পুট—a. nourished; brought up; bred; developed; grown up; plump; fat; adiposed; fattened; mature; ripe; cherished. পুট্ট-ভাড়িভ—n. (phys.) positive electricity. পুটাজ-a. well-developed ; fat ; fattened. 🎖 🖫 — n. nourishment ; upbringing ; breeding; development; growth; plumpness; fatness; adiposity; fattening; maturity; thorough ripeness; nutrition; cherishment. পুটিকর, পুটিজনক, পুটিসাধক a. nutritious; nourishing. পুটিসাধন—n. nutrition; nourishment. পুক্তিসাঘৰ করা—ν. to nourish.

n. flower; blossom; menstrual flux; an eye-disease. পুত্ৰক, পুত্ৰৱৰ্থ—n. the name of Kuvera's (কুবের) chariot capable of flying through the air at a great speed. পুতাৰর ওক-n. a flower-basket. পুতা-कौष्टे—a. a flower-worm. श्रृष्णादक्व, श्रृष्णादक्व -n. one whose banner is made of flowers; Madan (মদন) the god of love. পুলাৰ ছ-n. a bunch of flowers. পুজ্পদ্মন করা—v. to pluck or cull flowers. In wo-n. (bot.) a peduncle. পুল্গবন্তু, (pop.) পুল্গবন্তু-n. a bow made of flowers; one holding such a bow; Madan (यमन) the god of love. श्रुक्तामन-n. a petal. পুञ्जवना-n. one holding a bow of flowers; Madan (यमन) the god of love, भूजन-ৰিবাস-n. essence of flower. পুৰুপত্ত-n. a petal; flowers and leaves; (bot) floral leaves. পুলাপত্ৰবিয়াস—n. (bot.) prefloration. পুতাপান্ত-n. a twig with flowers; flowers and leaves. and leaves. a saucer for holding flowers (esp. one used in a religious service), 기메일라-n. (bot.) a calyx. 기메-

প্ৰভীৰ-n. a floral diagram. পুৰুবভী-a. in menstruation, menstruating, menstruous. পুञ्चविका, श्रुञ्चविन्ति, a flower garden (esp. one with a summer-house); a gardenhouse. পুঞ্গবাৰ-n. an arrow made of flowers; one using such arrows; Madan (মদন) the god of love. পুল্পবিদ্যাস—n. (bot.) inflorescence. পুজার্স্ত—n. a flower-stalk. পুষ্পর্বিকা—n. (bot.) a pedicel. পুষ্পর্ফি—n. a shower of flowers. পুত্ৰপুত্ৰ — n. an orna-ment made of flowers, a floral ornament পুষ্ণমন্ত্ৰনী—n. a flower-bud; a flower-stalk. পুত্ৰমালা, পুত্ৰমাল্য—n. a garland of flowers. a flower-wreath. পুল্পমুক্ট—n. a chaplet of flowers. পুজায়কুল—n. a flower-bud. পুজারজঃ —n. pollen. পুভারস—n. flower-juice, honey. পুञ्जबाग—n. topaz. পুञ्जदिब्ध—n. pollen. शुञ्ज मंत्र—same as श्रुञ्जवान, श्रुञ्जानवान्ना, a bed of flowers. পুলাসংকেড—n. (bot.) a floral for mula. প্ৰত্যার—n. essence of flower. সৌরভ—n. aroma or fragrance of a flower. পুজাহীন, পুজাৰ্জ্য—a. divested of flowers: flowerless. श्रेष्णांगम—n. florescence or its season. প্ৰপাগম-কাল—n. the time of florescence; the season of flowers, the spring. পুজাজীব—(I) a. dealing in flowers and flower-wreaths; making flower-wreaths professionally. (2) n. a florist; a professional offering of a handful of flowers to a deity. পুলাঞ্জলি লেওমা—v. to offer a handful of flowers in devotion or worship. n. a flower-vase; a flower-pot. विकाशिकां ब-same as विकाशिक्ष व निर्माण कर -same as পুভাষধু. পুভাকা—n. (bot.) a floret: the tartar of teeth; the concluding couplet of stanza of poem containing the author's name. श्रृष्टिण — a. in flower, blossomed in পুলিতা—a. fem. in flower, blossomed in menstruation. 25 n. (the Hindu) god of love (cr.) of love, (cp.) cupid (भान). as পুজাগন, পুজোজান—n. a flower garden

ven store a nower swenty. seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

প্রতি—coll. corrup. of পোত্ত.

शुक्कविद्याला -n. 8 পুত-corrup. of পাৰ্ছ book-seller. পুতকবিপৰি—n. a book-shop शृंखकवायमां — n. a book-trade. शृंखक वाया সামী—n. a book-trade. dontain ed or written ed or written in a book. library, সাধারণ পুভাকাগার—a public library পুত্ৰালয়—n. a book-shop; a (rare) library পুৰুকের লোকাল—a book-shop.

প্ৰভান—variants of পোভা.

পুভান, পুভান-n. (in book-binding) a fly-

পুন্তবিকলন—n. book debit.

প্ৰতিকা, পুত্তী—n. a booklet; a pamphlet. পুগ-n. betel-nut, areca-nut; a collection, a multitude.

পুৰুক—(I) a. employed in worshipping. (2) n. a worshipper, a devotee; a priest; a votary.

পুজন—n. worship. পুজনীয়—same as পুজা.

fem. श्रु ज्वीया.

প্ৰায়িতা—same as পুজক. fem. পুৰয়িত্তী. ্ৰা—(I) n. worship; adoration; devotion; reverence; cordial reception; glorification. (2) v. poet. form of পুজা করা. পুজা করা—ν. to worship; to adore; to revere; to accord cordial reception to, to welcome; to glorify. পুজা পেওয়া—v. to offer worship (to a deity); to offer presents in homage. পুজা পাওয়া—v. to be worshipped or adored or revered or received cordially or welcomed. পুজাবকাখ—n. vacation during a holy season, the puja (পুজা) holidays or vacation. পূজারি, পূজারী—(I) a. employed in worshipping; acting as a professional priest. (2) n. a worshipper; a devotee; a votary; a priest. fem. পृजातिनी, थुजातिना. थुजाई—same as थुजा. थुजास्किक n. the daily religious service.

a. worshipped; adored; revered; cordially received, welcomed; glorified,

fem. পृष्टिण.

ইভোপহার—n. a gift or present offered during a holy festival, a puja (প্রা) gift or

a. worthy of worship or reverence or honour; worshipful; reverend; honourable ; venerable. fem. थ्या. थ्याभाष-n. one whose feet are worthy of worship or adoration, having worshipful feet; most reverend or adorable or venerable.

a. holy, sacred, sanctified, pure.

a. pure-souled; pure-hearted; holy; pious, virtuous.

716—(1) n. stench, fetid smell. (2) a. fetid (প্ৰিগৰা); rotten. putrid (প্ৰিমাংস).

रिडाइक—n. holy water.

প্রা—n, a sweet pie or cake. পুপ্রার—n. a baker. 2011101-n. a bakery.

र्व, श्वान, श्वानी, शूरव—rej. spellings of वैव, श्वान, श्वानी, श्रुत respectively.

n. purulent matter formed in an ulcer. wound, boil etc.; pus. १व क्या, १व ছওৱা—v. to suppurate. পুৰ বারা—v. to discharge or secrete pus.

পুর,—alt. spell. of পুর,

পুর_২—n. fulfilment; filling; completion; a mass of water; a stream.

পুরক—(I) a. fulfilling; filling; completing; (geom.) complementary; (arith. & alg.) multiplying. (2) n. (arith.) a multiplier; (geom.) a complementary angle, a complement (also পুরুত কোৰ); act of breathing in yoga (যোগ).

পুরণ—n. fulfilment (বাসনাপুরণ); filling (উদরপুরণ); repletion; completion (কালপুরণ); solution (সমস্তাপুরণ); compensation (ক্ষতিপুরণ); increase; (arith. & alg.) multiplication. পুর্ণ করা-v. to fulfil; to fill, to complete; to solve; to compensate; to increase; (arith. & alg.) to multiply. श्वापंत्रक-a. (arith.) ordinal. পুরশীয়—a. to be fulfilled or filled or completed or solved.

পুরব—rej. spell. of পুরব.

পুরবী—n. an Indian musical mode.

পুর্যমিতা—a. & n. one who fulfils or fills. fem. श्रविश्वी.

পুরা—alt. spell. of পুরা২,৩.

পুরিকা—var. of পুরী.

পুরিভ-a. thoroughly filled, replete, filled ; fulfilled ; completed ; solved ; compensated; multiplied.

পুরী—n. any food esp. bread filled with stuffing; (loos.) a thin and small saucershaped brown bread fried in clarified butter.

역4-a. thoroughly filled, replete; full. whole ; total ; complete, perfect (পুণ মুখ) ; fulfilled, gratified, realized; completed. completely passed (কাল পূর্ণ হওয়া); accomplished (কাৰ্য পূৰ্ব হওয়া) ; mature ; fully grown. পুৰ করা-v. to fill, to make full to the brim; to replete; to complete; to fulfil; to pass completely ; to accomplish. পুৰ্বকাম -a. one whose desire has been fulfilled. পুৰ্ণকাল-a. full-time. পুৰ্ণকাল কৰ্মী-a fulltime or whole-time worker, a full-timer. পুৰকুজ-n. a pitcher completely filled (esp. with water). 29951-a. fem. in the advanced or last stage of pregnancy, nearing travail. প্ৰথাস—n. (astr.) total eclipse. পুৰ্চজ্ৰ -n. the full-moon, the hunter's moon. 94-(ছেছ-n. (gr.) a full stop. পূৰ্ণভৈছ পঞ্া—ν. (fig.) to terminate or be closed for good. পুৰীতা, পুৰীতা, repleteness, fulness; completeness; fulfilment; completion; accomplishment; maturity; full growth. 99910 -n. a full cup, a full dish, a full plate, a full vessel. পুৰ্বযুস—n. full age, maturity. পুৰবয়ন্ত—a. full-aged, grown up, major, adult. fem. पूर्ववयद्धा. पूर्ववयद्ध रख्या-v. to come of age, to attain majority, পুৰ্ণবিকশিত, পুৰ্ণবিক্সিভ—a. full-blown; fully manifested. शूर्वविकान, शूर्वविकाम-n. full blowing; full manifestation. পुनेद्वन-n. full speed, full tilt. वृत्रिवर्ग—adv. at full speed, in full career, at full tilt, পুৰিক্স-n. the Absolute Being, God. প्ৰমাতা-n. the fullest measure or extent; (of medicines) a full dose. পুৰীমাত্ৰায়—adv. to the fullest measure or extent; entirely; wholly; thoroughly; in a downright manner. श्रीमात्री-same (भोनेमात्री. पूर्वयुवक-n. a full-grown young man. fem. शृंबेयुवडी. शृंबेम्रश्या -a. (arith.) an integer, a whole number. 291-fem. of 29. প্ৰাক্ত—a. having all the limbs; complete in all parts ; thorough ; fully grown or developed. পুৰাঙ্গতা—n. completeness in all parts; thoroughness; full growth or development. श्रीवण-n. full delight or joy ; an appellation of God. পুৰাবভাৱ-n. a perfect incarnation; an appellation of Nrishingha (নৃসিংহ), Rama (রাম) and Krishna (কৃষ্). পুণা-वम्ब-same as श्रीक. श्रीं जिमाय-same as वृर्वकांब. वृत्रीवाड-a. fully wide or widened or expanded. पूर्वाञ्चः, (pop.) पूर्वाञ्च—a. enjoying full longevity or long lease of life, longlived. পুৰ্ণাছতি—n. the final offering; the burnt offering with which a sacrifice is concluded, the concluding (burnt) offering; fig.) completion or self-sacrifice. পুৰীছডি দেওমা—v. to offer the concluding (burnt) offering; (fig.) to complete, to sacrifice oneself.

পূৰ্বক—n characteristic of a logarithm. পূৰ্ণিমা—n. the full-moon. পুণিমানিশি—n. a full-moon night. পুণিমার চাদ—the hunter's moon, the full-moon.

পুৰেন্দ্ৰ—n. the hunter's moon, the fool-

পুৰোপমা—n. (rhet.) a sustained simile.

পুর্ত-n. public works. পুর্বনিভাগ-n. the Public Works Department.

পৃতি—n. act of filling, repletion; completion; compensation. পৃতি-অবিদেয়, পৃতি-ভাতা—n. a compensatory allowance.

পূৰ্ব—(I) n. the east; precedence in time or place (পূৰ্বক্ষিত); front; the past (পূৰ্বে জাবিড়রা এ দেশে ছিল). (2) a. first; senior in age; past, former, preceding; eastern. -পূৰ্বক in comp. having in advance; having first made or done (প্ৰশামপূৰ্বক); with প্ৰীতি-

পূৰ্বক). পূৰ্বকথিত—a. aforesaid. পূৰ্বকায়—n. the upper part of the body. প্ৰকাল—n. the past; ancient times; former times. कोलिक, পূर्वकोलीन—a. of the past, past; of ancient times, ancient; former times, former. পূর্বকৃত—a. previously or formerly done; done beforehand; done in anticipation. पूर्वगामी—a. going east or eastwards; going before, preceding; previous : antecedent. fem. পूर्वशामिनी. ছाग्ना পूर्वशामिनी-coming events cast their shadows before. 24 -(1) a. born before, elder. (2) n. an elder brother. পूर्वजा—(I) a. fem. of পूर्वज. (2) n.fem. an elder sister. श्रृवंखमा—n. a previous or former birth. পূৰ্বজন্মাজিত—a. acquired during a former or previous birth. প্ৰজীবন n. a previous or former birth; the past life; early life (cp. উত্তরজীবন). পূর্বজ্ঞান—<mark>গ</mark>ু acquired past experiences; knowledge during a former birth; anticipation. —a. former ; previous ; past. श्र्वमिन् (1) n. southeast. (2) a. south-eastern. পুর্বাদিক —n. the east. পূর্বদৃষ্ট—a, previously seen; anticipated ; foreseen. वृत्पश्चि—n. foresight. व्यापन-n. an eastern country or region. the east, the orient. वृत्रमीय—a. of an eastern country or region; (rare) oriental. নিপাত-n. (gr.) an irregular priority of a word in a compound. श्विनिशीकिष्-a. preaudited. পুৰ্বনিক্লপিড—a. predestined; fore-পুর্বপক্ষ—n. a complaint; a plaint; (log.) a question, a problem for debate or discussion, the first part of an a proposition. পূর্বপরিচয়—1. পূर्वभेतिष्ठि — a. argument, previous acquaintance. acquainted from before, formerly or already known. fem. পূর্বপরিচিতা. পূর্বপরিচিতি n. previous acquaintance of and n. an ancestor, a forefather; a former generation. প্ৰপ্ৰচলিত—a. formerly current of prevalent, current or prevalent in the past, previously in vogue. প্ৰছন্ত্ৰী—n. (astrol.) the eleventh of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. Eastern Bengal, East Bengal. adv. as before. (2) a. (log.) a priori. বৰিত—a. described or narrated before, aforesaid. পূর্ববভিতাprecedence; antecedence; priority aforementioned, seniority; fore-existence. 2440 -a. preceding; antecedent ing; antecedent; prior; senior; fore-existent. istent; previous; former. fem. वृद्याण—n. a complaint. वृद्यानी—n. a complaint. plainant. পুৰ্বভাগ-n. the forepart:

front; the eastern part. পূর্বভাজপদ, পূর্ব-ভাজপদা—n. (astrol.) the twentyfifth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. পূর্বভাব—n. the former or original state or condition. পুৰ্বভাষ—n. preface, a foreword. পূৰ্বমত—n. the former opinion, र्थ्योमारमा—n. a philosophical treatise by Jaimini the ancient sage; philosophical doctrine of Jaimini and his followers. 2्व-ৰফ-n. a prologue (of a drama); a prelude. প্ৰাগ-n. amorous attraction felt even before acquaintance with the lover; (inc.) courtship. পূর্বরাত্ত—n, the first part or quarter of a night; early night; (loos.) the previous or last night. পুর্বরাত্তি—n. last night; the previous night. পূর্বরাশি—n. (math.) antecedent, পূর্বলক্ষণ—n. a presage; (dero.) a foreboding. পুর্বলক্ষণ প্রকাশ করা— ^{v. to} presage; (dero.) to forebode. পূর্বসংস্কার n. a notion or idea or impression or habit formed during a former birth or in the past. पूर्वाहल, पूर्वाखि—n. an imaginary eastern mountain from behind which the sun is believed to rise daily. প্রাদেশ—n. a previous order. পূর্বাদেশ প্রত্যাহার করা—to rescind a previous order. श्रृवीविकात-n. possession or right obtained earlier; priority : the right or claim of the first-born, primogeniture ; former right or claim. পুৰা-₹₹ि – n. continuation (of some account already begun). পূৰ্বাপর—a. (also. adv.) from beginning to end. alpha and omega, thorough. श्वांभन्न विद्वहनां कन्ना—to consider the connected line of events, to consider the pros and cons of a proposal, to look before and after. প्रांभन्न-विद्वाध—n. inconsistency of acts or contexts of different times. প্ৰাপর-ৰ্ভ-n. (astr.) a prime vertical. वैनिश्चिम — adv. than before. श्रृदीवि — adv. from before; since the beginning. পূৰ্বাবছা n. the former or previous or past state or condition. প্ৰাভাষ—n. a presage; (dero.) a foreboding; a preface, a foreword, fore-Cast (धावहाअमान श्वांखान). श्वांखान (मख्या—v. to Presage ; (dero.) to forebode. প্ৰাভাগ—n. a previous or former habit or practice. n. the first half; the eastern half; (geog.) the eastern hemisphere. 241-1-n. the east, Alaipi-n. (astrol.) the twentieth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. 241g-n. the first Part or quarter of the day-time; (loos.) the forencon, atilga-a. of the first part or quarter of the daytime; to be done during

the first part or quarter of the day-time. প্রিডা—n. priority, precedence. প্রে—adv. formerly, previously, before; in the past; in the front; in the east. প্রেডি—a. aforesaid; mentioned before or above. প্রেডিভ—n. a previous statement; a prefatory remark or utterance. প্রেডিয়—n. the northeast. প্রেডিয়—a. quoted before or above.

প্ত—a. adjoining, contiguous, attached; associated; incorporated; united; admixed; saturated; related, connected, concerned.

পুথক্ত, পুথকীকরণ, পুথকীকৃত—see পুথক.

পৃথক—(1) a. separate ; different ; separated; segregated; moved or lying aside; differentiated; alienated, estranged. (2) adv. separately; severally; differently; apart. পুথক করা—v. to separate; to differentiate: to dissociate; to segregate; to alienate, to estrange; to remove apart. পৃথক পৃথক, পুথকভাবে—adv. separately, individually. separateness; distinction; পূথক্ত-n. difference; individuality. পृथक्कत्र, भुषकी করণ- n. separation ; differentiation ; dissociation; segregation; alienation, estrangement; act of removing apart. পৃথক্কত, পুথকীকৃত—a. separated; differentiated; dissociated; segregated; alienated, estranged, removed apart.

পৃথায়—a. (of a family) split up or divided into two or more units all having separate messing arrangements, separated.

পৃথগাত্বা—a. individual; self-conscious.

পৃথয়িধ—a. of a different kind; different; diverse, various, manifold.

পৃথাৰ্ভ—a. separated; differentiated; dissociated; segregated; alienated. estranged, removed apart.

গৃথিবী—n. the earth, the world. পৃথিবীজন
—n. the surface of the earth, the earth's
crust or its outer part. পৃথিবীপতি, পৃথিবীপাল—n. a king; an emperor. পৃথিবীবাগী,
পৃথিবীষয়—a. extending all over the world;
world-wide. পৃথিবীষগুল n. the orb of the
earth; the whole world.

পুৰু, পুৰুল—a. extensive; wide; great; magnanimous; bulky, fat, heavy; muscular, robust.

পৃথী—n. the earth, the world.

any other creature); the rear; the region of the back; the back part, the rear part; the hind part; surface, a face; (bot.) the

dorsal surface. प्रीपृष्ट-n. the surface of revolution. প্ৰটাৰ-n. (phys.) surface tension. পুঠতল—n. surface. পুঠদেশ—same as পুঠ. পুঠ-পোৰক—n. one who stands at the back to give support; a supporter; an upholder; a patron; a customer, a client. পুটপোষকতা —n. support; patronization. পুটপোষকভা করা—v. to support; to uphold; to patronize. পুটপোষণ-n. act of standing at the back to give support; act of supporting or upholding; patronization. পৃষ্ঠপ্ৰদৰ্শন—n. fleeing, flight. शृष्टेशमर्भन कन्ना-v. to flee, to take to one's heels, to run away. পৃষ্ঠপ্ৰবাহ -n. (geog.) a surface drift. 对数可以叫—n. the backbone, the spinal or vertebral column, the spine. পৃষ্ঠবৰ-n. a dorsal carbuncle. পৃষ্ঠ-ভ-- n. act of fleeing (esp. after a defeat). পৃষ্ঠভন্স—v. to take to one's heels. পৃষ্ঠরকা कद्र|-v. to protect or guard the rear; to act as a bodyguard to. পৃষ্টলেখ-n. an endorsement.

커테-n. a page (of a book). 커테=n. page-number.

প্রতিপরি—adv. on the back (of).

পেকো—a. full of slime or silt, like slime or silt, slimy, silty, miry.

পেচ—n, a spiral bend or coil or twist (ব্রুর পেঁচ, ব্রুতে পেঁচ দেওয়া) ; a screw (পেঁচ আঁটা) ; a tricky or shrewd turn (কথার পৌচ); an intrigue or machination, entanglement, predicament (পেচে ফেলা); a difficult problem, an intricate or perplexing situation, false position, quandary, cleft stick (পেচে পড়া): complication, intricacy (ব্যাপারটায় বড় পেঁচ); mutual entwining (ঘৃড়ির পেঁচ); a tangle (মৃতার বান্ডিলটায় পেঁচ লেগেছে); (in wrestling etc.) a style of holding; a tricky move (কুন্তির পৌচ).

পেঁচা—n. the owl ; (sarcas.) an extremely ugly-looking man or boy. পেঁচার ডাক—howling, hooting, screeching. পেঁচা ডাকে—an owl howls or hoots or screeches. পেঁচার বাচ্ছা-an owlet; (sarcas.-both masc. d fem.) an extremely ugly-looking person. পেঁচার বাসা-an owlery.

পেঁচাৰ—(1) v. to twist or wring spirally, to screw; to writhe; to make intricate deliberately; to complicate; to entangle; to involve (তাকে এ ব্যাপারে পেঁচাচ্ছ কেন) ; to employ a shrewd or tricky turn in one's speech. (2) a. twisted or wrung spirally; spiral; intricate, complicated; entangled; tortuous, full of angularity (পেচাৰ মৰ); having shrewd or tricky turns (পেঁচাৰ কথাবাৰ্ডা).

(शैंहां न-same as (शैंहां न (a.).

(शैंहो-fem. of (शैंहा.

(औरहा-coll. corrup. of পश्चानन्म. (औरहाँग পাওমা—v. to be affected with tetanus or rickets.

পেঁচোয়া, পেঁজা, পেঁটরা, পেঁড়া—variants of পেঁচাল, পিঁজা, পেটরা and পেড়া, respectively.

পৌদান—v. (sl.) to belabour, to slog, to drub, to beat up. (औमानि—n. belabouring or slogging, drubbing.

পেঁপে—n. the papaw, the pawpaw, the

papaya. পেঁয়াজ, পেঁয়াজি—pop. variants of পিয়াজ and পিয়াজি respectively.

পেখন—n. (obs. & poet.) seeing.

পেখম—n. a peacock's plumage or tail esp. when expanded or spread out like a fan at the time of dancing. পেখম ধরা, পেখম ফোলান-v. (of a peacock) to expand or distend one's plumage or tail (when dancing): (fig.) to be beside oneself with joy, to be foolishly ostentatious in dress, to be vainglorious, to peacock.

পেখা—v. (poet. & obs.) to see.

পেচ—var. of পেঁচ.

পেচক—n. the owl. fem. পেচকী. পেচক-শাবক—n. an owlet.

পেচ্ছাব, পেছন, পেছপা, পেছু—coll. cor ruptions of প্রস্রাব, পিছন, পিছপা (see পিছ) and পাছ respectively.

পেজম, পেজমি—n. baseness; roguishness, roguery, knavishness, knavery; mischiefmongering. পেজমি করা—v. to commit an act of roguery or knavery; to make a mischief.

-(পজী—sfx. having a specific number of pages (আটপেজী).

(915-n. the belly; the abdomen; the stomach; the womb (পেটের ছেলে); the inside, the hold (জাহাজের পেট); the loins (পেটে কাপড় থাকে না); (vul.) pregnancy (পেট হওয়া) the inmost part of one's heart ((পটের ক্ণা)) subsistence, livelihood (পেট চালান). খালি পেট -empty stomach. ভরা পেট-full stomach. পেট আটা—v. to get constipated, to have costiveness. (90 951-v. to have one's belly distended after a hearty meal. পেট कामण्डि -v. to have a gnawing pain in the stomach to have stomach-pain. পেট-কামড়াৰি-n. a gnawing pain in the stomach; stomach pain, gripes. (96 राजा-v. to have an abortion to tion, to miscarry. (পট খুসান—v. to cause an abortion (esp. unlawfully). (% 501-y. to procure one's minimum or normal food

appease one's hunger (esp. daily); to make both ends meet. পেট চালান-v. to earn just enough to provide the bare necessities of life, to earn a living or subsistence wage. পেট চিন্চিন্ করা—v. to feel a pinching sensation in the stomach esp. caused by extreme hunger. পেট চুঁইচুঁই করা—v. to have a suppressed groaning noise in the stomach caused by hunger. পেট জলা—v. to have a burning sensation in the stomach caused by hunger. পেট ডাকাu. to have a rumbling noise in the belly as caused by diarrhœa or indigestion, to have collywobbles. পেট ধরা -v. to be cured of diarrhœa or loose motions. পেট নরম করা—v. to have somewhat loose motions. পেট নামান—v. to have loose motions, to have diarrhea; to purge (one's bowels). পেট ফাঁপা, পেট ফোলা—v. to have one's belly distended owing to the accumulation of gas, to be affected with flatulence or tympanites. পেট ফেলা—same as পেট খসান. পেট বড় হওয়া—v. to have the belly distended esp. on account of pregnancy. পেট-ব্যথা—n. stomach-pain, belly-ache. পেট ভরা—v. to have one's hunger fully Satisfied. পেট ভরিয়া খাওয়া—v. to eat one's fill. (शहे ভितिया थांखप्रान—v. to give one a full meal or full feed. পেট-ভাতা—(I) n. food given in lieu of wages. (2) adv. for food in lieu of wages. পেট-মরা—a. incapable of eating much. পেট মর।—v. to lose appetite esp. owing to want of sufficient food. (915-মোটা—a. pot-bellied. পেট-রোগা—a. weak in digestive power; dyspeptic. পেট-সর্বস্থ—a. one who loves nothing but a good fare; given to gourmandising; gluttonous, voracious. পেট-সর্বস্থ ব্যক্তি—a belly-god. পেট to become pregnant, to be big with child, to conceive, to be in the family way. পেটে আসা—v. to be formed in the womb of, to be conceived. পেটে এক মুখে আর—insincere or hypocritical talk; double-facedness. পেটে খিদে মুখে লাজ—concealment of one's eager desire on account of bashfulness. পেটে খেলে পিঠে সয়—(fig.) troubles are sufferable when they bring in profits, trouble is patiently borne if it is paying; the mule will not grudge its load if there is the prospect of a good feed. stom to be accepted in one's stomach. (গটে পাকা—ν, to be accepted in one's stomach; (of a person) to be able to keep counsel or keep a secret (তার পেটে কথা भारक नी). (शर्षे धन्ना—». to carry in one's

womb, to conceive or bear. (পটে পেটেkept to oneself, kept concealed পেটে পেটে কথা. পেটে পেটে শয়তানি). পেটে বোমা মারলেও কিছু বার না হওয়া—(fig.) to be utterly lacking in education; completely illiterate. পেটে মারা-v. to kill or weaken or subdue one by starving; to deprive one of one's means of livelihood or subsistence. পেটের কথা-the secret of one's heart; a secret intention. পেটের গোলমাল—bowels complaint, stomach trouble. পেটের চিন্তা bread problem, worries about a living. পেটের জালা, পেটের দায়—smarts of hunger. (अर्छेत्र परिम-impelled or urged by the sting of hunger or poverty. পেটের ভাত চাল হওমা-(fig.) to be bewildered with fear or worry. পেটের ভিতর হাত-পা সেঁধুন—(fig.) to become nonplussed with fear, to feel a cold wave running down one's spine. পেটের শক্ত -a child who causes grief to its mother. পেটে সওয়া—v. to be accepted in one's stomach.

পেটক—n. a wicker-basket; a port-manteau. a trunk, a suit-case; a chest.

পেটন, পেটনি—pop variants of পিটন. পেট-ভাতা, পেট-মোটা—see পেট. পেটরা—same as পেটক.

(পট-(जागा, (পট-সর্বস্থ—see (পট.

পেটা—pop. var. of পিটা.

(পটি—n. a waist-band, a belt, a girdle; the breast or middle part of a fish (পেটির মাছ).

পেটিকা, পেটী—pop. variants of পেটক.

পেটুক—a. gluttonous, voracious, fond of eating. পেটুক লোক—n.a glutton, a gourmand, a belly-god.

(পটেন্ট্—(1) n. a patent. (2) a. protected by a patent, patent; (fig.) monotonous. trite (পেটেন্ট্ পরিহাস).

পেটুনি—dial. corrup. of পিটুনি (see পিটা). পেটেউ—alt. spell. পেটেন্ট.

পেটেল—n. the headman of a village; a leader; a faithful supporter or follower.

পেটো,—a. made of jute; related to jute; trading jute (পেটো সাহেব).

পেটো — n. the rind of a banana-tree; a style of braiding hair over one's brow. পেটো পাড়া— ν. to braid one's hair over the brow.

পেটোমা—a. obedient, faithfully following; cringing; patronized; favourite; dependent.

পেট্রল—n. petrol.

পেড়া >—same as পেটক.

পেড়া -n. a kind of sweetmeat made by solidifying cow-milk.

পেড়াপীড়ি—dial. corrup. of পীড়াপীড়ি. পেন্ট, পেন্টলুন, পেন্টালুন, পেন্ট্ৰলন, পেন্ট্ৰলুন

-n. pantaloons, trousers; shorts.

পেপুলাম—n. a pendulum.

পেতনি-n. a female spirit; (sarcas.) an extremely ugly or dirty woman, a hag or a slut. পেতনির আলো—will-o'-the-wisp.

পেতল—n. (dial.) brass.

পেৰ, —n. a fountain-pen.

পেন 2-n. pain, inflammation (বুকের পেন), labour-pain, travail (পোয়াতির পেন ওঠা).

পেৰশৰ, (rej.) পেৰসৰ—n. a pension. পেৰ-শনভোগী—n. a pensioner.

পেনসিল-n. a pencil.

পেনেট-n. the circular pedestal of the sacred phallic sign.

পেয়—(1) a, drinkable. (2) n. anything drinkable; a drink.

পেয়াজ—n. (coll.) onion.

পেয়াদা-pop. corrup. of পিয়াদা.

পেয়ার,—n. (in card-playing) a marriage or a pair, one of a marriage or pair.

পেয়ার_২—n. caress, fondling; affection; love. পেয়ার করা—v. to caress, to fondle; to treat with affection; to love. পেয়ারের দেভি বা বন্ধু—a close or bosom friend, a chum.

পেমারা-n. the guava.

পেয়ারী—n. fem. a favourite; a lover, a sweetheart; Radha (রাধা) the sweetheart of Krishna (কৃঞ্চ).

পেয়ালা-pop. corrup. of পিয়ালা.

-পেয়ে—sfx. footed, legged. -ped (চারপেয়ে =four-footed, four-legged, quadruped).

পেরন-coll. form of পার হওয়া.

পেরু—n. the turkey.

পেরুভীয়-a. Peruvian.

পেরেক—n. a nail, a wire-nail, a spike.

পেরোন-alt. spell. of পেরন.

পেল্ব—a. very soft or delicate; gentle; graceful; slim, slender; frail; light; lightsome. পেলবভা—n. pleasant softness or delicateness; gentleness; grace; slimness, slenderness; frailty; lightness, lightsomeness.

পেলা—n. a gift or reward given to an tiste at a function; a prop,

পেল্লয়, (dial.) পেলায়—a. huge, enormous ; ionstrous, gigantic; tremendous.

পেশ-n. act of presenting or placing before. পেশ করা—v. to present or place before; to submit; to put up; to table.

পেশপ্তয়া—alt. spell. of পেশোয়া.

পেশওয়াজ—alt. spell. of পেশোয়াজ.

পেশকার—n. a bench-clerk. পেশকারি—n. bench-clerkship.

পেশল—a. beautiful, charming; (inc. but pop.) muscular, thewy, robust,

পেশা—n. a profession, a trade, a calling: (fig.) a practice, a habit. পেশাদার—a. professional. পেশাদারি—(I) n. professionalism. (2) a. professional.

পেশি, পেশী—n. a muscle, a tendon; a sheath of a sword, a scabbard. (প্ৰীয়-a. relating to muscles, muscular. পেশীবহুল—a. muscular, brawny, thewy, robust, lusty, পেশী-সঞ্চালন—n. flexing or movement of muscles.

পেশোয়া—n. a peshwa.

পেশোয়াজ—n. a kind of baggy breeches worn by Muslim women or dancing-girls.

পেষক—a. ৫ n. one who or that which pulps or grinds or presses.

পেষণ—pop. var. of পিষণ.

পেষণান্ত—n. a grinder, a molar tooth.

পেষণযন্ত্ৰ—n. a grinding stone.

পেষণি, পেষণী—n. a mortar and a pestle; a grindstone, a mill-stone.

পেষল—alt. spell. of পেশল.

পেষা—pop. var. of পিষা. পেসল—alt. spell. of পেশল.

পেন্তা—n. pistachio. গৈছা, পৈঠা, পৈতা—alt. spellings of প্ৰইছা পইঠা and পইতা respectively.

পৈতামহ—a. relating to a paternal grand-

father.

পৈতৃক—a. paternal ; ancestral (পৈতৃক ভিটা পৈতৃক সম্পত্তি); hereditary (পৈতৃক রোগ).

পৈত্তিক, পৈত্ত—a. bilious; biliary. পৈত্ৰ, পৈত্ৰ্য—variants of পৈতৃক.

Complete (1) a. ghoulish. (2) n. a form of marriage by force or artfulness. Equitor a. ghoulish; (fig.) nefarious, extremely obnoxious. fem. रामाहिकी. रामाहिका ghoulishness; (fig.) nefariousness, extreme obnoxiousness, fiendlike conduct.

পৈশুগ্য—n. scandal-mongering, —a. fem. of পৈশাচ. পৈশুন, tale-bearing; malice; cruelty; villany.

পৌহ—n. (vul.) a son or a male descendint (ঘোষের লেশ ant (ঘোষের পো).

GH-int. denoting ; a long and unchange ing noise or note as of a flute (*) artly, পৌ করে—in a trice, in a jiffy, instantly, very quickly. (भे ध्वा-). to give out

long and unchanging note or sound (as by a flute); (sarcas.) to cringe or fawn (upon), to support blindly and insistently. পৌ-ধরা —a. cringing, fawning. পৌ-পৌ—(I) adv. very swiftly. (2) a. very swift,

পৌচ—n. a coating. পৌচ দেওয়া—v. to apply a coating (to), to coat. পোঁচড়া, পোঁচলা -n. a coating; a brush for whitewashing made of jute fibres.

পোঁচা—dial. corrup. of পুঁছা.

পৌছ—n. an instance or act of mopping or swabbing (ঝাড়পৌছ).

পোছা,-n. the tail of a fish and the region near about it; the part of the hand from the wrist to finger-tips.

পোঁছা ২, পোঁছাৰ—pop. variants of পুঁছা and श्रेषान respectively.

পৌটলা—n. a bundle or baggage.

পৌটা—n. entrails, intestines, the gut (মাছের পোটা); (a drop of) nasal catarrh or mucus, (vul.) snot (নাকের পোটা); (dero.) a little boy, a kiddy.

পোড-n. the length of the part of anything buried or implanted underground.

পোঁজা,—var. of পোঁজা১.

পোঁতা, পোঁতান—pop. variants of পুঁতা and পুঁতাৰ respectively.

পৌদ-n, (sl.) the anus; (sl.) the pos-

teriors, the buttocks, the hips.

পোকা, (dial.) পোক—n. an insect, a worm, a moth, a beetle. কুমিরে-পোকা—n. a kind of insect preying on cockroaches. পোকা—same as. গান্ধী. পোকায়-খাওয়া—a. worm-eaten, moth-eaten. পোকামাকড়—n. worms and insects.

পৌক্ত—a. strong, firm; durable, lasting; experienced, accustomed; seasoned. পোখরাজ—n. topaz.

পোগ্ত—n. a child between the age of five and fifteen; a cripple.

পোছা—pop. var, of পুছা.

Calle n. friendly terms; agreement; love. (भार शाक्रा)—v. to be on friendly terms (with); to agree (with); to be in love

পোটলা—var. of পোঁটলা.

Control n. a spell of burning or scalding or singeing; affliction, distress; a severe ordeal. পোড়-খাওমা—a. burnt, scalded, singed; passed through an affliction or distress or a severe ordeal.

পোড়ন, পোড়া, পোড়ান, পোড়ানি, পোড়া-नेता, (शिकादन—pop. variants of शूक्न. वेष्ण, वेषाब, व्रष्णाबि, व्रष्णाबिया and व्रष्णादि । respectively. পোড়া কপাল-hard luck, bad or ill luck; (as int.) ah me! পোড়াকপালে a, unlucky, unfortunate. fem. পোড়াকপালী. পোড়ারমুখী—a. & n. accursed (one), unfortunate; hateful (one), wicked.

পোড়েন—n. woof. পোড়ো—alt. spell. of পড়ো ১,২.

পোণা—rej. spell. of পোনা. পোত-n. a boat, a ship, a vessel (অণ্ব-পোত, থপোত). পোত চালান—v. to captain (a ship); to pilot (an air-ship or ship). (915-চালক-n. (of a ship) a captain ; (of an airship) a pilot. পোডধ্বংস—n. shipwreck. পোত-নিযুক্তক—n. shipping agent.

পোতা,—n. plinth (of a house).

পোতাৰ—n. (dial.) a son's son, a grandson. পোডাধিপাল—n. shipping master.

পোডাধ্যক্ত—n. a captain or master of a ship; (rare) a pilot of an aeroplane.

পোডারোহী—(I) a. sailing in a ship. (2) n. a passenger of a ship.

পোতাশ্রম—n. a harbour, a haven.

6914-n. a socially depressed caste amongst Hindus.

পোদার-n. a professional examiner of the genuineness of coins; a money-changer; a pawn-broker; a banker, a money-lender. পোদারি—n. the profession of a coin-examiner or money-changer or pawn-broker or banker or money-lender; (sarcas.) display of false authority or power. পরের বনে পোদ্ধারি—see পরত

পোনা—n. young of fish (esp. of a larger one like trout etc.). পোনামাছ-n. a fish of the species of rui (কৃই), katla (কাতলা), mrigel (মুগেল) etc.

পোৰি—n. a pony, a tattoo.

পোমা—(I) n. a fourth part, a quarter; one-fourth of a seer (সের); half-a-mile. (2) a. one-fourth, quarter. চারপোয়া-a. complete, full. (পায়াবার-n. a particular throw at dice; (sarcas.) an extraordinary piece of luck, success in everything, a run of luck. a lucky hit.

পোয়াতি, পোয়াতী—(I) a. pregnant (পোয়াতি বউ): recently delivered of a child (প্রসবের পরে পোয়াতি হস্থ আছে). (2) n. a pregnant woman; a woman recently delivered of a child. পোয়াভি-হাসপাতাল-n. a maternity hospital. পোয়াতি হওয়া—to conceive, to be in the family way.

পোয়ান—coll. corrup. of পোছান.

পোয়াল—n. straw.

পোরা-pop. var. of পুরাত.

(পार्टेमान्दिं।-n. a portmanteau.

পোল-pop. var. of পুল.

পোলা—n. (vul. & dial.) a son.

পোলাও—n. a highly spiced dish of rice and meat boiled in clarified butter, pilau.

পোলো,—alt. spell. পলো.

পোলো_২—n. polo.

পোশাক-n. dress, garment, clothes; apparel: outfit. পোশাক ছাড়া, পোশাক খোলা — v. to undress oneself. পোশাক ছাড়ান, পোশাক খোলান $-\nu$. to undress. পোশাক পরা -v. to dress oneself, to put on one's dress. পোশাক-পরা—a. dressed (in). পোশাক পরান —v. to dress. (भागिकी—a. befitting fashionable society, fashionable (পোশাকী কথাবাৰ্তা): elegant, refined (পোশাকী ভাষা): worn on formal or festive occasions (পোশাকী জামাকাপড়); (sarcas.) merely formal, insincere, hypocritical (পোশাকী ভদ্ৰতা).

পোৰ,-coll. corrup. of পউৰ.

পোৰ 2-n. taming, domestication; act of bringing under one's control, subdual. পোষ-মানা—a. tame, domesticated; brought under control, subdued; habituated to obedience. (शीय माना-v. to become tame or domesticated; to come under control, to be subdued; to be habituated to obedience; (of a horse) to be broken. পোৰ मानान-v. to tame, to domesticate; to bring under one's control, to subdue; to habituate to obedience; to break (as a

পোৰক—(I) a. cherishing; nourishing; aiding; upholding; supporting; countenancing or abetting. (2) n. one who or that which cherishes or nourishes; an aider; an upholder; a supporter; a countenancer or abettor. পোষকতা—n. aiding; upholding, support; countenancing, abetment. (भाव-কতা করা—ν. to aid; to uphold, to support; to countenance, to abet. পৌৰক স্তর—(bot. & zoo.) tapetum.

পোৰড়া—coll. corrup. of পউৰপাৰ্বণ (see পউষ).

পোৰণ—n. upbringing; feeding; maintenance (পরিবার-পোষণ); cherishment; nourishment; act of supporting. পোৰণ করা—v. to bring up; to maintain; to cherish; to nourish; to support. (भाषनीय—var. of

পোষা—(I) v. pop. var. of পুষা. (2) a. tame, domesticated; pet; obediently following. পোষা কুকুর—an obedient dog; a servilely obedient follower.

পোষাক, পোষাকী—rej. spellings of পোশা and পোশাকী respectively.

পোষান—v. to be sufficient for, to serve one's purpose, to suffice (এ টাকায় পোষাবে ना); to agree with, to pull on well with (তার দক্তে আমার পোষাবে না); to cause to bring up or rear; to pay for or compensate (পাটুনি वा लोकमान (भाषान): to be able to bear or tolerate (এ শরীরে এত খাটুনি পোষায় না). পোষানি -n. act of making another rear one's domestic animals.

পোফ-rej. spell. of পোস্ট.

পোষ্টা—a. one who or that which brings up or rears or nourishes.

পোটাই—(I) a. nutritious, nourishing. (2) n. nutrition, nourishment.

পোস্ত—a. worthy of being brought up or fed or maintained or cherished or nourished or supported; dependent for maintenance. n. পোছপুত-n. an adopted son. পোশ্যবৰ্গ—n. pl. one's dependants (esp. those who live in the same family).

পোস্ট,—n. the postal system, post ; mail (আজকের পোস্টের চিঠি); an office or appoint ment, a post (ক্লার্কের পোস্ট).

পোষ্ট 2-n. a pillar, a post (ল্যাম্প-পোষ্ট).

পোদ্ট-অফিস—n. a post-office.

পোষ্টকার্ড—n. a post-card.

পোস্ট-প্রাজুমেট—a. post-graduate.

পোদ্টমাদ্টার—n. a postmaster.

পোস্টাপিস—n. a post-office.

পোস্ত, পোন্তদানা—n. mawseed, poppy seed.

পোন্তা, (coll.) পোন্তঃ—n. a joint (মেরে পোতা ওড়ান); a central or wholesale market (আলুপোস্তা); masonry construction strengthening a wall, embankment etc.

পোহান—v. to dawn, to end (রাত পোহান) to bask (त्त्रीम পোহान); to warm up oneself (আগুন পোহান); to suffer or undergo (ঝামেলা পোহান).

পৌছ—n. reach (পৌছ না মেলা); arrival

(পৌছ-খবর = news of arrival). পৌছা—v. to arrive at, to reach বেড়ি পৌছা, হাত পৌছা); to come within reach; to come to hand (防防 (河南). (河南河), to arrive at, to reach; to come within reach; to come to hand; to escort; to convey of carry (to); to bring to hand.

Constant the age between five and fifteen, boyhood.

পৌত -var. of পুত্তু. পৌতলিক—(I) a. idolatrous. (2) n. an ido later. পৌতলিকতা—n. idolatry.

পৌত্ৰ—n. a son's or nephew's son, a grandson. fem. (भोजी—a son's or nephew's daughter, a grand-daughter.

(পोनःश्वनिक—a. recurring. (পोनःश्वनिक দশমিক—recurring decimal. পৌনঃপুর্যা—n.

recurrence; recurrency.

পৌৰে—a. three quarters of, three-fourths (পोन् এक मिन) ; a quarter to (পৌन वांत्रहों).

পৌর—a. living in a particular city or house; relating to a city, urban, municipal; relating to house, indoor; civic. পৌत-অধিকার—n. civic rights. পৌরক্রীড়া—n. an indoor game. পৌর চিকিৎসক—civil surgeon. পৌরজন—n. citizens; inmates (of a house). পৌরনিগম—n. municipal corporation. পৌরপদ—n. citizenship. পৌরপিতা—n. a mayor (fem. a mayoress). পৌর-প্রতিষ্ঠান n. same as (भीत्रमञ्च. (भीत्रवर्ग—same as পৌরজন. পৌরবিজ্ঞান-n. civics. পৌরমুখাn. an alderman (of a municipal corporation). (शीत्रमञ्च, (शीत्रमश्च—n. a municipality. পৌরসজ্ব-করণিক—n. a municipal clerk. পৌরসজ্ব-বিচারক—n. a municipal magistrate. (शोत्रम्डा—n. a municipal corporation. (शीत्रखी—same as श्रुतनात्री (see श्रुत्र २).

পৌরব—a. descending from King Puru (পুরু).

(भोताक्रमा—same as পুत्रमात्री (see পूत्र). পৌরাণিক—a. pertaining to or versed in Hindu puranas (পুরাণ) or mythology; mythical; mythological; ancient. (श्रीत्रांनिक किनी—a mythological tale or episode; a legend. পৌরাণিক নাটক—a mythological

(भोक्रम—same as श्रुक्रमञ् (see श्रुक्रम),

পৌক্ষবেয়—a. (rare) pertaining to a man, masculine ; man-made.

পৌরোহিত্য—n. the office or profession of a priest, priesthood; presidentship, dency (সভার গৌরোহিত্য) ; leadership, leading (আন্দোলনের পৌরোহিত্য). পৌরোহিত্য করা—৮. to act as a priest; to preside over (a meeting); to lead (as a movement).

(भोनेमाजी—n. the full-moon.

পৌৰ a. past; of the east, eastern. পৌৰ-পেহিক, পোবদৈহিক—a. relating to the body of a previous birth; of a previous birth.

গৌৰাপ্য n. due order or succession; sequence.

পৌৰাহিক—a. relating to the previous

ay.
বিশ্বিক—a. relating to or due to be in the forenoon,

(शोरी-fem. of (शोर्व.

পৌলস্ত্য-n. of the sons of Pulastya (পুলম্ভা) the sage: Kuver, Ravan, Kumbhakarna, Bibhisan.

পৌলোমী—n. a daughter of (পুলোমা), Sachi, Indra's queen.

পৌষ, পৌষালী—alt. spellings of পউষ

and পউषानी respectively. পৌষ্টিক—a. nutritious, nutritive, alimen-

tary. পৌটিক নালী—the alimentary canal. পঁ্যাকাটি—coll. corrup. of পাকাটি.

शाक्—int. denoting; the cry of the duck, quack. शाक्शाक्—int. quack! quack!

পাঁচ—alt. spell. of পেঁচ.

পাঁচা—alt. spell. পেঁচা.

श्रांहान-var. of (श्रेंहान. পাঁটরা—var. of পেটরা.

প্যাড়া—var. of পেড়া১.

शाक्तमी—a. packed in a box, container

भाकिং—n. packing; a package, a packet. भार भार —int. denoting : the noise caused by going along or wading through a slimy or miry place (পাচ পাচ করে চলা). প্যাচ-(পটে—a. giving out or resembling the aforesaid noise; slimy or miry.

প্যাডেল—n. a paddle; paddling. প্যাডেল করা-v. to paddle.

প্যানট, প্যান্ট—n, pantaloons ; shorts. (ফুল) প্যানট—n. trousers. হাফপ্যানট—n. shorts.

প্যাৰ্পাৰ্—int. denoting: the noise of complaining or imploring whimperingly or whiningly. প্যান্প্যান্ করা, প্যান্প্যানান—v. to complain or implore whimperingly or whiningly. পানপেৰ-a. given to complaining or imploring whimperingly or whiningly; whimpering or whining.

भारताखरे—n. parachute.

প্যারী—pop. corrup. of পেয়ারী.

প্যালা—alt. spell. of পেলা.

প্যাস্ত্রোর—(I) n. a passenger. (2) a. meant for carrying passengers.

∠ - pfx. denoting: excellence, celebrity, abundance, excess, intensity, extensiveness, inception etc.

প্রকট—a. clearly revealed or exposed; manifest, obvious, evident, clear. প্রকৃত্বn. clear revelation or exposition, manifestation. প্রকটিত-a. clearly revealed or exposed.

প্রকল্প-n. a severe tremor or quake. প্রকম্পন—n. severe trembling, shaking or quaking. প্রকম্পিড—a. severely shaken or trembling or quaking. প্রকল্পিড করা—v. to cause to tremble or quake severely. প্রকম্পিত হওয়া—ν. to tremble or quake severely.

প্ৰকাশ—n. a chapter or a part of a book; a process, a procedure; (self-sufficient) part of a process or procedure; a context; a discourse.

প্ৰকৰ্ম—n. excellence; superiority; amelioration, development.

প্রকল্প-n. hypothesis. প্রকল্পিড-a. hypothetical; imagined.

প্ৰকাণ্ড—(I) a. huge, colossal, enormous, monstrous, gigantic, stupendous: (2) n. a trunk of a tree. প্ৰকাণ্ড—a. enormous in size, of great bulk, gigantic, monstrous, huge.

প্রকাম—a. enough, sufficient.

প্রকার—n. class, kind, sort, type, species, genus, variety (বহুপ্রকার থাতা); mode, method, way, manner, procedure, process, means (কি প্রকারে). কি প্রকারে, কোন্ প্রকারে—by what means, in which way, how. কোন না কোন প্রকারে—by some means or other, somehow; by hook or by crook.

প্রকারণ—n. variation. নিরস্তর প্রকারণ— (bot.) continuous variation. সাস্তর প্রকারণ— (bot.) discontinuous variation.

প্ৰকাৰান্তৱ—n. another or a different sort or mode or way or method or means. প্ৰকাৰান্তৱে—adv. in or by another or a different method or way; in other words; indirectly; (dero.) insinuatingly.

প্রকাশ—(I) n. revelation, exposition (রহস্ত-প্ৰকাশ, অৰ্থপ্ৰকাশ); demonstration, display, expression (তুঃপপ্রকাশ) ; suggestion, prognostication ; appearance (আত্মপ্রকাশ) ; rise (স্থের প্রকাশ); efflorescence, blooming (পুপ্রকাশ); declaration, announcement (আদেশ প্রকাশ) ; publication (গ্ৰন্থকাশ); disclosure, divulgation, divulging' (গুপ্তকণা প্রকাশ). (2) a. revealed, transpired; (journ.) stated (প্রকাশ বে= it is stated that). প্রকাশ করা—v. to reveal, to expose; to demonstrate, to display, to express; to suggest, to prognosticate; to cause to appear or rise or bloom; to declare, to announce; to publish; to disclose, to divulge. প্ৰকাশ পাওয়া, প্ৰকাশ হওয়া -v. to be revealed or exposed; to transpire; to come to light; to appear; to rise; to bloom; to be published. প্ৰকাশক—(1) v. revealing, exposing; demonstrating, displaying, expressing; suggesting; prognosticating; causing to appear or 'rise or bloom; declaring, announcing; publishing; disclosing, divulging. (2) n. a revealer, an

exposer; a demonstrator, a displayer, one who or that which expresses or suggests; a prognosticator; one who or that which causes to appear or rise or bloom; a declarer, an announcer; one who discl<mark>oses</mark> and divulges, a publisher (esp. of books). fem. প্ৰকাশিকা. প্ৰকাশক-সজ্ম—n. publisher's association or guild. প্রকাশন, প্রকাশনা-n. publication (of books). প্ৰকাশনীয়—a. that which can be or is to be revealed or demonstrated or published or disclosed; worth publishing. প্ৰকাশমান—a. appearing, rising, blooming; in the state of being revealed or published. প্রকাশিত—a. revealed, exposed; transpired; demonstrated, displayed, expressed; suggested, prognosticated ; risen, bloomed ; declared, announced; published; disclosed, divulged; (journ.) stated. প্রকাশিতবা—a. that which is to be revealed or published; fit for or worthy of publication. 四种可一a. that which can be or is to be or will be revealed or demonstrated or suggested or announced or published; under publication (ক্রমশঃ প্রকারা): open to the public (প্ৰকাশ অধিবেশন); public (প্ৰকাভ স্থান); open (প্ৰকাভ আলোচনা). প্ৰকাভ भिवादलादक—in broad daylight. প্রকার্টো, প্রকাশতঃ, (pop.) প্রকাশত—adv. publicly, into the open.

about; scattered or strewn or spread far and wide; various.

প্ৰকীৰ্ডন—n. wide celebrity; publicity (নাম্যশ প্ৰকীৰ্ডন).

প্ৰকীতি—n. great fame, wide celebrity. প্ৰকীতিত—a. greatly famed or famous of

renowned, widely celebrated.
প্রকৃপিত—a. deeply enraged or angered, incensed, infuriated; excited. fem. প্রকৃতিতা, ease—a. true, real; genuine, pure; actual; right, correct; veritable (প্রকৃত বদ্দাদা), tual; really, truly, প্রকৃত্রাবি—adv. in fact; actually; really, truly, প্রকৃতর্গনি—adv. really; rightly.

প্রকৃতার্থ—n. true significance, real meaning; inner significance.

প্রকৃতি—n. nature (শান্তপ্রকৃতি); behaviour. habit, instinct (অসংপ্রকৃতি); natural qualities, nature (বন্তপ্রকৃতি); the external world, nature; the power that creates and regulates the world. Nature; the primordial female energy; (phil.) illusion, maya; people or subjects; (gr.) a root word. প্রকৃতি —a. pertaining to one's nature; instinctive.

habitual; pertaining to physical nature, natural. প্রকৃতিজ, প্রকৃতিজাত—a. natural; inborn, innate, inherent, native; instinctive. প্রকৃতিদত্ত—a. given by nature, natural; innate. প্রকৃতিপুঞ্জ—n. pl. people or subjects. প্রকৃতিপূজা—n. nature-worship, animism. প্রকৃতিবাদ-n. naturalism, materialism; (gr.) consideration of the root-meaning words, use of words in the root-meaning only, purism. প্রকৃতিবাদী—(I) a. naturalistic, materialistic; (gr.) puristic. (2) n. a naturalist, a materialist; (gr.) a purist. প্রকৃতি-বিজ্ঞান—n. physics, natural philosophy. প্রকৃতিবিজ্ঞানী—n. a physicist. প্রকৃতিবিরুদ্ধ— —a. contrary to nature. প্রকৃতিত্ব—a. in one's natural or normal state; come to one's senses ; recovered. প্রকৃতিন্থ হওয়া—ν. to come to one's senses; to regain one's mental balance; to recover.

প্রকৃষ্ট—a. best, excellent (প্রকৃষ্ট উপায়), most auspicious or favourable or suitable (প্রকৃষ্ট সময়). fem. প্রকৃষ্টা. প্রকৃষ্টতা—n. the state of being the best, excellence; auspiciousness, suitability.

প্রকোপ—n. virulence, severity (জ্বের প্রকোপ); excess (পিত্তের প্রকোপ); violent outbreak (কলেরার প্রকোপ); great anger, rage; great excitement. প্রকোপন—n. excitation, excitement ; provocation ; enragement. প্রকোপিড—a. excited; provoked; enraged; (of a disease etc.) grown virulent, aggravated; (of an epidemic etc.) violently broken out. প্রকোপিত হওয়া—v. to be excited or provoked or enraged; to grow virulent, to aggravate; to break out violently.

থকোষ্ঠ-n. the part of the hand from the elbow to the wrist, the fore-arm; a room, a cabin, a compartment; a room near the

প্রক্রম—n. beginning, commencement. প্রক্রম—n. chartering.

প্রকান্ত—a. begun, commenced; surpassed.

প্রকণ—n. sound of lute or vina (বীণা).

প্রক্রিয়া—n. a process, a procedure, a mode, a method.

প্রক্রীড—a. chartered.

थक्कालन—n. washing. श्रक्कालन कन्ना—v. to

প্রকালিত—a. washed.

প্রক্রিপ্র—a. flung, thrown, cast; placed within or inside; interpolated. প্রক্রিপ্তাংশ n. an interpolated part, an interpolation. থকৈপ, প্রকেপ্ৰ—n. flinging or casting, a throw; act or an instance of placing inside or within; an interpolation. প্রকেপক -(1) a. flinging, casting, throwing; placing inside or within; interpolating. (2) n. a thrower; one who places inside or within; an interpolator. প্রকেপ করা—v. to hurl, to throw; to interpolate.

প্রকোড—n. emotion. প্রথর-a. very sharp or cutting; very acute or keen (প্রথর বুদ্ধি); severe (প্রথর তাপ); harsh (প্রথর বাক্)); very strict (প্রথর শাসন). fem. প্রথরা. প্রথরতা, প্রথরত্ব-n. great sharpness or keenness; severity; harshness; excessive strictness.

প্রথাত-a. famous, renowned, celebrated. প্রখ্যাতনামা—a. one whose name is famous. fem. প্রখ্যাতনায়ী.

প্রগণ্ড-n. the upper arm.

প্রগতি—n. progress, advancement : (arith.) a progression.

প্রগতিবাদ-n. theory of progress. প্রগতি-वामी—(1) a, progressive. (2) n. advocate or champion or supporter or votary of progress. প্রগতিশীল-a. progressive; modern.

প্রগল্ভ—a. boastful; bragging; voluble: impertinent, saucy, impudent; unhesitating : smart ; intrepid, bold ; speaking unhesitatingly or smartly. প্রগল্ভা-(1) a. fem. of প্রগলভ. (2) n. a very sportive and wanton young woman. প্রগল্ভতা-n. boasting : bragging; volubility; impertinence, sauciness, impudence; absence of hesitation: smartness; intrepidity; unhesitating or smart talk.

প্রগাট-a. very thick or deep or dense : very severe; profound. প্রগাঢ়তা—n. great thickness or depth or density; great severity; profundity.

প্রথায়—a. (law) cognizable.

25 9-a. furious, fierce; terrible; formidable; violent, severe. প্রচণ্ডতা—n. furiousness, fierceness; terribleness; formidability; severity.

প্রচয়—n. culling; collection; accumulation: a multitude; increase, multiplication.

প্রচল-(1) a. current. (2) n. a convention. প্রচল্ম-n. act of bringing into practice, introduction; usage, practice, introduction: usage, practice, currency. প্রচলন করা—v. to bring into practice or currency; to introduce. প্রচলন হওয়া-v. to be introduced or practised; to gain currency. প্रচলিত—a. introduced; current, in vogue or prevailing taste; customary.

প্রচায়—var, of প্রচয়.

introduction; currency; প্রচার-n. announcement, proclamation : circulation ; propaganda, publicity; preaching; disclosure; publication. প্রচার করা-v. to introduce; to give currency (to); to annoounce, to proclaim; to circulate; to propagate: to give publicity to, to publicize: to preach; to disclose; to publish; to make public. প্রচার হওয়া-v. to be introduced : to gain currency : to be announced or proclaimed or circulated or propagated: to get publicity; to be preached or disclosed or published; to become public. প্রচারক—(I) a. introducing; giving currency (to); announcing; circulating; giving publicity to; preaching; disclosing; publishing. (2) n. an introducer; one who gives currency (to); an announcer, a proclaimer; a circulator; a missionary; a propagandist, a publicist; a preacher; a discloser; a publisher. প্রচারণ-n. same as প্রচার and—a communique. প্রচারণা—same as প্রচার. প্রচার-অধিকর্তা-n. director of publicity. প্রচার-মন্ত্রক-n. the ministry of information and broadcasting. প্রচারিভ-a. introduced; that which has gained currency, current; announced, proclaimed; circulated; propagated; publicized; preached; disclosed; published.

প্রচর—a. great in amount or degree or number; plentiful, abundant; profuse; ample ; numerous ; enough ; sufficient. প্রচুর পরিমাণে—in abundance or quantities.

প্রচেতাঃ, (pop.) প্রচেতা—(I) a. having a mind never to be perturbed; wise. (2) n. Varuna (বরুণ) the Water-god.

প্রচেফা-n. (repeated or unflagging) effort, endeavour, application, persistent attempt. প্রচেষ্টা করা—v. to make an effort, to set about, to give all one's energy and attention to, to apply one's mind or energies to.

প্রচ্ছদ, প্রচ্ছদপট—n. a cover or a jacket (esp. of a book).

প্রচন্তর—a. covered; hidden, concealed; secret; invisible; (esp. in bot.) latent. প্রচন্ধতা—n. covertness; concealment; secrecy; invisibility; latency; coverture, disguise. প্রচন্ত্রবেশ—adv. in disguise, incognito. প্ৰচন্ধভাবে—adv. covertly ; secretly : invisibly ; stealthily ; latently.

প্রভাপন-n. a cover; a thin wrapper for

the upper body. প্রচ্ছাদিত—a. covered, wrap ped.

প্রচহায়—n. deep shade; a deeply shady place. প্রছামা—n. (phys.) umbra.

প্রজন—n. breeding (of cattle).

প্ৰজন্ম-n. begetting, progeniture, generation; procreation; child-bearing; (of animals) breeding.

প্ৰজন্ম—n. a (certain) generation.

প্রজা—n, created beings, creatures ; offspring, progeny, a descendant; citizens collectively, the people; a citizen; a tenant, a ryot ; the public. প্ৰজাতন্ত্ৰ—n. a republic. প্ৰস্নাতন্ত্ৰী—a. republican. প্ৰস্নাপতি—n. (myth.) the creator or protector of all living creatures; Brahma (图新); any one of the ten sons of Brahma (বন্ধা); the butterfly. প্রস্থা-পতির নির্বন্ধ—an ordinance or regulation of the creator or protector of living creaturin marriage. es: (loos.) predestination প্রজাপালক—n. a ruler, a king. প্রজাপালন -n. act of protecting or ruling the people. প্রজাপালন করা—v. to rule over and look after the people. প্রজাপীড়ন—n. oppression of subjects, tyranny. প্রজাবতী—a. fem. having children or offspring. প্রভাবগ-n. the whole body of subjects or citizens, the people; the tenantry. প্রজাবিলি—n. act or system of leasing out land and houses on fixed rents and terms. প্ৰজাবৃদ্ধি-n, multiplication of one's race; increase or growth of population. প্রভারপ্রন—(I) n. endeavour to please the people or subjects. (2) a. devoted to please the people or subjects. প্রজাশক্তি—n. (pol.) the power of the people of a state, the popular power.

প্রজাত—a. produced, grown. fem. প্রজাতা. প্রজাতি—n. a species.

প্রজ-a. wise, sagacious; knowing.

প্রজাপ্তি—n. a communication; a notice. প্রত্যা—n. superior understanding or in telligence, profound wisdom; knowledge about philosophical reality. 空野下零一(1) 7. eyes having superhuman or rare power of attaining knowledge; power to attain knowledge about philosophical reality. (2) a. having superhumanly or uncommonly knowing eyes; endowed with philosophical install cal insight into the ultimate reality. -a. well-known or widely known; famous. প্রজাব—n. especial or superior knowledge knowledge about philosophical reality sign, a token; a hint. প্রজাপক—n. a propagandist; a publicity man, a publicity officer. প্রজাপন—n. propaganda; publicity; notification; a communique. প্রজাপারমিতা—n. culmination of knowledge; highest knowledge; (in Buddhism) the goddess of knowledge. প্রজাবান—a. endowed with the knowledge about philosophical reality; profoundly wise.

প্রথান—n. act of burning strongly; flaming; enkindling, lighting; (fig.) excitation or rousing.

প্ৰজাত—a. strongly burning; flaming; enkindled, lighted; (fig.) excited or roused. প্ৰজাত হওয়া—v. to burn strongly; to be aflame or ablaze; to be enkindled or lighted; (fig.) to be excited or roused. প্ৰতিত হতাশ্ৰ—blazing fire.

প্রথানন—n. act of causing to burn strongly; inflaming; enkindling, ignition, lighting; (fig.) act of exciting or rousing.

প্ৰথানিত—a. caused to burn strongly; inflamed; enkindled, ignited, lighted; (fig.) excited or roused. প্ৰখানিত করা—v. to cause to burn strongly; to inflame; to enkindle, to ignite, to light; (fig.) to excite or rouse.

প্রথত—a. bowed or bent or lying prostrate in obeisance; stooping, bent, inclined. fem. প্রবৃত্ত প্রধা—ν. to bow or bend or lie prostrate in obeisance; to stoop, to bend, to incline. প্রবৃত্তি—n. act of bowing or bending or lying prostrate in obeisance; stooping or bending, inclination.

প্রণব—same as ওঁ.

প্ৰাৰ্থ - n. love ; amour ; affection ; attachment; friendship; amicable relation, good terms. প্রবাধ-n. lover's anger ; feigned anger of a lover. প্রবয়গর্ভ—a, full of love; amorous. क्षत्रभाषा—n. a love-lyric, a romantic ballad. প্রবয়গীতি—n. a lovesong, a love-lyric, an amorous ditty. প্रवाहिक-व. amatory, amorous. প্রবয়প্র—n. a loveletter, a billet-doux. প্ৰস্থাত্ৰ—n. an object of love; a lover. প্ৰাপাশ—n. the noose or bond of love. প্রশাস (a. love-sick; lovelorn. अवस्तरस्य—n. the ties of love; a love-knot, a lover's knot. প্ৰবয়ভাত্ৰ—(I) n. same as अवस्थात. (2) a. worthy of being loved; beloved. প্রবাদিনি same as প্রবাদ भेज. धन्मनीना—n. a lover's sport, an amorous sport; (pop.) a love-affair (esp. a

secret one), an affaire de cœur. প্রণয়শর—n. a love-shaft. প্রণয়সম্ভাবণ—n. love-making, courtship, wooing; amorous talk, প্রণয়া-কাজ্ঞা—n. a longing for love, desire for love. প্রণয়াকাজ্ঞী—a. longing for or desirous of love. প্রণয়াকুরাগ—n. love or passion (for). প্রণয়াকুরাগী—a. enamoured of. fem. প্রণয়াকুরাগিণী. প্রণয়াসম্ভ—a. in love with; smitten with love (for). প্রণয়াজ্ঞাজন.

প্রণয়ন—n. act of making; composition (গ্রন্থপ্রনা), compilation; creation (স্টিপ্রণয়ন); act of drawing up (আইন-প্রণয়ন). প্রণয়ন করা—
v. to make; to compose, to compile; to create; to draw up.

প্ৰণমী—(I) n. a lover; a gallant. (2) a. given to loving; amorous. প্ৰণমিনী—(I) n. fem. a sweetheart, a lady-love; a mistress. (2) a. fem. of প্ৰণমী.

প্ৰণাম—n. act of making obeisance by lying prostrate or bending and touching one's feet (cp. kowtow). প্ৰণাম করা—v. to lie prostrate or bend and touch one's feet in obeisance. প্ৰণামী—n. a present or money given at the time of making obeisance (গুল্পামী).

প্রণালী—n. a drain; an aqueduct; (geog.) a strait, a channel; a procedure, a mode, a method, a system. প্রণালীবদ্ধ—a. methodical, systematic. প্রণালীবদ্ধ করা—v. to systematize.

প্রশাস-n. annihilation, destruction, extinction; death.

প্ৰণিষাৰ—n. close attention; profound meditation; deep consideration; earnest application or employment. প্ৰণিষাৰ করা—
ν. to pay close attention to; to meditate deeply; to consider deeply; to apply or employ earnestly (to). প্ৰণিষাৰ্যোগ্য—a. deserving close attention or deep consideration.

প্রণিষি—n. a spy; an emissary; a guide (কলাপ্রণিষ); close attention; meditation; deep consideration; earnest application; solicitation.

প্ৰণিপাত—same as প্ৰণাম.

প্রথিম—n. regulation.

প্রতি—a. made; composed; compiled; created; drawn up.

প্রবেডা—n. a maker; a composer; a compiler; a creator; one who draws up. fem. প্রবেজী.

वाद्यापन-n. incitement, instigation, inducement, encouragement.

थर्गाष्ट्रि—a. incited, induced, encouraged. প্রণোদিত করা—v. to incite, to instigate, to induce, to encourage.

প্রভাৱ-a. very much heated or hot or angered or excited.

প্রতর্ক-n. doubt; hesitation; assumption; supposition: consideration.

প্রভান-n. (of creepers etc.) tension : a tendril.

প্রভাপ—n. might, power; prowess; domineering influence; heat. প্রতাপশালী. প্রভাপান্তিত, প্রভাপী—a. mighty, powerful; domineeringly influential; (of the sun etc.) strongly burning or shining.

প্রভারক—n. a cheat ; a swindler, a sharper; an impostor, a deceiver; a beguiler ; a chicaner.

প্রভারণা, প্রভারণ—n. cheating; deception. chicanery; a deceit; a swindle, a fraud; hoodwinking; beguilement. প্রতারণা করা v. to cheat; to deceive; to swindle; to impose upon: to hoodwink; to beguile. প্রভারণামূলক—a. fraudulent ; deceitful.

প্রভারিভ-a. cheated; deceived; swindled; beguiled. fem. প্রতারিতা.

প্রতিঃ—prep. towards (গৃহের প্রতি); to (পুত্রের প্রতি); regarding, concerning (ফুলের প্ৰতি আকৰ্ষণ),

প্রতি_২—pfx. denoting : every, each ; substituting, deputizing, vice-; counter-, re-; proximity, neighbourhood (প্রতিবাদী); contrary, anti- ; similar, exact (প্রতিমৃতি) ; equal (প্রতিযোগিতা).

প্রতিকরণীয়—same as প্রতিকার্য.

প্রতি-আক্রমণ-n, a counter-attack.

প্রতিকর্তা—(I) a. redressing; remedying; avenging; preventing; counteracting. (2) n. a redresser; an avenger; a preventer; a counteractor.

প্রতিকর্ম-n. redress; remedying; avenging; prevention; counteraction; dressing, toilet.

প্রতিকল্প-n. a substitute. প্রতিকল্প-n. substitution.

প্রতিকার—n. redress; remedy; revenge; prevention; counteraction. প্ৰতিকাৰ কৰা v. to redress; to remedy; to avenge; to prevent; to counteract.

প্রতিকার্য—a. redressible ; remediable ; that which can be or is to be avenged or counteracted; preventible.

প্রতিকৃত্-a. opposed ; contrary ; hostile,

malignant ; adverse ; unfavourable. প্রতি-কুলতা—n. opposition ; contrariety ; anmalignancy; adtagonism, hostility. verseness; disfavour. প্রতিকৃলতা করা—v. to oppose; to be hostile to; to antagonize. প্রতিকুলাচরণ—n. opposition; antagonism, hostility. প্রতিক্রলে—prep. against. প্রতিকৃত—a. redressed; remedied; aven-

ged; prevented; counteracted. প্রতিকৃতি—n, a portrait; an image. প্রতিক্রম—n. inverse or reverse order. প্রতিক্রিয়া—n. a reaction ; a response ; an anti-progressive act or conduct; a swing-

back; counteraction. প্রতিক্রিয়াশীল—a. (pol.) anti-progressive, reactionary; (rare) responsive, reactive. প্রতিক্রিয়াশীল হওয়া—v. to react; to be reactionary. প্রতিক্রিয়াनীল राङ्गि—a reactionary.

প্ৰতিক্ৰ-adv. every moment; always. প্রতিক্ষিপ্ত—a. rebounded. প্রতিক্ষিপ্ত হওয়া -v, to rebound.

প্রতিকেপণ-n. act of throwing back or rebounding. প্রতিক্লেপণ করা—v. to throw back, to rebound.

প্ৰতিগমন—n. return, প্ৰতিগমন করা—v. to go back, to return; to recede.

প্রতিগামী—a. returning; receding. প্রতিগৃহীত—a. accepted.

প্রতিথাই—n. acceptance of a gift ; acceptance; a gift, a present; (astrol.) a malignant planet or star. প্রতিগ্রহণ—n. acceptance of a gift; acceptance, প্রতিগ্রহণীয় -a. acceptable.

প্রতিপাহ—n. acceptance; acceptance of a gift. প্রতিগ্রাহিত—a. caused to accept a gift. প্রতিগ্রাহী-a. accepting a gift.

প্রতিগ্রাছ—a, acceptable.

প্রতিষাত—n. a counter-stroke, a counterblow, প্রতিঘাত হানা—v. to deal (one) a counterblow. প্রতিঘাতন—n, act of killing, প্রতিঘাতী—a. killing. fem. প্রতিঘাতিনী.

প্রতিচিত্র—a. a blue print. প্রতিচিত্রমুক্তক—n. a blue printer.

প্রতিফারা—n. a reflection; a shadow; an image, a likeness; resemblance, likeness, প্রতিজ্ঞিহ্বা—n. uvula.

প্ৰতিজ্ঞা—n. a solemn resolve, or declara tion, a vow; a promise, a pledge; (geom.) a theorem or a problem or a proposition. solemnly; to promise. solved; promised; accepted; proposed. প্রতিজ্ঞা প্র—n. a written promise or agreement, a bond; a written promise or ment, a bond; a written confession. পালন—n. act of keeping a promise. প্রতিজ্ঞা-পালন করা—v. to keep a promise. প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ্ধ —a. bound by a promise, under a pledge. প্রতিজ্ঞাভঙ্গ—n. a breach of promise. প্রতিজ্ঞাভঙ্গ ভঙ্গ করা—v. to break a promise. প্রতিজ্ঞাভঙ্গ-কারী—(I) a. promise-breaking. (2) n. a promise-breaker.

প্রতিদন্ত—a. given in return or exchange; requited ; returned.

প্রতিদান—n. a gift or payment in return of another; exchange; requital, requite; retribution; repayment; revenge. প্রতিদান দেওয়া—ν. to give in return or exchange; to requite, to retribute; to repay; to take revenge upon. প্রতিদামহীন—a. unrequiting.

প্রতিদিন—adv. every day, daily; per diem, each day (প্রতিদিন কত মজুরি); day by day.

প্রতিদিষ্ট—a. overruled.

প্রতিদেয়—a. that which is to be or can be given in return or exchange; requitable, retributable.

প্রতিম্বন্ধ, প্রতিম্বন্ধিতা—n. mutual hostility or strife; rivalry; competition. প্রতিম্বন্ধিতা করা—v. to fight or contend with; to rival; to compete with. প্রতিম্বন্ধিতামূলক—a. competitive. প্রতিম্বন্ধী—(I) a. contending; rivalling; competing; hostile. (2) n. a contender; a rival; a competitor; an adversary. fem. প্রতিম্বন্ধিনী.

প্রতিধ্বনি—n. an echo, a reverberation. প্রতিধ্বনি করা—v. to echo, to reverberate. প্রতিধ্বনিত—a. echoed, reverberated, resounded.

প্রতিনিধি—n. a deputy; an agent; a representative; a delegate; a substitute; a proxy. প্রতিনিধিদ্বারা—adv. by proxy. রাজ্বভিনিধিন্দ্র—n. a viceroy. প্রতিনিধিন্দ্র—n. office or tenure of a deputy or agent or representative or substitute. প্রতিনিধিন্দ্র করা—v. to deputize; to act as an agent of; to represent; to act as a delegate or substitute or proxy of. প্রতিনিধিন্দ্রন্দ্র—n. a delegation, a deputation, body of representatives. প্রতিনিধিন্দ্রা—n. a meeting of delegates or deputies or representatives.

পতিনিবর্ডন—n. rerurn; refraining or de-

প্রতিনিবৃত্ত—a. returned; having refrained or desisted (from). প্রতিনিবৃত্ত হওয়া—ν. to return (from); to refrain or desist (from). প্রতিনিবৃত্তি—same as প্রতিনিবর্তন.

প্রতিনিয়ত—adv. every moment, constant-

প্রতিনির্দেশ—n. cross-reference.

প্রতিপক্ষ—n. the hostile party; the opposite party, the opposition; the opponent; an enemy; a rival; (in law) a defendant. প্রতিপক্ষ-নেতা—n. leader of the opposition.

প্রতিপত্তি—n. honour; good standing; dominating or powerful influence; influence; power; (rare) proof. প্রতিপত্তিশালী, প্রতিপত্তিসম্পল্প—a. enjoying honour; well-established; having domineering influence; influential; powerful.

প্রতিপত্ত—n. a counterfoil.

প্রতিপদ—n. the first lunar day of a month.

প্রতিপদে—adv. at every step; constantly. প্রতিপন্ন—a. ascertained; corroborated, confirmed; verified; proved, substantiated. প্রতিপন্ন করা—v. to prove, to substantiate.

প্রতিপরীকা—n. cross-examination.

প্রতিপাদ—a. antipodal. প্রতিপাদস্থান—n. (geog.) the antipodes.

শুভিপাদক—a. ascertaining; corroborating, confirming; verifying; proving, substantiating; performing.

প্রতিপাদন—n. ascertainment; corroboration, confirmation; verification; proving, substantiation; accomplishment, performance. প্রতিপাদন করা—ν. to ascertain; corroborate, to confirm; to verify; to prove, to substantiate; to accomplish, to perform, প্রতিপাদনীয়—same as প্রতিপাদ.

প্রতিপাদিকা—fem. of প্রতিপাদক.

প্রতিপাদিত—a. ascertained; corroborated, confirmed; verified; proved, substantiated; accomplished, performed.

প্ৰতিপায়—a. to be ascertained or corroborated or confirmed or verified or proved or substantiated or accomplished or performed; ascertainable; confirmable; verifiable; provable; accomplishable, performable.

প্রতিপালক—(I) a. bringing up. rearing, fostering; feeding, maintaining; keeping, observing; complying, obeying; protecting. looking after the well-being of. (2) n. one who brings up, a rearer, a fosterer; a feeder, a maintainer; a keeper, an observer; one who complies (with) or obeys; a protector, a guardian.

প্রতিপালন—n. upbringing; rearing; fostering (পরের সন্তান-প্রতিপালন); feeding, maintenance (পরিজন-প্রতিপালন); keeping, observance (প্রতিশ্রতি-প্রতিপালন); act of obeying, compliance (আদেশ-প্রতিপালন); protection, act of looking after the well-being of

(প্রজা-প্রতিপালন). প্রতিপালন করা—v. to bring up; to rear; to foster; to feed, to maintain; to keep, to observe; to comply with. to obey; to protect, to look after the wellbeing of. প্রতিপালনীয়—same as প্রতিপালা

প্রতিপালিকা—fem. of প্রতিপালক.

প্রতিপালিত—a. brought up; reared; fostered ; fed, maintained ; observed ; complied with, obeyed; protected, taken care of. fem. প্রতিপালিতা.

প্রতিপাল্য-a. worthy of being brought up or reared or fostered or fed or maintained or kept or observed or complied with or obeyed or protected or taken care

প্রতিপোষক—a. corroborative, bearing out; supporting; aiding.

প্রতিপোষণ-n. corroboration, act of bearing out; act of supporting or aiding.

প্রতিপ্রভ—a. (phys. & bot.) fluorescent. প্রতিপ্রভা—n. fluorescence.

প্রতিফল—n. retributory punishment, retribution, requite, requital; retaliation, revenge ; (loos.) punishment. উপযুক্ত প্রতিফল —just retribution. প্রতিষ্কল দেওয়া—v. to mete out retributory punishment (to); to take revenge upon; to punish. প্রতিষ্ক পাওয়া—ν, to suffer the consequences; to be punished.

প্ৰতিফলন—n. reflection (as in a mirror). প্রতিফলন কোণ-n. (phys.) angle of reflection. প্ৰতিষ্চলিত—a. reflected. প্ৰতিষ্চলিত করা —v. to reflect. প্রতিফলিত হওয়া—v. to reflect. প্ৰতিবচন—same as প্ৰতিবাক্য.

প্রতিবন্ধ—(1) n. an obstacle, a hindrance; a frustration. (2) a. hindered. obstructed; frustrated. প্রতিবন্ধক—(I) a. obstructing, hindering; opposing. (2) n. an obstacle. প্ৰতিবন্ধী—a. obstructed; obstructing; suffering from physical or mental disability, (inc. pop.) handicapped.

প্ৰতিবৰ্তন-n. obversion.

প্রতিবল—(I) a. equally strong or powerful. (2) n. a hostile army or forces.

প্রতিবন্ধুপমা—n. (rhet.) a parallel simile. প্ৰতিবাক্য-n. an answer, a reply; a retort : an adverse comment.

প্রতিবাত—a. windward. প্রতিবাতে—adv. windwards.

প্রতিবাদ—n. a counter-plea, a counterargument; a protest; a counter. প্ৰতিবাদ कता-ν. to put forth a counter-plea or counter-argument; to protest. প্রতিবাদ-সভা—n. a protest meeting. প্রতিবাদী—(I) a. pleading against; pleading in reply; protesting; opposing, contending (against). (2) n. (in law) a defendant, a respondent. fem. প্রতিবাদিনী.

প্রতিবাসী—(I) a. living or residing. in the neighbourhood. (2) n. a neighbour. fem. প্রতিবাসিনী,

প্রতিবিধান-n. a counter-action or counter-measure; remedy, redress; revenge. take against; to remedy, to redress, to right; to avenge.

প্রতিবিধিৎসা-n. desire of taking measures against or remedying or redressing; revengefulness. প্রতিবিধিৎস্থ—a. desirous of taking measures against or remedying or redressing; revengeful; avenging.

প্রতিবিধেয়—a. remediable, redressable. প্রতিবিশ্ব—n. a reflected image, a reflection, an image. প্রতিবিশ্বন-n. act of being reflected, reflection. প্রতিবিশ্বিত—a. reflected.

প্রতিবিষ—n. an anti-toxin; an antidote. প্রতিবিহিত—a. remedied, redressed, right ed; avenged.

প্রতিবেদন—n. a petition of complaint; a report.

প্রতিবেশ—n. dwelling-houses neighbourhood; environs, surroundings; environment. প্রভিবেশী—same as প্রতিবাসী fem. প্ৰতিবেশিনী.

প্ৰতিবোধ, প্ৰতিবোধন—n. manifestation, revelation; awakening; consolation. বোধিত—a. manifested, revealed; awakened; consoled.

প্রতিভা—n. keen intelligence; presence of mind; inventive or creative faculty; genius; glow; brilliance.

প্রভিভাত—a. brightly appearing, shining ly visible; manifest, clearly revealed clearly known; lighted; reflected.

প্রতিভাধর, প্রতিভাশালী, প্রতিভাসম্পর্ম - এ keenly intelligent; having presence mind; endowed with inventive or creative faculty; endowed with genius. धन नास्कि—a man of genius, a genius.

প্রতিভার—n, counter-balance.

প্রতিভাষ—n. an answer, a reply. illumination; প্রতিভাস—n. radiance, manifestation ; revelation. প্রতিভাসিত-এ. radiant; manifested or revealed.

প্রতিভূ—n. a representative, a deputy, an agent, a substitute ; a hostage.

প্রতিভৃতি-পত্ত-n. bail-bond. প্রতিম—a. (in comp. used as a sfx.) like

resembling, equal to.

প্রতিমা—n. an icon, an image; an idol, প্রতিমাচুর্গকারী—(I) a. iconoclastic. (2) n. an iconoclast. প্রতিমাচুর্গন—n. iconoclasm. প্রতিমা-নিরঞ্জন, প্রতিমা-বিসর্জন—n. the ceremonial immersion of an idol. প্রতিমাপুজক—(I) n. an idolater, an iconolater, an imageworshipper. (2) a. idolatrous. প্রতিমাপুজা—n. idolatry, iconolatry, image-worship. প্রতিমাপুজাবিরোধী—a. opposed to imageworship, iconoclastic.

প্রতিমান, প্রতিমান—n. a model, a pattern; (phys.) balancing, a weight. প্রতিমান করা—v.

(phys.) to balance.

প্ৰতিমুখ—(I) n. a direction towards one; front. (2) a. (mech.) unlike; (bot.) opposite; facing. প্ৰতিমুখে—prep. in the direction of.

প্রতিমূহ্র —adv. every moment; always. প্রতিমৃত্তি—n. an image, an icon, a portrait, a likeness; an exactly similar figure or appearance.

প্রতিযোগ—n. antipathy; enmity, hostility; quarrel; rivalry; competition. প্রতিযোগিতা—n. rivalry; competition; yying. প্রতিযোগিতা করা—ν. to compete or vie (with). প্রতিযোগিতা মূলক, প্রতিযোগিতাপূর্ণ—a. competitive. প্রতিযোগী—(I) a. rivalling; competing; vying; (geom.) conjugate. (2) n. a rival; a competitor. fem. প্রতিযোগিনী.

প্ৰতিযোজন—n. (bot.) adaptation.

প্রতিযোদ্ধা—n. an opponent in duelling, an antagonist, a rival.

প্রতিরক্ষা—n. defence. প্রতিরক্ষা-মন্ত্রক—n.

the ministry of defence.

প্রতিরুদ্ধ—a. prevented; checked, resisted; obstructed; opposed; blockaded; stopped. প্রতিরুদ্ধ করা—same as প্রতিরোধ করা.

exactly similar figure or appearance; a reflected image, a reflection; likeness, resemblance. (2) a. similar; like, exactly resembling.

প্রতিরোধ—n. prevention; check, resistance; obstruction; opposition; an obstacle, a blockade; stoppage. প্রতিরোধ করা

p. to prevent; to check, to resist; to obstruct; to oppose; to blockade; to stop. প্রতিরোধক, প্রতিরোধী—a. preventive; resistant; resisting; obstructive; obstructing; opposing; blockading; stopping. প্রতিরোধ-শক্তি—n. the power of or capacity for resistance or opposition. প্রতিরোধিত

a. obstructed, resisted; opposed; stopped; prevented.

প্রতিলিপি—n. a replica, a facsimile, a transcript, a copy.

প্রতিলেখ—n. act of copying, transcription; a transcript, a copy. প্রতিলেখক—n. a copyist. প্রতিলেখন—n. copying,

প্রতিলোম—n. reverse, inverse. প্রতিলোম বিবাহ—marriage of a high-caste bride with a low-caste bridegroom. প্রতিলোমজ—a. born of a low-caste father and a highcaste mother.

প্রতিশব্দ—n. a synonym; an echo.

প্রতিশয়, প্রতিশয়ন—n, a persistent squatting at the temple of a deity for divine favour or boon. প্রতিশয়িত—a. thus squatting.

প্রতিশোধ—n. revenge; requital; retaliation. প্রতিশোধ দেওয়া, প্রতিশোধ, লওয়া—ν. to requite; to retaliate; to take revenge (upon); to pay (a person) in his own coin, to give tit for tat, to avenge.

প্রতিশ্রুত—a. promised, pledged; promise-bound; covenanted. প্রতিশ্রুত হওয়া—v. to pledge oneself, to commit oneself by a promise. প্রতিশ্রুতি—n. a promise, a pledge; a covenant. প্রতিশ্রুতি ভঙ্গ—n. breach of or withdrawal from a promise or contract or pledge.

প্রতিবেশ—n. prohibition, forbiddance; prevention; an antidote; therapeutics; a therapeutical drug. প্রতিষিদ্ধ—a. prohibited, forbidden. প্রতিবেশক—(I) a. prohibitive; preventive; prophylactic; therapeutical, antidotal. (2) n. a therapeutical or antidotal drug; an antidote, a prophylactic.

প্রতিষ্ঠা—n. setting up, establishment, foundation (বিতালয়-প্রতিষ্ঠা, বংশপ্রতিষ্ঠা); solemn dedication, consecration (পুন্ধরিণী-প্রতিষ্ঠা) : installation (বিগ্রহপ্রতিষ্ঠা) ; observance (of a vow etc.); settling down, habilitation: good footing or standing, fame, reputation (প্রতিষ্ঠালাভ). প্রতিষ্ঠা করা—v. to set up, to establish, to found; to dedicate solemnly, to consecrate; to instal; to make one settle down. প্রতিষ্ঠা পাওয়া-v. to gain a good footing or standing; to earn fame or reputation. প্রতিষ্ঠাতা-n. an establisher, a founder : a dedicator ; one who instals or causes to settle down. fem. প্রতিষ্ঠাত্তী. প্রতিষ্ঠা ধিকার-n. good-will (as of a business firm). প্রতিষ্ঠান-n. an institute, an institution, an establishment. প্রতিষ্ঠাপক-n. same as প্রতি-ষ্ঠাতা. প্রতিষ্ঠাপন—n. setting up, establishment, foundation; solemn dedication, consecration; installation; settling down,

habilitation. প্রতিষ্ঠাপয়িতা—same as প্রতি-ষ্ঠাতা. fem. প্রতিষ্ঠাপয়িত্রী. প্রতিষ্ঠাপিত—a. set up, established, founded; solemnly dedicated, consecrated; installed; settled down, habilitated. প্রতিষ্ঠাবান্—a. having a good footing or standing; famous, reputed.

প্রতিষ্ঠিত—same as প্রতিষ্ঠাপিত (see প্রতিষ্ঠা), and-well-established; reputed, famous. প্রতিষ্ঠিত করা—same as প্রতিষ্ঠা করা (see প্রতিষ্ঠা), and-to cause to have a good footing or standing; to make famous or reputed.

প্রতিসংহার—n. withholding (of weapons etc.); warding off. প্রতিসংহার করা—v. to hold back, to withhold; to ward off, to stave off.

প্রতিসংস্তত—a. (of weapons etc.) held back, withheld; warded off.

প্রতিসম—a. symmetrical. প্রতিসাম্য—symmetry.

প্রতিসরণ—n. (phys.) refraction. প্রতিসরণ করা—v. to refract. প্রতিসরণ কোণ—angle of refraction. প্রতিসরণীয়—a. refrangible.

প্রতিসরান্ধ—n. (phys.) refracting index.

প্রতিসর্গ—n. (myth.) expansion of the creation after the original one, the secondary creation; universal dissolution.

প্রতিসারণ—n. removal ; withdrawal. প্রতি-সারণ করা—v. to remove; to draw or lead away, to withdraw.

প্রতিসারিত—a. removed ; led away.

প্রতিসারী—a. going in an opposite direction; refracting; going against.

প্রতিসৃত—a. (phys.) refracted.

প্রতিম্বাক্তর—n. countersignature. স্বাক্ষরিত—a. countersigned.

প্রতিহত—a. checked, prevented; repelled, staved off; obstructed; hurt in return; hurt; প্রতিহত করা—v. to check, to prevent; to repel, to repulse, to stave off, to beat back, to obstruct.

প্রতিহনন-n. act of killing a slayer.

প্রতিহস্তা—a. d n. one who kills a slayer. fem. প্রতিহল্পী.

প্রতিহার—n. a gate or a door; a doorkeeper, a gateman, a porter. (fem. porteress portress), a janitor (fem. janitrix, janitress); an armed guard stationed at a door or a gate, act of giving up, abandonment, avoidance ; a race of ancient India. প্রতিহারী -n. an armed guard stationed at a door or a gate ; a doorkeeper, a gateman, a porter. fem. প্রতিহারিণী.

প্রতিহার্য—a. that which should be given up or abandoned or avoided.

প্রতিহিংসা—n. revenge, retaliation. প্রতি-হিংসা গ্রহণ করা—v. to take revenge (upon), to retaliate, to avenge. প্রতিহিংসা-পরামণ্a. vindictive, revengeful, retaliative. প্রতি-হিংসিত-a. one upon whom revenge has been taken.

প্রতীক—n. a symbol; a sign, প্রতীক্বাদ, প্রতীকতা—n, symbolism. প্রতীক ধর্মঘট—a token strike.

প্রতীকার—alt. spell. of প্রতিকার

প্রতীক্ষাণ-a. waiting for, awaiting; expecting, expectant. fem. প্রতীক্ষাণা.

প্রতীকা-n. act of waiting for, awaiting ; expectation. প্রতীক্ষা করা—v, to wait for, to await; to expect.

প্রতীক্ষিত—a. awaited ; expected.

প্রতীচী—n. the west; the western world, the western hemisphere, the Occident.

প্রতীচীন, প্রতীচ্য—a. of the west or of the western world, western, occidental.

প্রতীত—a. realized, understood, cognize ed; having formed a notion; believing, convinced. প্রতীতি—n. realization, understanding, cognition; a notion, an impression; a belief, a conviction.

প্রতীপ—(I) a. (geom.) vertically opposite; opposite or negative. (2) n. (rhet.) a reverse ed simile. প্রতীপকোণ—n. (geom.) a vertically opposite angle. প্রতীপগতি—n. retrogression; (astr.) retrograde motion. প্রতীপ চাপ —(phys.) negative pressure. প্রতীপ শ্লোড —(geog.) an anti-current.

প্রতীয়মান—a. that which is being or cap able of being realized or cognized of known; suggested (প্রতীয়মান অর্থ), (loos.) evident or visible. প্রতীয়মান হওয়া—v. to ap pear, to wear the look of; to seem; to be evident, to be manifest.

প্রতীহার, প্রতীহারী—alt. spellings of প্রতি

হার and প্রতিহারী respectively. প্রতা—(I) n. abundance, plenty; pros perity, richness. (2) a. abundant, plentiful.

প্রস্কল, ancient, old. প্রস্তৃত্ব, প্রস্কৃতিশালা প্রত্নবিৎ—11. archæology. প্রত্নতত্ত্ববিং, archæologist; an antiquary, an antiqua rian. প্রত্নতভ্তীয়, প্রত্নতাত্ত্বিক—a. archæologi cal; antiquarian.

প্রত্নতীব্যা—n. palaeontology. প্রত্যোজিদ বিদ্যা—n. palaeo-botany. প্রভুপ্রাধিবিদ্যা—n. palaeo-zoology.

প্রত্তিভন্ত—n. subconscious, subconsciousness.

প্রভাক—(i) a. perceptible by senses ; per ceptible, visible, apparent; manifest, evident, clear; direct (প্রত্যক্ষ কর). (2) n. senseperception; perception; a percept. প্রত্যক করা-v. to perceive by senses; to perceive directly; to see, to visualize. প্রত্যক্ষ উজি-(gr.) direct speech or narration. প্রত্যক্ষ দিগস্ত -the visible or apparent horizon. 空可幸 ফল-direct or immediate result or consequence ; (loos.) visible consequence. প্রভাক-कारी—same as প্রতাক্ষণী. প্রতাক্ষণাচর—a. directly perceptible; visible; perceptible by senses. প্রত্যক্ষজান—n. direct knowledge. প্রত্যক্ষতঃ, (pop.) প্রত্যক্ষত—adv. apparently. প্রত্যক্ষদর্শন—n. direct perception, visualization, act of seeing with one's own eyes. প্রত্যক্ষদশী—(I) a. directly perceiving, visualizing, seeing with one's own eyes. (2) n. an eye-witness. প্রত্যক্ষপ্রমাণ—n. visible evidence, direct proof. প্রত্যক্ষবাদ—n. materialism, positivism. প্রত্যক্ষবাদী—(I) a. materialistic, positivistic. (2) n. a materialist, a Positivist. প্রত্যক্ষ সাক্ষ্য—direct evidence. প্রত্যক্ষী—same as প্রত্যক্ষদর্শী, প্রত্যক্ষীকরণ—n. visualization, witnessing; perception; sense-perception. প্রত্যক্ষীকৃত—a. seen with one's own eyes, directly seen, witnessed; perceived ; perceived by senses. প্রত্যক্ষীভূত -a. visible; directly seen; perceived or perceivable by senses.

প্রত্যান্ত্রা—n. the Supreme Being, God; the human soul endowed with the knowledge about theological and philosophical reality.

প্ৰভাঙ্গ—n. a subsidiary or minor limb, an appendage; (fig.) a small component or subsidiary part.

প্রভাৱ—(1) a. lying on or adjoining the border, bordering (on), contiguous, neighbouring. (2) n. the border; the frontier region, the frontier; the land of Mlechhas (মেড), modern Tibet (?). প্রভাৱ-পর্যত—n. a hillock beside a mountain. প্রভাৱপ্রেম্বা—n. a neighbouring country; the frontier; outskirts. প্রভাৱবাসী—a. dwelling on the outskirts of a town or village or country; dwelling on a frontier.

প্রভাবায়—n. sin; vice; harm. প্রভাবায়ী a. sinful; vicious; harmful.

প্রত্যের ; narmul.

search; supervision.

প্রভাভিন্তা, প্রভাভিন্তান—n. recognition. প্রভাভিনাদ, প্রভাভিনাদন—n. a salute or salutation in return. প্রভাভিনাদন করা—v. to salute in return, to return a salute. প্রভাভিনোগ—n. a countercharge. প্রভাভিনা বাগ করা—v. to bring a countercharge. প্ৰভাষ—n. trust; belief; confidence; conviction; firm impression or notion; (gr.) an inflection. প্রভাষ করা—v. to believe, to trust, to have confidence (in). প্রভাষত্ত্বক, প্রভাষ্ট্রেশ্যা—a. trustworthy, believable, worthy of belief, credible; convincing. প্রভাষত—a. trusty. প্রভাষী—a. believing; trusting; confident.

প্রভার্থী—n. (in law) a contestant, a defendant, an opponent, an opposite party; an accused.

প্রত্যপণ্—n. act of giving back, return, repayment; restoration. প্রত্যপণ করা—v. to give back, to return, to repay; to restore (to). প্রত্যপিত—a. given back, returned, repaid; restored.

প্রত্যহ—adv. every day; daily; day by day; per diem (প্রত্যহ মজুরি কত).

প্রত্যাকর্ষণ—n. counter-attraction.

প্রত্যাখ্যাত—a. rejected, refused; discarded; disallowed; unentertained; (rare) neglected, slighted.

প্ৰত্যাধান—n. rejection, refusal; discardment; disallowance, refusal of permission; refusal to entertain; (rare) neglect, slight. প্রত্যাধ্যান করা—v. to refuse to accept, to reject, to refuse; to discard; to disallow, to refuse permission; to refuse to entertain, to disappoint; (rare) to neglect, to slight.

প্রভ্যাগত—a. come back, returned; (mech.) recoiled. প্রভাগতি—n. return movement; return; (mech.) recoil.

প্রত্যাগমন—n. act of coming back, return. প্রত্যাগমন করা—v. to come back, to return; (mech.) to recoil.

প্রত্যাঘাত—n. a counterblow. প্রত্যাঘাত করা—v. to deal a counterblow, to strike back.

প্রত্যাদিউ—a. divinely commanded or inspired; voided, repealed.

প্রভাবেশ—n. a divine command or inspiration, a commandment; a divine announcement, an oracle; nullification, voidance, repeal.

প্ৰত্যানয়ন—n. act of bringing back; act of bringing again. প্ৰত্যানয়ন করা—v. to bring back; to bring again.

প্রভাগনীত—a. brought back; brought again.

প্ৰভাগৰৰ্জন—n. act of coming or going back, return. প্ৰভাগৰৰ্জন করা—v. to come or go back, to return.

প্রত্যাবাসন-n. repatriation. প্রত্যাবাসন-

সাহায্য-n. repatriation benefit. প্রত্যাবাসিত -a. repatriated.

প্রভাব্ত—a. come or gone back, returned. fem. প্রত্যাবৃত্তা. প্রত্যাবৃত্ত হওয়া—v. to

come or go back, to return. প্রত্যায়ন-n. attestation. প্রত্যায়িত—a. attested.

প্রত্যালীচ-n. the kneeling posture of an archer whilst shooting with his right leg doubled in the front and the left stretched out at the back.

প্রত্যাশা—n. hope; longing; prospect; expectation; awaiting. প্রত্যাশা করা—v. to hope or long (for); to expect; to await. প্রত্যাশিত-a. hoped; longed for; prospective ; expected ; awaited. প্রত্যাশী—a. hop-

ing or longing for ; expectant ; awaiting. প্রত্যাসন্ধ—a. very near, contiguous ; imminent, impending.

প্রভাইত—a. beaten back, repulsed, warded off, staved off; prevented; obstructed, resisted; frustrated, foiled.

প্রত্যাহরণ, প্রত্যাহার—n. withdrawal; retraction; revocation; repeal; (phil.) abstraction. প্রত্যাহরণ করা, প্রত্যাহার করা—ν. to withdraw; to retract; to revoke, to rescind; to repeal.

প্রভান্ত—a. withdrawn; retracted; revoked, rescinded; repealed.

প্রভাক্তি—n. an answer, a reply; a retort. প্রভাত-con. & adv. on the contrary, rather.

প্রভাতর-n. a retort, rejoinder. প্রভাতর করা—ν. to retort, to answer back.

প্রভূয়ংপন্ন—a. produced on the spur of the moment, extemporaneous; very prompt. প্রভাৎপন্নমতি—(I) n. presence of mind, ready wit. (2) a. endowed with presence of mind. ready-witted. প্রভাবপর্মতিত্ব—n. wittedness; presence of mind.

প্রত্যাদাহরণ—n. counter-example ; a counter-precedent.

প্রভালামন, প্রভালাম—n. act of going forward or advancing in order to receive a visitor on the way; seeing off a respected visitor. প্রভাগামন করা—v. to go forward in order to receive a visitor on the way; to see off.

প্রভাগকার—n. a good turn in return. প্রভাপকার করা—ν. to do (one) a good turn in return. প্রভাপকর্তা, প্রভাপকারী—a. & n. one who does (one) a good turn in return. প্রভূপকৃত—n. benefited in return.

প্রভাষ, (rare) প্রভাষ—n. the da—; day-

break ; the morning. প্রত্যুষ—adv. at dawn or daybreak, early in the morning.

প্রত্যেক—(1) a. each, every. (2) pro. each. everyone.

প্রথম—a. first; primitive (প্রথম যুগ); of the beginning, inceptive (প্রথমবিস্থা); most important, chief (প্রথম কথা) ; eldest (প্রথম পুত্র) : foremost (প্রথম সারি); best (পরীক্ষায় প্রথম শ্ৰেণীতে প্ৰথম). fem. প্ৰথমা. (পরীক্ষায়) প্ৰথম হওয়া—v. to stand first or to top the list (in an examination). প্রথমভঃ, (pop.) প্রথমভ adv. at first; firstly, in the first place, first. প্রথমদর্শন—n. the first meeting. প্রথমদর্শনে প্রণয়—love at first sight. প্রথমপাদ—n. the first quarter. প্রথমপুরুষ—n. (gr.) the third person. প্রথমবয়স—n. the early age; the early youth. প্रया-adv. at first; in the first place, first; in the beginning; in front, before all.

역에—n. usage, custom, practice; system, method. প্রথাগত—a. customary. প্রধারুসারে adv. according to the custom or practice of system, customarily.

প্রথিত—a. famous, celebrated. প্রথিতনামা -a. one whose name is famous ; renown ed; widely famous. প্ৰথিত্যশাঃ, (pop.) প্ৰথিত বশা—a. widely famous, renowned.

-প্রদ—sfx. denoting : giving (স্থপ্রদ).

প্রদক্ষণ—n. (ori. & ritually) clockwise circumambulation round an object; act of going around something. अमिक् क्री-1. to circumambulate in a clockwise manner around something; to go round something.

a. given ; bestowed ; conferred. প্রদাত—a. subdued; restrained; sup pressed.

প্রদান—n. leucorrhœa.

প্রদর্শক—(I) a. showing; exhibiting; displaying; demonstrating. (2) n. one who shows; one who shows one round, a guide an exihibitor, a displayer; a demons trator.

धामीय—n. act of showing or showing round or exhibiting or displaying or demonstrate monstrating; act of seeing or observing thoroughly or minutely or carefully. 中国一ル. to see or observe thoroughly to minutely or carefully. अम्बन कतान v. to show; to show one round; to exhibit; to display; to demonstrate. अम्बनी—n. a public show lic show, an exhibition.

अमभीनाना—n. a museum. প্রদূষিত—a. shown; shown round; exhibited; displayed; demonstrated; clearly shown.

-প্রদা-fem. of প্রদ.

প্রদাতা-var. of প্রদায়ক. fem প্রদাত্রী.

প্ৰদান—n. act of giving; bestowal; conferring; yielding; imparting. প্ৰদান করা—
v. to give; to bestow; to confer; to yield; to impart.

প্রদায়ক, প্রদায়ী—a. giving; bestowing; conferring; yielding; imparting. fem.

थमायिका, अमायिनी,

প্রদাহ—n. distress, affliction (মর্মপ্রদাহ); burning pain, inflammation (ফোড়ার প্রদাহ); প্রদাহী—a, distressful, afflicting; causing inflammation, inflammatory.

প্রদীপ—n. a lamp, a light; (fig.) one who illuminates or glorifies (কুলপ্রদীপ); প্রদীপন
—n. act of illuminating or exciting; light-

ing of lamps.

প্রদীপ্ত—a. illuminated, enkindled; brightly burning, blazing; shining; excited. প্রদীপ্ত করা—v. to illuminate, to enkindle; to excite. প্রদীপ্তি—n. illumination; bright glow; lustre; excitement.

পদ্প—a. very proud or haughty or arrogant or vulgarly self-assertive or vigorous.

धरमञ्ज. that which is to be or can be given.

প্রেশ—n. a province; a district; a state; a country; a region; a part.

প্রদোষ, প্রদোষকাল—n. evening; nightfall, evening twilight; night. প্রদোষান্ধকার n. the gloom of the evening.

প্রাত—n. glow; shine; a ray.

প্রধান—(I) a. chief, main, principal; prime; most important; leading, foremost; pre-eminent; predominant. (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) dominated by or chiefly characterized by (শীতপ্রধান). (3) n. a chief; a headman; a leader; a royal counsellor; God; the primordial female energy. fem. প্ৰধানা. প্ৰধান অক—the principal axis. প্রধান আর্দ্ধিক—the head constable, প্রধান ক্রণিক—the head clerk. প্রধান কর্মসচিব—the Chief Secretary. প্রধানতঃ, (loos) প্রধানত adv. chiefly, mainly, principally, preeminently, predominantly. primeness; supremacy; pre-eminence, প্রধানতা—n. Predominance. প্রধানমন্ত্রী—n. the prime minister. প্রধান মূল—(bot.) the tap root. প্রধান শিক্ত—the headmaster, fem. প্রধান विकिका—the headmistress. প্রধান সেনাপতি -the commander-in-chief.

প্রধাবন-n, act of running rapidly, a quick run; a quick race.

প্রধাবিত—a. running or caused to be running rapidly. প্রধাবিত করা—v. to cause to run rapidly. প্রধাবিত হওয়া—v. to run rapidly.

প্রধাত—a. caused to emit smoke profusely; (of anger etc.) caused to be fuming; (fig.) angered. fem. প্রধাতা. প্রথমিত করা—v. to cause to emit smoke profusely; to fume. প্রধাত হওয়া—v. to be emitting smoke profusely; to fume.

প্রধ্বংস—n. annihilation, destruction, প্রধ্বংসী—a. annihilating, destructive.

প্রন্য—a. utterly lost or ruined or destroyed.

প্রপঞ্জ—n. extent; illusion, maya; delusion; phenomenal reality; the world; the worldly life; an error or mistake; untruth; falsehood; a collection, a multitude. প্রপঞ্চম—a. full of illusions; illusory. প্রপঞ্চিত—a. extensive; extended; illusive; illusory; erroneous.

প্রপন্নাধিকার-n. the court of wards.

প্রপা—n. a place where drinking water is available or distributed, (cp.) a watering-place.

প্রপাত—n. fall (of water etc.); a waterfall, a fall, a cascade, a cataract. প্রপাত্রেখা —n. a fall line.

প্রপান-same as প্রপা.

প্রপিতামহ—n. a great-grandfather (on one's father's side). fem. প্রপিতামহী—a great-grandmother (on one's father's side).

প্রগ্—n. act of filling up completely.

প্রপরিত—a. completely filled up.

প্রাথা—n. a grandson of one's son or nephew, a great-grandson. fem. প্রপৌতী—n. a granddaughter of one's son or nephew, a great-granddaughter.

প্রফুল, (inc.) প্রফুলিভ—a. fully blossomed, full-blown, blooming, (প্রফুলক্মল); cheerful, gay (প্রফুল বদন); happy; shining, bright. প্রফুলচিভ—a. having a happy or cheerful heart. প্রফুলচিভ—adv. with a happy or cheerful heart. প্রফুলভা—n. cheerfulness; gaiety; happiness. প্রফুলন্মন—a. bright-eyed. প্রফুলবদন—a. having a cheerful or happy or bright face. প্রফুলভাবে—adv. cheerfully. প্রফুলহাদয়—same as প্রফুলচিভ.

প্রকেসর—n. a professor (esp. of a college), প্রকেসরি—n. professorship. প্রকেসরি করা v. to work as a professor.

প্রবচন-n. an adage, a proverb; an

apophthegm, apothegm; a popular or oftquoted saying; (rare) amplification.

প্রবাদন-n. a cheat, a swindler, an imposter, a deceiver; a beguiler.

প্রবাল-n. cheating ; deception ; deceit : swindle; fraud; beguilement. প্রবঞ্চনা করা -v. to cheat; to deceive; to swindle; to impose upon; to hoodwink; to beguile. প্রবায়লক—a. fraudulent; deceitful.

প্রবৃঞ্চিত—a. cheated; deceived; swindled: beguiled. fem. প্রবঞ্চিতা.

প্রবণ—a. inclined or sloping (প্রবণভূমি): inclined to, prone to, tending to (ভাৰপ্ৰৰণ): attached or addicted to, given to (চৌৰপ্ৰবৃণ); eager to, ready to; proficient in. প্রবৃত্যn. inclination, propensity, declivity; tendency, disposition; attachment, addiction; eagerness, readiness ; proficiency. প্রবশ্ভমি -n. an escarpment; a declivity.

প্রবন্ধ-n. an essay, an article : a dissertation; a treatise; sequence; a trick, a stratagem ('যতেক প্রবন্ধ করে নিশাচরগণে'). প্রবন্ধ-कांत्र-n. an essayist.

প্রবর—(I) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) best, excellent (धार्मिक श्रवत). (2) n. a line of descent, descent; the originating saint of a line of descent. প্রবর সমিতি—select committee.

প্রবর্তক—(I) a. introducing, bringing into use or currency; inaugurating, starting; founding, establishing, employing, initiating. (2) n. an introducer, a bringer into use; an inaugurator; a pioneer; a founder; an employer, an initiator.

প্ৰবৰ্তন-n. act of bringing into use, introduction; inauguration, start, inception; establishment; employment, initiation. প্ৰবৰ্তন করা—v. to bring into use or currency, to introduce; to inaugurate, to start, to begin; to found, to establish; to employ, to initiate. প্রবর্তনা—n. initiation; incitement; inducement; inspiration. প্রবর্তনা দেওয়া—v. to initiate; to incite; to induce; to inspire.

প্রবর্তমিভা-n. an initiator; an inciter; an inducer. fem. প্ৰবৰ্তমিত্ৰী.

প্রবৃত্তিভ-a. brought into use, introduced; inaugurated, started, commenced; established, founded; employed, initiated, induced.

थवर्ग-n. increase, augmentation: growth. প্ৰৰ্থক—a. causing growth or increase or development.

প্রবল—a. very strong or powerful, mighty

(প্রবল শক্র, প্রবল ঝড়) ; severe, intense, excessive (প্রবল হু:খ, প্রবল তাপ); predominant (বাক্)ই প্ৰবল). fem. প্ৰবলা, প্ৰবল ঝড়—violent storm. প্রবল ভূংখ—acute or intense or keen sorrow. প্রবল পশ্চিমা (বায়ু)—brave west winds. প্ৰবৃত্ত —n. great strength or power; severity ; intensity ; predominance. প্রবৃ পরাক্রম, প্রবলপরাক্রান্ত, প্রবলপ্রতাপ—a. extremely powerful or mighty; mightly influential. প্রবল বারিপাত—heavy shower or downpour.

প্রবসন—n. emigration. প্রবসিত—a. emigrated.

প্ৰহ—n. a current, a flow (as of air or a stream). প্ৰহণ্—n. act of flowing or blow-প্ৰবহণশীল, প্ৰবহমান—a. flowing or

blowing.

প্রবাদ—n. a proverb, an adage ; hearsay (জনপ্রবাদ), প্রবাদ আছে বে—there is a saying that, it is said that. প্রবাদ-বাক্য-n. a proverb.

প্রবাল—n. coral; a young shoot, a sprout; a new tree-leaf. প্রবালকীট-n, the polyp, polype. প্রবালদ্বীপ—n. a coral island. প্রবাল-প্রাচীর—n. a coral reef, a barrier reef.

প্রবাস—n. act or a spell of staying ab road; a foreign land. প্রাসন—n. act of sending abroad; banishment; (inc.) emigration. প্ৰাসন্পাল—n. the protector of emigrants. প্ৰাসিত—a. sent abroad; banished; (inc.) emigrated, প্রাসী—a. & n. one who is living abroad. fem. প্রবাসিনী.

প্ৰাছ—n. a stream, a current, a flow (as of a river or air); a series, a train (पहेंग) थवार, िंग्डाथवार) : (fig.) continuous onward movement (छोरनथवार). अवाहिकी—(I) a. flow ing. (2) n. a river, a stream. প্ৰাহত -a. (of a river) flowing, streaming; (of air, wind etc.) blowing; (fig.) passing or continuous ly moving onward. fem. প্ৰাহিতা. প্ৰাহিত हिंडी—v. to flow, to stream; to blow; (fig.) to pass, to move onward continuously वा जीवन श्रवाशिक इंख्या). श्रवाशी—a. flowing প্রবাহী আপ—floating debt. প্রবাহী পরিস্থাত अवाही श्रुकी—floating -floating assets. capital.

প্রবিষ্ট—a. entered. fem. প্রবিষ্টা. প্রবিষ্টা প্ৰবিধান—n. regulation. TONI-v. to enter.

थरी9-a. elderly; aged, old; delighted or consoled ('फू:श (मर्थ म्योग अवीग िछ रहा'). fem. প্রবীণা. প্রবীণতা, প্রবীণ্ডা wisdom, elderliness; agedness, oldness;

judiciousness; well-experiencedness; skil-

প্রাদ্ধ—a. enlightened; awakened or activized (প্রবৃদ্ধ ভারত); inspired with wisdom; very wise.

প্রস্থ—a. engaged in, occupied with; induced to ; undertaken or commenced. প্রয়ত্ত করান-v. to set (one) to; to induce. প্রবৃত্ত ₹७11-v. to set about, to be engaged in; to commence. প্রতি-n. act or state of being engaged in or occupied with or initiated to, engagement, occupation, initiation; inclination, tendency; desire; propensity; taste, appetite (আহারে প্রবৃত্তি নেই). প্রবৃত্তি দেওয়া-v. to induce. প্রবৃত্তিমার্গ-n. worldly life (as a way to salvation).

প্রয়দ্ধ—a. very old; overgrown; expanded; (geom.) reflex (প্রস্ক্রেণ=a reflex angle).

প্রেশ—n. entrance, entry; admission (কলেজে প্রবেশ); right or power or freedom of entrance; access. প্রবেশ করা—v. to come or go in or into, to enter, to be admitted into. প্রবেশ করান—v. to cause to enter, to enter, to admit into; to usher; to drive or thrust into (দেহে তরবারি প্রবেশ করান). প্রবেশ নাই—no entry. প্রবেশ নিষেধ—entrance prohibited; no entrance, no admission, no admittance, no entry. প্ৰবেশক—(I) a. entering. (2) n. an enterer. अरवनहांत-n. a gate ; an entrance. প্রেশ্ন-n. entering, entrance; act of being admitted into, admission; act of causing to enter. প্রেশপত্ত—n. admit card. প্রেশ্পর্থ—n. a gateway; an entrance. প্ৰেৰ্ম্ল্য—n. admission fee. প্ৰেৰ্শ্লাভ بر مرسانه من المرسان بر من المرسان المرسان بر من المرسان بر من المرسان ال into. প্রেশা—poet, form of প্রবেশ করা. विवाधिकात-n. right or freedom of entrance or admission, entry; access. etamig-Ale n, permission to enter or be admitted into, admittanc প্রেৰিকা—(I) a. fem. entering. (2) n. fem. a primary text-book (वाकित्रन-अरविका) ; a ticket, a pass. अरविकाn. the entrance examination (also; the matriculation examination). প্ৰবেশিত a. caused to enter; admitted (into); ushered. अरवर्ग—a. enterable; permeable (अरवर्ग-| permeable rock).

অবৈন্তা—n. an enterer.

्राह्माच−n. consolation, solace; knowledge, enlightenment; manifestation; awakening. প্ৰোৰ দেওৱা—v. to console, to

solace. প্ৰবোধ পাওমা—v. to get consolation. প্ৰবোধ মানা-v. to yield to consolation : to be consoled; to be amenable to consolation. প্ৰবোধ না মানা—v. to be disconsolate. প্রবাধন-n. consoling; awakening; enlightening. প্ৰবোধিত—a. consoled; enlightened; awakened.

প্ৰবন্ধা—n. wandering asceticism. প্ৰবন্ধা লওমা—v. to take to wandering asceticism.

-প্রভ-in comp. (used as a sfx.) glowing like (অনলপ্ৰভ); glowing or shining (মুপ্ৰভ); resembling in splendour or glory (দেবপ্রভ) : like.

প্ৰভন্ন—n. a storm; a violent gust of wind; wind.

প্রভাব-n. cause ; source ; origin ; influence; (phys.) generative cause.

প্রভা-n. glow, radiance; a ray; lustre, brilliance, splendour, brightness. প্রভাকরn. the sun. প্রভাকীট--n. the glow-worm. প্রভাষান-a. radiant, glowing, shining; luminous. fem. প্রভাবতী. প্রভাময়—a. radiant. lustrous, luminous, refulgent.

প্রভাত-n. morning; daybreak. প্রভাত হওয়া—ν. to dawn. এখন প্রভাত—it is morning. প্রভাতকাল—n. the morning-time. morning. প্রভাতফেরি, প্রভাতফেরী-n. act of singing awakening songs in procession through the streets of a town or village. প্রভাতরাগ-n. the morning glow. প্রভাতী. প্রভাতি—(1) a. of the morning. (2) n. a morning song or glorification, a matin. প্রভাতে মেঘডম্বরঃ—(fig.) great cry but little wool.

প্রভাব—n. authority, power, dominance; influence. প্রভাব বিস্তার করা—v. to extend one's influence; to exert one's influence (upon): to bear upon. প্রভাবশালী, প্রভাব-जम्ला -a. influential. fem. প্রভাবশালিনী. প্রভাবসম্পন্না. প্রভাবান্তি-a. influenced : (rare) endowed with the power of influencing. প্ৰভাবিত-a. influenced. প্ৰভাবিত করাv. to influence.

연필-n. a master, a lord; an overlord: an employer; a husband; an owner: a king; God; a superman; a holy or very reverend man. প্ৰভূতা, প্ৰভূত-n. mastery, authority; predominance; overlordship. supremacy; ownership; sovereignty, rule. প্রভূত্ব করা-v. to lord it over; to rule, to govern. প্রভূমবাঞ্ক-a. imperious; authoritative; peremptory; domineering; bossy. প্রভুপত্নী-n. fem. a mistress. প্রভুপরায়ণsame as প্রভুক্ত. প্রভুপাদ-n. a title of honour affixed to the names of the religious teachers of Vaishnavas (বৈক্ষৰ). প্ৰভুক্ত -a. devoted or faithful to one's master; loyal. প্রভুত্তি—n. devotion or faithfulness to one's master; loyalty. 25-10-n. governmental power or authority, ruling power; domination, dominance; authority; influence.

প্ৰভূত—a. profuse, much, abundant. plentiful; (rare) grown or evolved.

প্রভৃতি-con. et cetera, and the rest, et al, and so on.

প্রভেদ-n. distinction, difference; discrimination. প্রভেদ করা—v. to differentiate: distinguish; to discriminate: separate. 2(544-a. differential.

প্রমন্ত—a. inebriate, drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; beside oneself; infatuated, besotted; reckless; frenzied. fem. প্রমন্তা. প্রমন্ততা -n. inebriety, inebriation, drunkenness, intoxication. tipsiness; the state of being beside oneself; infatuation, besottedness; recklessness; frenzy.

প্রমণ—n. one of the demi-gods attending on Shiva (শিব).

প্রমধন—n. act of trampling or routing or subduing or killing.

প্রমণিত—a. trampled; routed; subdued; killed.

প্রমুখেশ—n. the lord of Pramathas (প্রমুখ); Shiva (শিব).

প্রমুদ্ধা—n. a charming woman; a woman. প্রমা—n. true or positive knowledge; truth; conviction.

প্রমাই—vul. corrup. of পরমায়ু.

প্রমাণ—(I) n. proof ; evidence; testimony; witness; a precedent; authority; conviction. (2) a. of the standard size প্ৰেমাণ শার্ট); standard (প্রমাণ মাপ); (esp. in phys.) normal (প্রমাণ প্রেম) ; equivalent to, resembling (পৰ্বতপ্ৰমাণ). প্ৰমাণ করা—ν, to prove; to demonstrate; to substantiate. প্ৰমাণ দেওলা—v. to give evidence or proof (of); to prove ; to demonstrate ; to testify. প্ৰমাণ হওয়া—ν. to be proved. প্রমাণক—n. a voucher. প্রমাণ্থান্ত—n. an authoritative book. প্রমাণপঞ্জি, প্রমাণপঞ্জী—n. a bibliography. প্রমাণপত্ত—n. a document; a written warrant or affidavit; a voucher; a receipt; a certificate; a testimonial. প্ৰমাণবাক্য-n. an authoritative saying; a citation of precedents. প্রমাণসই, প্রমাণসহি—a. of full

measure ; up to the mark. প্রমাণসাপেক্-a. subject to proof. প্রমাণসিদ্ধ—a. established by evidences, proved. প্রমাণাভাব—n. want of evidence or proof. প্রমাণিত, প্রমাণীকৃত a. proved; demonstrated; substantiated.

প্রমাতা—a. de n. one who proves or demonstrates or substantiates or testifies.

প্রমাতামহ—n. the grandfather or a granduncle of one's mother, a maternal greatgrandfather. fem. প্রমাতামহী—the grandmother or a grandaunt of one's mother, a maternal great-grandmother.

প্রমাথী—a. trampling; routing; subduing; killing, fem. প্রমাথিনী.

carelessness; প্রমাদ—n. inadvertence, an error; confusion; oblivion; intoxication; frenzy; a calamity, a terrible danger or distress (প্রমাদে পড়া). প্রমাদশৃশ্য—a. free from error.

. প্রমারা—n. primero.

প্রমিত—a. sure; ascertained; proved; measured ; (esp. in phys.) standardized; (as a sfx.) measuring (চারিহন্তপ্রমিত). প্রমিত করা v. to ascertain; to prove; to standardize. ज्-(phys.) a standard solution. প্রমিতকরণ—n. (phys.) standardization. প্রমিতি -n. measure; true or positive knowledge, truth; conviction; proof.

প্রমীলা—n. drowsiness; a female character of the Mahabharata; (fig) a spirited and domineering woman (প্রমীলাদের দেশে); (cp.) an Amazon.

প্রম্থ—a. (used as a sfx.) headed by, begin ning with (কালিদাসপ্রমূথ কবিগণ).

প্রমুখাৎ—adv. from the mouth of; by word of one's mouth; verbally from.

প্রময়—a. measurable ; mensurable ; (alg.) commensurable ; provable ; ascertainable. প্রমেই—n. gonorrhœa. diabetes.

joy, delight; merriment; hilarity; enjoyment; pleasure; recreation; প্রমোদ-n. an entertainment; luxury. gladdening; pleasing; entertaining. কাৰ্ম-n. a pleasure-garden. প্রমাপ্ত n.a pleasure-house, a recreation-room, a recreation-holl tion-hall. eculya—(I) n. act of gladdening (2) in comp. (used as a sfx.) giving delight or pleasure to, entertaining (চিত্তপ্রনোদন). প্রনোদ-প্রমণ্ n. a pleasure n. a pleasure-trip; promenade. প্রাদ-প্রাদ করা—v. to be on a pleasure-trip; to promenade. menade. श्रामिष्ठ—a. delighted : pleased; recreated, entertained. etalcoloria n. s pleasure-garden.

প্ৰয় — n. repeated or thorough endeavour or effort, perseverance. প্ৰয়ম্ম করা— ν. to persevere. প্ৰয়মহকারে—adv. perseveringly; thoroughly; carefully.

প্রমাণ—n. departure ; (fig.) death. প্রমাণ

कद्रा-v. to depart ; (fig.) to die.

প্রয়াড—a. departed; deceased, passed away, dead and gone.

প্রমাস—n. an effort, an endeavour; a hard effort; toil; a desire. প্রমাস করা—v. to endeavour; to try or endeavour hard; to toil; to desire. প্রমাস পাওয়া—v. to endeavour; to make a hard attempt, to make a sincere and earnest effort; to toil. প্রয়াসী—a. endeavouring; toiling hard; desirous.

প্রয়ুক্ত—(1) a. employed; applied, used.
(2) prep. for the sake of, owing to, due to, caused by, actuated by (ভয়প্রযুক্ত). প্রয়ুক্তি—
n. employment; application; a technique.
প্রয়ুক্তিবিদ্যা—n. technology. প্রয়ুক্তিবিদ্যাগত—
a. technological.

প্রস্থান—a. in the state of being applied. প্রোক্তা—n. an employer; an applier; a performer.

প্রাগ—n. employment; application; use; mention; a precedent, an example; an instance. প্রয়োগ করা—ν. to employ; to apply; to use. প্রয়োগদোর—n misapplication, wrong or unjust use. প্রয়োগবাদ—n. (phil.) pragmatism. প্রয়োগবাদী—(1) a. pragmatic. (2) n. a pragmatist. প্রয়োগবিন্দু—n. (phys.) a point of application. প্রয়োগদালা—n. a laboratory. প্রয়োগদালা সহায়ক—n. laboratory assistant. প্রয়োগিক—a. (phil.) empirical

প্রোজক—a. employing; applying; using; performing; introducing; inaugurating or founding. প্রয়োজক ক্রিয়া—causative verb.

প্ৰাক্ত—(I) a. same as প্ৰয়োজক. (2) n. a producer esp. of motion-pictures; a film-producer.

তাল্লন—n. necessity, need; purpose, object, end; motive; cause, occasion; use. প্রোজনাতিরিক, প্রোজনাতীত—a. more than what is necessary; more than enough; superfluous; unnecessary, redundant. প্রোজনার্কণ—a. satisfying needs, just enough to meet (one's) requirement, adequate, sufficient. প্রোজনীয়—a. necessary, needful; serviceable, useful. প্রোজনীয়—in. necessity, need; serviceable, usefulness.

প্ৰোজ্য—a. applicable. প্ৰোজ্যভা—n.

প্রাচক—(1) a. (usu. dero.) inducing, instigating, persuading, inciting. (2) n. an inducer, an instigator, (law) abettor, a persuader, an inciter, an agent provocateur.

প্রোচন, প্রোচনা—n. (usu. dero.) inducement, instigation, abetment, persuasion, incitement. প্রোচনা দেওয়া—same as প্রোচিত করা (see প্রোচিত). প্রোচনাদায়ক—a. same as প্রোচক (a.).

প্রাচিত—a. (usu. dero.) induced, instigated, persuaded, incited. প্রাচিত করা—ν. to induce, to instigate, to persuade, to incite.

প্রাহ—n. a bud; a shoot, a sprout, a scion; (bot.) an offset.

প্রজ্পন—n, raving; delirium; incoherent utterance.

প্রজপিড—(I) a. raved; uttered in delirium; incoherently uttered. (2) same as প্রলাপ.

প্ৰলম্ব—n. an aerial root or a branch of a tree; anything creeping or hanging. প্ৰলম্ব —n. creeping; hanging, suspension; prolongation. প্ৰলম্ব বিন্ধু—n. (phys.) a point of suspension. প্ৰলম্ব তি —a. hanging, suspended; pendent; prolonged; creeping. প্ৰজমিত করা—v. to hang, to suspend; to prolong.

প্রনা, প্রলয়কাণ্ড—n. universal dissolution or annihilation; a complete or very extensive destruction or holocaust; (fig.) a terrible disturbance or affray. প্রলয়কাল—n. the time of universal dissolution or annihilation. প্রলয়ন্তর, প্রলয়ংকর—a. causing universal dissolution; causing a complete or very extensive destruction; (fig.) terribly disturbing. প্রলয়প্রোধি—n. the ocean of universal cataclysm or deluge. প্রলয়লীলা—n. same as প্রলয়কাণ্ড.

প্রলাপ—n. raving; delirium; incoherent utterance. প্রলাপ বকা—ν.-to rave; to utter delirium; to talk incoherently. প্রলাপী—a. raving; delirious; incoherently talking, fem. প্রলাপিনী.

প্রলিপ্ত—a. coated or smeared (with); involved or implicated (in); engaged or employed (in).

প্ৰভূম—a. greatly allured or tempted; extremely greedy. fem. প্ৰভূমা. প্ৰভূমতা—n. the state of being greatly allured or tempted; extreme greed.

প্রবেশ—n. a coating; an ointment; act of coating or smearing. প্রবেশ দেওৱা—v. to apply a coating or an ointment (to); to

coat or smear (with). প্রবেপক—a. coating; smearing. প্রবেপন—n. coating or smearing. প্রলেপন করা-v. to coat; to smear.

প্রলোভ—n. very strong greed.

প্রবোভন-n. allurement, temptation, enticement; a tempting object. প্রলোভন দেখাৰ—v. to bring an allurement (to): to entice, to try to allure or tempt.

প্রাভিত-a. allured, tempted, enticed, প্রলোভিত করা-v. to allure, to tempt, to entice. প্রলোভিত করিয়া লইয়া যাওয়া—v. to entice away.

প্রাথসক—n. one who speaks highly of, a praiser, an admirer.

প্রশংসন-n. act of praising. commendation, extolment, admiration. প্রশংসনীয়-a. praiseworthy, commendable, laudable, admirable.

প্রালা-n. praise, commendation, extolment, laudation, admiration, eulogy, applause; fame. প্রশংসা করা—v. to praise, to commend, to extol, to laud, to admire, to eulogize, to applaud. প্রশংসাপত্র—n. a certificate of merit; a written address of honour or felicitation, প্রশংসাবাক্য, প্রশংসা-ৰাদ—n. a compliment; a eulogy. প্ৰশংসা-ভাত্তৰ-n. an object of praise; a praiseworthy person. প্রশংসামূলক—a. commendatory, laudatory, eulogistic. প্রশংসাই—a. praiseworthy, commendable, laudable প্রশংসাসূচক—same as প্রশংসামূলক.

প্রশংসিত-a. praised, extolled, admired, eulogized, applauded.

প্ৰশ্যন, প্ৰশ্য—n. allayment, soothing; stopping, dissuasion; restraining or resisting; quelling; (phys.) neutralization; mitigation; pacification. প্রশমন করা—v. to allay or alleviate, to soothe; to stop, to dissuade; to check, to restrain, to resist; to subdue, to quell; (phys.) to neutralize; to mitigate, to make less severe; to pacify. প্রশাসলবর্ণ—n. (chiefly in chem.) neutral salt. প্রশমিত—a. allayed, alleviated, soothed; stopped, dissuaded; checked, restrained, resisted; subdued, quelled; (phys.) neutralized; mitigated; pacified. প্রশমিত করা -same as প্রশাসন করা.

প্রাত্ত—a. praiseworthy, commendable; best, excellent; most suitable, fittest (প্রশন্ত উপায়); auspicious (প্রশন্ত ক্ষণ); magnanimous, liberal (প্রশন্ত ক্রম); wide, broad (চারিহন্তপরিমাণ প্রশন্ত); spacious, roomy (প্রশন্ত কক). প্ৰস্তা—n. praiseworthiness; excellence; suitability; fitness; auspicious-

width. liberality; ness; magnanimity, breadth; spaciousness.

প্রশন্তি—n. praise; a short laudatory hymn: a eulogium, a panegyric.

প্রশাস—a. praiseworthy, commendable, laudable.

প্রশাখা—n. a branchlet; an offshoot.

প্রশান্ত—a. very calm or quiet or peaceunruffled. ful; tranquil; unperturbed; প্রশান্তচিত্ত—(I) a. enjoying peace or tranquillity at heart. (2) n. a peaceful or tranquil heart, composed, sedate, unagitated. প্রশান্তবদন—(1) a. having a tranquil or calm face or appearance. (2) n. a tranquil or calm face. প্রশান্ত মহাসাগর—the Pacific Ocean, the Pacific. প্রশান্তমূতি—a. having a tranquil or calm or composed appearance. थमाखञ्चमग्र—same as थमाखिछि. थमाखिn. perfect calm or quiet or peace; tranquillity.

প্রশাসক—n. administrator.

প্রশাসন—n. administration. প্রশাসনিক—a. administrative. প্রশাসন-আধিকারিক - n. ad-প্ৰশাসনিক কৃত্য-ad-প্ৰশাসন-কৃত্যক—11. ministrative officer. ministrative function. administrative service.

প্রশিয়—n. a disciple's disciple; a pupil's pupil. fem. প্রশিষ্ঠা.

প্রস্থা—n. a question; a query; interrogar tion; inquiry (জীবনপ্রশ্ন); a point at issue; a problem (বাঁচার প্রম); a disputed point. প্রাক্রা—ν. to question; to ask; to in quire; to interrogate; to set questions (as for examinees). 空刊本的一元. a question er; an inquirer; an interrogator; one who sets questions (as for examinees); a paper setter. fem. প্রশ্নকর্ত্তী. প্রশ্নপত্ত—n. a set of questions for the examinees, a paper. 1:ke বাৰ—n. questions that pierce or hurt like shafts or shafts or darts or arrows or missiles, questions piece tions piercing as a shaft, embarrassing or piercing questions. প্রশ্বাণে জর্জনিত করা ask too many or volleys of troublesome questions, to heckle. 空間和阿一n. a set of questions. questions; (loos.) an exercise (for students). প্রভাগের —n. a question and its answer; a catechism catechism. প্রয়োত্তরী—n. a catechism.

প্রভাগ-n. indulgence, latitude, pamper ing; over-affection; (rare) politeness. lati (781)—v. to give (one) indulgence or with tude, to indulge, to pamper; to treat gives over-affection. প্রশাসাতা—n. one who gives indulgence indulgence, an indulger. প্রায়দান- 600

of giving indulgence, indulgence. প্রস্তাপ্ত —a. indulged, pampered.

প্রসক্ত—a. greatly inclined or attached to, enamoured of; greatly addicted to. প্রসক্তি—n. great inclination for or attachment or addiction to.

প্রসক্তন্য a subject for or under discussion; a topic for discussion, narration (রামায়ণ-প্রসক্ত); context (প্রসক্তর্ণনা). প্রসক্ত ভাষেণ প্রকৃত্যান কর্মায়ণ-প্রকৃত্যান প্রসক্তরে, প্রসক্তরে, (pop.) প্রসক্ত adv. in course of discussion, incidentally, by the bye, by the way. প্রসক্তান্তর্নান another topic, a different topic.

প্রমা—a. satisfied, pleased; delighted, glad, happy; gracious, propitious, favourable; clear, limpid, transparent (প্রসম্মলিলা); calm and happy, complacent, bright (প্রসম্বলিনা). fem. প্রসমা: প্রসম্বতা—n. satisfied or pleased state; complacence, complacency; delightedness, gladness, happiness; graciousness, propitiousness, favourableness; clarity, limpidity, transparence; brightness. প্রসম্ব হওয়া—ν. to be pleased, to smile upon.

প্ৰমৰ—n. act of bringing forth (a child or young), parturition, delivery; childbirth; production; creation; birth. প্ৰসৰ করা—v. to bring forth; to give birth; (often facet.) to produce. প্ৰসৰ করাৰ—v. to deliver of a child or young. প্ৰসৰ হওয়া—v. to be delivered of a child or young. প্ৰসৰ-বেদনা—n. labour-pain, travail. প্ৰসৰ বেদনা প্ৰচা—v. to be in travail, to be in labour. প্ৰসৰিভা প্ৰসৰী—(1) a. giving birth to; producing. (2) n. a father, a progenitor; a producer. প্ৰসৰিভা, প্ৰসৰিভা—(1) a. fem. bringing forth; producing. (2) n. fem. a mother, a progenitress; a (female) producer.

প্রসর—n. act of going, movement; speed; expanse, extent, range, উষ্ণতার প্রসর—(geog.) the range of temperature. প্রসর্থ—n. strolling; encompassment of enemy forces; expansion, extensi

Pansion, extension; expense, extent, range.
প্রসাদ—n. grace, favour, propitiousness
(স্বিপ্রসাদ); food-offering to a deity (this is taken by devotees after the sacrifice): remains of food taken by a superior or venerable person (গুরুর প্রসাদ); complacency; (of lit. composition) lucidity, clarity, perspicuity (also প্রসাদস্থা). প্রসাদ পাওয়া—v. to enjoy the grace of; to partake of the food offered to a deity or of the remains of food taken by a superior person. প্রসাদ লওয়া—

v. to partake of the food offered to a deity or of the remains of food taken by a superior person. প্রসাদন—n. act of pleasing, propitiation. প্রসাদপ্রার্থী—a. & n. one who asks for or seeks a favour; one desirous of partaking of the food offered to a deity or of the remains of food taken by a superior person. fem. প্রসাদপ্রাধিনী. প্রসাদাৎ—adv. through the grace or favour of. প্রসাদিত—propitiated. প্রসাদী—a. (of a food etc.) offered to a deity or partaken of by a superior person.

প্রসাধক—a. & n. one who dresses or does another's toilet; one who embellishes or decorates, a decorator.

প্ৰসাধন—n. dressing, toilet, toilette; embellishment, decoration. প্ৰসাধন করা—ν. to dress (usu. oneself); to make (one's) toilet; to embellish; to decorate. প্ৰসাধনী—n. a comb; a toilet article, toiletry, a cosmetic.

প্ৰসাধিকা—fem. of প্ৰসাধক.

প্রসাধিত—a. dressed; toileted; embellished; decorated.

প্রসার—n. width; expanse; extent; expansion (বাণিজ্যের প্রসার); spread (শিক্ষার প্রসার). প্রসারণ—n. act of stretching (out); extension; expansion; spreading; spread; (phys.) dilatation, dilation. প্রসারণ করা—v. to stretch (out); to extend; to expand; to spread; (phys.) to dilate. প্রসারাজ—n. (phys.) the co-efficient of expansion or dilation. প্রসারিণী—fem. of প্রসারী. প্রসারিভ—a. stretched (out); extended; expanded; spread (out). প্রসারী—a. extending; expanding; expansive; extensive; wide. মুদ্র-প্রসারী—a. widely extended, far-flung (মৃদ্র-প্রসারী—a. widely extended, far-flung (মৃদ্র-প্রসারী—n. widely extended, far-flung (মৃদ্র-প্রসারী সামাজ্য).

প্ৰসাৰ্থ—a. stretchy; extensible; expansible. প্ৰসাৰ্থনাৰ—a. in the process of being stretched (out) or expanded.

প্রসিদ্ধ—a. famous, renowned, celebrated, well-known, reputed, (dero.) notorious. fem. প্রসিদ্ধা. প্রসিদ্ধি—n. fame, renown, celebrity, reputation, (dero.) notoriety.

প্রসীদ—v. be pleased (প্রসীদ হে দেবী).

প্রস্থা—a. soundly sleeping. প্রস্থুপ্ত থাকা—v. to sleep soundly, to be fast asleep. প্রস্থাপ্ত—n. sound sleep.

প্রস্থান. (chiefly used as a sfx. and in an adjectival sense) mother, progenitress (ম্প্-প্রস্থান্থানে).

প্রস্ত—a. produced (of); resulted (from), evolved (out of); born (of); brought forth

(by), begotten (by). প্রসূতা, প্রসূতি—n. fem. a mother, progenitress; a woman recently delivered of a child; a (female) producer: (loos.) a woman in travail or a parturient woman. প্রসৃতিতন্ত্র—n. midwifery. প্রসৃতি-স্প্ৰ—n. a maternity home; a maternity hospital.

প্রসুন—n. a flower ; a fruit ; a bud, a blos-

প্রসূত—a. emerged; widened, expanded, extended. প্রসূত হওয়া—v. to emerge (from) ; to widen.

প্রস্ত-n. a set (এক প্রস্ত বাসন); a wad (এক প্রস্ত নোট); a suite (এক প্রস্ত পোশাক); a spell (এক প্রস্ত ধমক).

প্রস্তর—n. stone ; rock ; pebble ; fossil ; a jewel. প্রস্তুল্য—a. stone-like, stony ; (fig.) very hard, motionless, unfeeling. প্রস্তরনিমিত —a. made of stone, stony. প্রস্তর্কলক—n. a stone slab. প্রস্তরময়—a. stony, rocky ; made of stone. প্রস্তরমূতি—n. a stone statue. প্রস্তর-মূতিবং—a. statuesque; (fig.) motionless or unperturbed. প্রস্তরযুগ—n. the Stone Age. প্রস্তাভূত—a. petrified; fossilized.

প্রস্তাব—n. context; a proposal; a subject for or under discussion, a topic; a discourse; a motion; (of a book) a chapter, a section. প্রতাব করা—v. to propose; to put up a proposal; to move a motion; to name (as a candidate for election), to propose. প্রস্তাব (তালা—ν. to raise a topic ; to move a proposal or motion ; to propose. প্রসাবক -n. a proposer; a mover (of a motion). প্রস্তাবনা—n. a proposal; commencement; (of dramas etc.) a prologue. প্রতাবিত—n. proposed; raised or moved (as a topic); under discussion.

প্রস্তত—a. made; manufactured, formed; prepared, ready. 空電電 南引一v. to make, to manufacture, to form; to prepare, to make ready. প্রস্তুত হওয়া—p. to be made or manufactured or formed ; to get ready. প্রস্তৃতি n. making; manufacture, formation; preparation, readiness.

প্রস্থ্য—corrup. of প্রস্তু.

প্রস্থ-n. width, breadth; expanse, extent ; level ground, a plain (ইন্দ্রপ্রয়) ; a tableland, a plateau. প্রস্তুত্ব–n. (math.) a crosssection.

প্রস্থান—n. act of going off or setting out, departure; act of going out; (in drama) exit. প্রস্থান করা—v. to go off; to set out; to depart; to go out. প্রস্থানোদ্যভ—a. on the point of departing or going out, ready to go. প্রস্থানোদ্যোগ—n. preparation for depar-

প্রস্থিত—a. gone off; set out; departed; gone out.

প্রস্কৃট, প্রস্কৃটিভ—a. full-blown, in (full) bloom, thoroughly manifested or revealed or unfolded. fem. প্ৰস্কৃটিতা. প্ৰস্কৃটন-n. act of blooming fully; full bloom; thorough manifestation or revelation.

প্রস্কুরণ—n. slight vibration or tremor; phosphorescence; effervescence. প্রস্কুরণশীল -a. slightly vibrating or trembling phos-প্রস্কুরিত—a. phorescent; effervescent. slightly vibrated or trembled; phosphoresco ed; effervesced, প্রস্কুরিত হওয়া—v. to vibrate or tremble slightly; to phosphoresce; to effervesce.

প্রস্থাপন—a. soporific, opiate.

প্রস্থান an oozing.

প্রবণ—n. a fountain, a spring; oozing an underground অন্তঃপ্রস্তবণ—n. (geog.) spring. উপরিপ্রস্তবণ—n. (geog.) a surface spring. উষ্ণপ্রবৰ্—n. a hot spring, a geyser, a deep-seated গৰ্ভোগ্ব-প্ৰস্ৰবণ—n. (geog.) ধাত্ৰ প্ৰস্ত্ৰৰ্—(geog.) a mineral spring. spring. সবিরাম প্রস্ত্রবণ—(geog.) an intermit tent spring.

প্রাব—n. urine; urination. প্রাব করা to pass urine or water, to make water, to urinate. প্রাবের পীড়া—a urinary disease of trouble.

প্রকৃত—a. oozed or trickled or dripped (from). প্রকৃত হওয়া—v. to ooze or trickle of drip (from).

প্রত—a. hurt; wounded; beaten, struck (as a drum).

প্রহর—n. a measure of time equal to three hours. প্রত্ন গোণা—to pass time in idleness, to laze; to wait in anxiety or patiently; to bide one's time. প্রাধ—n. time equal one and half hours.

প্রবর্থ—n. a weapon (usu. one wielded by the hand, that is, not a missile); act of beating or act. beating or striking.

প্রা—n. act of watching or guarding; a watch, a watchman, a watcher, a sentinel, a sentry, a guard, a guardsman. — v. to watch, to guard, to sentinel. প্রাণ্ড -a. engaged in watching or guarding of keeping wast keeping watch.

প্রহা—n. a guard, a watchman, a watches,

প্রহান n. a person who beats or strikes a guardsman, fem. প্রহরিণী. প্ৰহুগৰ—n. a farce ; a joke, a banter. ৰা কাহাকেও লইয়া প্ৰহসন করা—to make a farce of, to make a song of.

প্রহার—n. a beating or striking; a blow, a stroke; (dial.) trouble or punishment. প্রহার করা—v. to beat; to strike. প্রহার দেওয়া—v. to give one a thrashing or licking. প্রহারক, প্রহারকর্তা—a. ৫ n. one who beats or strikes. fem. প্রহারকর্তা.

প্রত—a. beaten, smitten; struck.

প্রস্থা—a. very much delighted, very glad or happy. প্রস্থাচিত্ত—a. very glad or happy at heart,

প্রহেলিকা—n. a riddle, an enigma, a puzzle, a mystery. প্রহেলিকাময়—a. enigmatic, riddling, puzzling, mysterious.

প্রকাদ—n. (myth.) an Asura (অহর) prince who was very much devoted to Vishnu (বিষ্). দৈত্যকুলে প্রহ্লাদ—(fig.) a saint amongst infidels.

প্রাইজ—n. a prize, a reward.

প্রাইভেট টিউটর—n, a private tutor.

थाहेमाति, थाहेमात्री—a. primary.

প্রাংগু—a. tall; high, lofty (প্রাংগু বৃক্ষ); hefty (প্রাংগুদেহ); long (পাংগুভুজ).

প্রাক্তান্ত্র (ascetical) power of moving or enjoying at will.

প্রাকার—n. a wall; a bulwark; a rampart; a parapet. প্রাকারবেফিড—a. surrounded by a wall.

পাকত—(I) a. natural, physical, unrefined, pertaining to the populace, (cp.) plebeian; traditional; commonplace, usual, general; base, mean; vulgar. (2) n. the Prakrit language (usu. প্রাকৃতভাষা).

প্রাকৃতিক—a. natural; physical; inorganic. প্রাকৃতিক দৃখ্য—a natural scenery. প্রাকৃতিক প্রাকৃতিক নির্বাচন—(sc.) natural selection. প্রাকৃতিক বিজ্ঞান—natural science; physics. প্রাকৃতিক বিপ্রায়—natural calamity. প্রাকৃতিক ত্রোল —physical geography. প্রাকৃতিক মান
ক্রিক্র ক্রিক্র বিপ্রায়—natural calamity প্রাকৃতিক ক্রিক্র ক্রিক্র

প্রাকৃ — pfx. denoting: prior, pre-eastern.
প্রাকৃক্তান—n. an estimate. প্রাকৃক্তানিক—

পাৰাল—n. previous or former or preceding time; (pop.) immediately preceding time; eve. প্রাকালিক, প্রাকালীন—a. former, previous. প্রাকালে—adv. (rare) formerly, before; (pop.) on the eve of.

প্রাক্তন (1) a. previous; former; of a previous birth, earned or acquired or done in a previous birth প্রাক্তন কর্ম, প্রাক্তন সংসার).

(2) n. destiny, fate; consequence of an

act done in a previous birth (এ হুঃখ তার প্রাক্তন).

প্রাকৃপরিচয়—n. antecedents.

প্রাক্প্রন্তর—a. eolithic. প্রাক্প্রন্তর যুগ—
eolithic age.

প্রাক্মানব—n. neanderthal man. প্রাথর্য—same as প্রথরতা (see প্রথর).

প্রাগভাব—n. (phil.) non-existence of an object prior to its being brought into existence.

প্রাগল্ভা—n. same as প্রাগল্ভতা (see প্রগল্ভ), and—shamelessness of women in love-affairs.

প্রাগাধনক—a. eocene.

প্রাপ্তর্ক—a. aforesaid; aforementioned.

প্রাগৈতিহাসিক—a. pre-historic.

প্রাতিষ—n. the ancient name of Kamrup or its inhabitants.

প্রাঙ্গণ—n. a courtyard, a compound.

.প্রাধ্ব্যখ—a. facing eastwards.

প্রাচী—n. the east; the eastern hemisphere; the eastern world, the Orient.

প্রাচীন—a. old; ancient; antique; aged out-of-date; old-fashioned, antiquated. fem. প্রাচীনা. প্রাচীনতা, প্রাচীনত্ব—n. oldness; ancientness; antiqueness; agedness; old-fashionedness, antiquatedness.

প্রাচীর—n. a wall; a rampart; a parapet. প্রাচীরবৈষ্টিত—a. enclosed with a wall, walled (প্রাচীরবেষ্টিত নগর).

entra-n. plenty, abundance; affluence, milk and honey; profusion; amplitude; numerousness; sufficiency.

প্রাচ্য—(I) a. eastern, oriental. (2) n. same as প্রাচী.

প্রাজন—n. a truncheon for driving cattle. প্রাজাপত্য—(1) n. the usual Hindu form of marriage. (2) a. relating to Prajapati প্রজাপত্তি) the creator or protector of living beings.

প্রাজ্ঞ—a. learned; wise, prudent. fem. প্রাজ্ঞা- প্রাজ্ঞতা—n. learning; wisdom; prudence.

প্রাক্তন—a, easily understood, lucid, perspicuous; precise; clear, transparent. প্রাপ্তলা—n. lucidity, perspicuity, precision, preciseness; clarity, clearness, transparence.

প্ৰাণ—n. life; the first of the five vital airs (namely, প্ৰাণ অপান সমান উদান and ব্যান) or these five airs collectively; life-breath; breath; heart, earnest desire ('প্ৰাণ চায় চকু না চায়'); vitality, vigour, vivacity (কাজে প্ৰাণ নেই); (i endearment) an extremely belov-

প্রাণ ed person. প্রাণ ওষ্টাগত হওয়া—v. (rare) to feel like dying; (fig. & pop.) to be extremely harassed or troubled or irritated. 219 খোলা-v. to open one's heart, to speak out one's heart. প্রাণ থাকা—v. to remain alive. প্রাণ দেওয়া—same as প্রাণদান করা. প্রাণ নেওয়া—v. to kill; to torture almost to the point of killing. প্রাণ পাওয়া—same as প্রাণলাভ করা. প্রাণ বাঁচা—same as প্রাণরক্ষা হওয়া, প্রাণ বাঁচান—same as প্রাণরক্ষা করা, প্রাণ বাহির করা-v. to make one out of breath; to exasperate beyond endurance. প্রাণ বাহির হওয়া, প্রাণ যাওয়া—v. to breathe one's last; to become out of breath; to be exasperated. প্রাণ अञ्चा-v. to take one's life; to kill. প্রাণ হারান-v. to lose one's life, to die; to be killed. প্ৰাণকান্ত-same as প্রাণেশ্বর. প্রাণকৃষ্ণ—n. Krishna (কৃষ্ণ) who is regarded by a devotee or a lover as dear as life; (fig.) a favourite or lover as dear as one's life. প্রাণ-খোলা—a. open-hearted, frank, candid, hearty. প্রাণগত—a. lying in one's heart of hearts; inmost; sincere. প্রাণগতিক—a. concerning one's life or living; bodily, physical. প্রাণঘাতী—a. life-killing; murderous; deadly, fatal. প্রাণভ্যাগ—n. death. প্রাণভ্যাগ করা—v. to die. e्रानम—a. life-giving; animating, invigorating; resuscitant; life-saving. প্রাণ্ড n. death sentence, a lifer, capital punishment. প্রাণদণ্ড দেওয়া—ν. to sentence (one) to death, to award capital punishment. প্রাণদা—fem. of প্রাণদ. প্রাণদাতা—n. a giver of life; an animator, an invigorator; a resuscitant, a resuscitator. fem. প্রাণদাত্তী. প্রাণদান—n. infusion of life (into); animation; invigoration; resuscitation; saving of life. প্রাপদান করা—v. to infuse life (into); to give life (to); to animate, to invigorate; to give back one's life, to resuscitate; to save one's life; to sacrifice one's life, to give up one's life. প্রাণদায়ক—same as প্রাণদ. fem. প্রাণদায়িকা. প্রাণধারণ-n. act of living; sustenance of oneself. প্রাণধারণ করা—v. to live; to sustain oneself. প্রাণনাথ —same as প্রাণেশ্বর, প্রাণনাশক—same as প্রাণ্-षांडी. প্রাণপণ—n. resolve of doing something even at the cost of one's life. প্রাণপ্রে -adv. staking one's life, even at the cost of one's life. প্রাণপত্তি—same as প্রাণেশ্বর. প্রাণপাধি-n. the bird of life imprisoned in the cage of the body. প্রাণগাত করা—v. to wreck or lay down or sacrifice one's life;

as প্রাণবন্ত, প্রাণপ্রতিম—a. resembling life; as dear as life. প্রাণপ্রতিমা—n. the idol of one's life : a woman or girl as dear as one's life. প্রাণপ্রতিষ্ঠা—n. the rite of investing an idol with life, (cp.) consecration; infusion of life (into), activization (as of an organization). প্রাণপ্রতিষ্ঠা করা—v. (eccl.) to invest (an idol) with life, to consecrate; to infuse organization), to activize. life into (an প্রাণপ্রদ—same as প্রাণদ প্রাণপ্রিয়—a. as dear as life; an object of deep affection; dearer than life. প্রাণ্বধু—n. a lover as dear as one's life, a sweetheart. প্রাণবধ—n.killing or slaying; manslaughter. প্রাণবধ করা—v. to kill, to slay, to take a life. প্রাণবস্ত-a. living, alive; animate; lively: vivacious, sprightly; cordial, genial; volatile, active. প্রাপ্রস্তা—n. the state of being alive of living; animation; liveliness, vivacity, sprightliness; cordiality, geniality; volatility, fullness of activity. প্রাণবলভ same as প্রাণেশ্বর, প্রাণবায়—n. life-breath; the first of the five vital airs (namely end, and नमान, উদাन and बान) or all these airs collection tively. প্রাণবায় বাহির হওয়া—ν. to breathe one's last, to die. लानवित्यान-n. death. थानवित्यांग इख्या—v. to die. थानविम्बन—ग sacrifice of one's life. প্ৰাণবিসৰ্জন দেওয়া v. to sacrifice one's life. প্রাণ্ডম—n, fear of losing one's life, fear of life. 219974-adv. for fear of life. প্রাণময়—a. same as প্রাণবর্ত্তা and also—the sole object of one's life. fert প্রাণমন্ত্রী, প্রাণমন্ত্র কোষ—(Hindu phil.) life-cell of the body. প্রাণাতা—n. living one's life. প্রাণরকা করা—v. to save one's life; to sustain. প্রাণ্যকা হওয়া—ν. to be saved from death; to be saved; to sustain oneself. প্রাণরসায়ন—n. biochemistry. to লাভ—n. act of coming or coming back life প্রাণ্ড life. প্রাপলাভ করা—v. to come or come back to life প্রাপ্তান to life. entry—a. lifeless; inanimate: lacking in liveliness or vivacity or sprightly ness, dull, lacking in cordiality or genia, lity, cold; inactive, lethargic; callous, প্রাপন্ত inactive, lethargic; one's one's life risk or ' life, risk or hazard or peril of one's all the state of t প্রাণসংহার—same as প্রাণবধ প্রাণস্থা ন bosom friend. প্রাণসন্ধট—same as প্রাণস্থা— প্রাণসন্ধার equal to life. প্রাণহন্তা—n. a slayer, a killer, a murderoa murderer (fem. a murderess). fem. me as रखी. थान्डस, थान्डासक, थान्डासी same as थान्डासी

time of death or of loss of life. প্রাণাধিক a. dearer than one's life. fem. প্রাণাধিকা প্রাণান্ত—n. termination of life, death. প্রাণান্তকর—a. causing death or termination of life; (fig.) extremely toilsome or causing extreme suffering. প্রাণান্ত পরিচ্ছেদ—n. that which ends in or extends up to death; (fig.) extreme toil or suffering. প্রাণান্ত-পরি-শ্রম—n. extremely toilsome work, hard toil (likely to cost a person his life). প্রাবেশ, প্রাণেশ্বর—n. the lord of one's life; a husband; a lover. প্রাপেশ্বরী—n. fem. the mistress of one's life; a wife; a ladylove, a sweetheart. প্রাণোৎসর্গ—n. sacrifice of one's life. প্রাণোৎসর্গ করা—v. to sacrifice one's life. প্রাণায়াম —n. breath-control as prescribed in the yoga system, প্রাণী—n. a living being, a creature, an animal; a human being, a person (বাড়িতে ঘট মাত্র প্রাণী); (obs.) life ('কেমন করিছে প্রাণী'). थानिकूल-n. fauna. প্রাণিজগৎ-n. the animal kingdom, the animal world. প্রাণিতত্ত্ব, প্রাণি-विकान, প्रानिविमा-n. zoology. প্रानिভত্তৃक,

-n. destruction or loss of life, death;

প্রাণিডত্ত্বীয়—a. zoological. প্রাণিপরাগিত a. zoophilous. প্রাণিহিংসা—n. killing of animals; (rare) cruelty to animals. প্রাতঃ, (pop.) প্রাত—n. morning; the early morning; (fig.) inception, beginning. প্রাতঃকর্ম—same as প্রাতঃকৃত্য. প্রাতঃকাল—n. morning; the early morning. প্রাতঃকালীন a. of or for or in the morning, morning. প্ৰাতঃকালীন সঙ্গীত—a morning song, a matin. প্রাতঃকৃত্য, প্রাতঃক্রিয়া—n. the routine morning duties of evacuation of bowels, personal washing, religious prayer etc. প্রতিঃনমন্ধার—n. the morning salutation, good morning. প্রাতঃপ্রণাম—n. the morning obeisance done by touching the feet of a respected person. প্রাভঃসন্ধ্যা—n. the morning meditation or devotion; morning prayers. প্রাতঃসমীর প্রাতঃসমীরণ—n. the morning breeze. প্রাতঃস্থান—n. bath at suntise; the morning ablution or bath. প্ৰাতঃ-মরণায়—a. (lit.) one whose name should be

थानिविज्ञानी. थानिविज्ञावि९-n. a zoologist

প্ৰাত্যাল, প্ৰাত্তেজিন—n. the first meal of the day, the morning meal, breakfast. প্রতিরাখ আহার করা, প্রতিভোজন করা—v. to take the morning meal or the first meal of the day, to breakfast.

recalled or uttered on waking in the morn-

ing; (fig.) of immortal fame, ever memor-

প্রাত্রাক্য-n. the first words uttered on

waking in the morning. প্ৰাতৰ্ভোজন—see প্ৰাতরাশ.

প্রাতিকুল্য-n. same as প্রতিকুল্ডা (see প্রতিকল.)

প্রাতিজনিক—a. personal. প্রাতিজনিক খতি-মান-personal ledger account. প্রাতিপদিক—(I) n. (gr.) an uninflected

noun or adjective; a root noun or root adjective. (2) a. (gr.) uninflected. প্রাতিভাসিক—a. apparent but not real or

actual, seemingly real. প্রাতিশ্বিক—a. individual; characteristic: personal.

প্রাত্যহিক—a. daily, diurnal. fem. প্রাত্য-रिकी.

প্রাথমিক—a. relating to inception or beginning, initial; early, primitive; primary. প্রাথমিক পুস্তক—a primer. প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়—a primary school. প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা -primary education.

অভি অধি হ উৎ পরি প্রতি অপি অতি উপ আ: these twenty prefixes collectively. 2114-সমাস—n. (gr.) a system of forming compound words by adding any one of the aforesaid prefixes.

প্রাত্তাব—n. appearance; manifestation; serious or terrible outbreak (ত্রভিক্ষের প্রাত্ন-ৰ্ভাব); extensive and terrible prevalence or excess (রোগের বা মশার প্রাত্নভাব); (dero.) act of coming into power or importance.

প্রায়ভুত—a. manifested; seriously or terribly broken out; extensively and terribly prevalent, existing in a large number; (dero.-of a person) flourished. প্রাত্ত হওমা-v. to appear; to become manifest; to break out seriously or terribly and usu. extensively (রোগ প্রামুভূত হওয়া); (dero.) to come into power or importance, to flourish.

প্রাদেশিক—a. provincial প্রাদেশিক স্বায়ত্ত-শাসন). প্রাদেশিক প্রেষাধিকারিক—the Presidency Postmaster. প্রাদেশিকতা-n. provincialism; parochialism, insularity.

প্রাধাত্য-n. primeness; supremacy, prominence, pre-eminence, predominance. প্রাধায় করা-v. to predominate, to domineer, to lord it over. প্রাধাত পাওয়া-v. to gain supremacy or prominence; to become predominant.

প্রাধিকার-n. authority. প্রাধিকারিক-n. a special officer.

প্রাধিকত—a. authorized.

প্রাস্ত-n. an extremity, an end; a tip; a

border, a margin; a brim; a rim; the outskirts (নগরপ্রান্ত). প্রান্তি আবরেখা—v. (geog.) the terminal moraine. প্রান্তবর্তী, প্রান্তব্য, প্রান্তব্য [90-a. lying or situated in or on or at the border : terminal; marginal; bordering. প্রান্তস্পাদী—a. (bot.) valvate. প্রান্তিক, প্রান্তীয় -a. lying or situated in or on or at the border; terminal; (esp. in bot.) marginal; bordering; (arith.) extreme. প্রান্তিক উপ-যোগিতা-marginal utility. বছপ্রান্তীয়-a. parietal. প্রাস্তা—a. (esp. in phys.) terminal: marginal.

প্রান্ত-আব্দেখা, প্রান্তবতী—see প্রান্ত.

প্রান্তর—n. a prairie, a wilderness, a waste, a vast expanse of arid land; a large tract of grass-land.

প্রান্তবিত, প্রান্তপর্লী, প্রান্তিক, প্ৰান্তন্ত্ প্রাম্ভীয়, প্রাম্ভ্য—see প্রাম্ভ. প্রাপক—n. a delivery-man ; a person who

receives (something), a recipient. প্রাপৰ—n. act of giving delivery or receiv-

ing.

প্রাপিড—a. received or delivered through some agency.

প্রাপ্ত—a. obtained, got ; received ; found ; acquired, gained, attained; learnt (শিক্ষা-প্রাপ্ত) ; informed of (সংবাদপ্রাপ্ত). প্রাপ্ত হওয়া v. to obtain, to get; to receive, to be given; to find, to come across; to acquire, to gain, to attain; to learn; to be informed. প্ৰাপ্তকাল-a. on the point of death, dying; having attained the fullness of age. প্রাপ্তবন্ধঃ—a. one who has attained majority, of age, adult, grown-up. প্রাপ্তব্য —a. same as প্রাণ্য (a.). প্রাপ্তব্যবহার—same as थाधनमञ्ज. थाधरनोरम-a. adult. fem. थाध-(योवना. প্राश्वरवोवन वानक-an adult.

প্রাপ্তা—n. a payee.

প্রাপ্তি—n. obtaining or getting; receipt; act of finding; acquirement, acquisition, gaining, attainment; act of learning; income, earnings ; (often facet.) profit. elle-বোগ—n. (hum.) run of luck, unexpected gain or an occasion for some gain. eme (बागा—a. same as প্রাপ্য (a.). প্রাপ্তিছান—n. a place from which something may be had. .

প্রাপ্য—(I) a. obtainable; receivable; acquirable, attainable ; to be paid, due (आभा অর্থ). (2) n. due.

প্রাবরণ—n. a thin and large scarf; a covering, a cover.

প্রাবল্য—n. same as প্রবল্ডা (see প্রবল্). थावान-var. of थावन्त्

थानीना-n. same as थनीन्डा (see थनीन).

প্রার্হা—n. the rainy season, the rains. প্রার্থিক, প্রার্গ্য—a. of the rainy sea-

প্রাবেশিক—a. pertaining to entrance or admission. প্রাবেশিক পরীকা—an admission test.

প্রাভাতিক—a. of the morning.

authentic. প্রামাণিক—a. authoritative, প্রামাণিকভা—n. authoritativeness, authen-

প্রামাণ্য—(I) n. authoritativeness, authenticity. (2) a. same as প্রামাণিক.

প্রায়, —adv. usually (এমনই ত প্রায় ঘটে); frequently, every now and then, often (CF 213 এথানে আসে).

প্রায়্থ—a. (chiefly used in comp. as a sfx.) resembling, like (গতপ্রায়); nearing, about, nearly, a little less than (প্রায় প্রতিদিন, প্রায় শত টাকা).

প্রায়ত-n. death by starvation, desire to die of starvation or fasting (প্রায়োপবেশন); overmuchness.

প্রায়শঃ, (pop.) প্রায়শ—adv. usually ; often, frequently.

প্রায়শ্চিত্ত, (vul. corrup.) প্রায়শ্চিত্তি—n. expiation, atonement, penance; the sacrament of penance. थांत्रिक कदा-v. to exatone (for), to do penance. to প্রায়শ্চিত্তমূলক—a. expiatory.

প্রায়ুক্তিक-n. a technologist. थार्गाग्च—a. same as প্रामित्र.

প্রায়োগিক—a. (phil.) pragmatic, empirical : technical.

প্রায়েগবিষ্ট—a. seated fasting till death; (loos.) on hunger strike.

প্রমাপবেশ্ন—n. act of sitting fasting till death ; (loos.) hunger strike.

প্রায়জ—(I) a. commenced, started; taken on hand, undertaken (四有 季年). (2) n. destiny for stiny, fate; the consequences of activities of a provided to of a previous birth, which have begun to commençement, take effect (ভোগদারা প্রারকের ক্ষয়).

outset, inception. 全有優多一a. of the begin ning. initial ning, initial.

প্রার্থনা, প্রার্থন—n, a prayer (secular or relifous) : act of gious); act of asking for, solicitation; rollication; plication; application. enem officer pray; to say one's prayer; to ask for, to solicit; to supplicate; to apply (for); to petition. petition. প্ৰাৰ্থনা পূৰ্ব করা—to grant a prayer, প্ৰাৰ্থনীয়, প্ৰাৰ্থনা

প্ৰাৰ্থনা পূৰ্ব করা—to grant a prus of প্ৰাৰ্থনীয়, প্ৰাৰ্থয়িত্ব্য—a. worth praying of asking or applying for.

প্রাথমিতা—same as প্রাথমি fem. প্রাথমিতা

প্রাথিত—a. prayed for, asked for ; applied for : desired.

व्याधिनी-fem. of व्याधी.

প্রার্থী—(I) a. praying for, asking for ; applying for; desiring. (2) n. one who prays for or asks for; an applicant; a candidate; a desirer.

প্রাশন-n. act of eating; initiation to eating (অন্নপ্রাশন).

প্রাস—n. an ancient missile.

প্রাসঙ্গিক—a, contextual; relevant, perti-

প্রাসাদ—n. a royal resident, a palace; a large building, an edifice. थात्राम-कृक्के-n. the pigeon. প্রাসাদ-প্রহয়ী—n. a palace-guard. প্রাছ্-n. the first part or quarter of the day; (loos.) forenoon.

প্রিন্টার—n. a printer.

প্রিনিপাল—n. a principal (of an institution).

প্রিভি কাউনসিল—n. the Privy Council (of Great Britain).

প্রিয়—(I) n. a beloved person; a lover; a darling; (chiefly in address) a husband; a friend. (2) a. dear ; beloved ; favourite (প্রিয় विश्व) ; pleasant. थिमश्वम—a. fair-spoken, sweet-tongued. fem. প্রিয়ংবদা. প্রিয়কারক, প্রিয়কারী—a. doing agreeable things, causing pleasure by one's actions. fem. প্রিয়কারিণী. প্রিম্বচিকীধা—n. desire of doing things agreeable to another, desire to do a good turn (to), benevolence. প্রিয়চিকীয়ু —a. desirous of doing things agreeable to another, desirous of doing a good turn (to), benevolent. প্রিয়জন—n. a beloved person; a favourite; a kinsman or relative; a friend. প্রিয়-তম—(1) a. super. of প্রিয়. (2) n. a most beloved person; a lover; a darling; a husband. fem. প্রিয়তমা. প্রিয়তর—a. compar. of প্রিয় (a.). প্রিয়দর্শন—a. good-looking, handsome, camely. fem. প্রিয়দর্শনা প্রিয়দর্শী—a. treating everybody with love or affection. fem. প্রিয়দ্শিনী. প্রিয়পাত্ত—n. a favourite, a beloved person. fem. প্রিমুপাত্রী. প্রিমুবচন, প্রির্বাক্য person. fem. প্রেম্বার্ডনে words; adulatory words. প্রিয়বাদী—same as প্রিয়ং-বদ্ fem. প্রিয়বাদিনী. প্রিয়বিয়োগ—n. loss or death of a dear one, bereavement. প্রিয়or a dear one, bereavented or separation from one's lover or dear or sweet dear one. প্রিয়ভাষণ—n. pleasant or sweet speech; adulatory speech. প্রিয়ভাষী—same as প্রিমংবদ. fem. প্রিমভাষিণী. প্রিমুস্থ, (inc.) প্রিম্বর্গান fem. প্রিমভাবিনা নের a boon company n. a dear or bosom friend; a boon companion, fem. প্রিয়স্থী, প্রিয়স্মাগ্ম—n.

union or re-union with a dear one or dear ones; visit of dear ones. প্রিয়া-(1) a. fem. of প্রিয়. (2) n. fem. a lady-love, a sweetheart; a darling; (chiefly in address) a wife.

প্রিয়ম্ব-n. a sweet-smelling evergreen creeper, aglaia Roxburghiana.

প্রীণন-n. act of pleasing; (loos.) adulation.

প্রীত-(I) a. pleased, satisfied; delighted. gladdened. (2) n. (obs & poet.) love or loveaffair ('কুলকলঙ্কিনী হইনু করিয়া প্রীড'); act of pleasing, pleasure ('শ্রীরামের প্রীতে ভাই মথে বল इति').

প্রীতি—n. pleasure, satisfaction; delight, joy; love; affection; attachment; fondness; friendliness; amicability; amiability; favour (উপরওয়ালার প্রীতি). প্রীতি অর্জন করা—৮ to earn favour of. প্রীতি লাভ করা-v. to be pleased or satisfied or delighted. 216-উপহার—n. a complimentary gift or present; a gift or token of love. প্রীতিকর-a. pleasing, pleasant; delightful; agreeable. প্রতিপূর্ব—a. loving ; affectionate; friendly : amicable ; amiable ; cordial. প্রীতিপদ—same as প্রীতিকর. প্রীতিভরে—adv. lovingly; affectionately; in a friendly spirit; amiably: cordially : with delight. প্রীতিভাজন—n. one deserving love or affection or friendship; a favourite. প্ৰীতিভোজ, প্ৰীতিভোজন n. a feast or feasting. প্রীতিসম্ভাষণ—n. a cordial or friendly greeting. প্রীতিসূচক—a. expressing pleasure or delight; cordial .

প্রীয়মাণ-a. in the state of being pleased or satisfied or delighted.

প্रक्रि—a. burnt, roasted.

প্ৰাফ, প্ৰাফ-n. (print.) a proof or a proofsheet. প্ৰফ ভোলা—v. to pull a proof. প্ৰফ (मथा, क्षक त्रश्माधन कता-v. to read or correct a proof, to proof-read, to proofcorrect. প্রুফরীডার-n. a proof-reader. প্রুফ-त्रीष्ठिः, প্रक-সংশোধন—n. proof-reading. প্রফ-সংশোধক—n. a proof-corrector. proof-reader.

(四颗本一n. a spectator; an onlooker: one of the audience.

প্ৰেক্ৰ্-n. act of seeing or looking on or watching; (loos.) act of seeing and hearing. প্রেক্ষণিকা—n. an exhibition. প্রেক্ষণীয়—a. worth seeing or watching; (loos.) worth seeing and hearing; capable of being seen and heard.

(의짜)—n. seeing or viewing or watching: observation; review; act of seeing or

(loos.) seeing and hearing a dramatic or musical performance or a dance. প্রেক্লাগার, প্রেক্লাগ্র—n. a theatre-hall, a theatre; an opera-house; a music-hall; a gallery; (loos.) an auditorium; an observatory. প্রেক্লাবান—a. wise; rational; judicious.

(প্রক্রিকা-fem. of প্রেক্রক.

প্রেক্তি—a. seen; watched; observed; (loos.) seen and heard.

প্রেড-n. an evil spirit, a goblin, a ghoul; a ghost; the spirit or ghost of a dead person. প্রেডকর্ম, প্রেডকার্য, প্রেডকুত্য, প্রেডক্রিয়া —n. funeral rites; obsequial rites. প্রেডভন্ত —n. spiritism, spiritualism. প্রেডভর্বিং—n. a spiritist, a spiritualist. প্রেডতর্পণ-n. offering of water to the spirit of a deceased person. (এতদেহ-n. a ghost (of a dead person), an apparition. প্রেডন্দী—n. (myth.) the river Baitarini (বৈতরণী) which the soul of the dead has to cross, (cp.) the Styx. প্রেড-পক্ত—n. the dark lunar fortnight ending with the Mahalaya (মহালয়া). প্রেডপিও—n. lump of food offered to the spirit of a deceased person. প্রেডভূমি—n. .a burial ground, a cremation ground. প্রেভপুরী—n. the abode of the dead, the spirit-world, (cp.) Hades. প্রেডমৃতি—same as প্রেডদেহ. প্রেড-বোনি—n. an evil spirit, a goblin, a ghoul. <u>প্রেতলোক—same</u> as প্রেতপুরী, প্রেতাল্ল—n. food-offering to the manes of a dead person. প্ৰেতাৰা—n. the soul or spirit of a dead person, a ghost, a spirit. প্রেতাশোচ--n. impurity of one's body caused by carrying a dead person. প্রেভিনী—n. fem. a female evil spirit, a female goblin or ghoul.

প্ৰেন্ত্ৰ,—a. desirous of getting or obtaining.

প্রেম—n. love, amour ; universal love (জীবে প্ৰেম); affection; attachment; friendliness, amicability; cordiality; devotion (ঈশরপ্রেম). প্রেম করা, প্রেম দেওনা—v. to treat with love or affection, to love, to court. প্রেমে পড়া v. to fall in love (with). প্রেমডোর—n. a bond or string of (mutual) love or affection. প্রেম দৃষ্টি—n. an amorous or lustful look or glance, a fond look. (설립이데—n. a loveletter, a billet-doux. প্রেমণীজ্ত—a. lovesick, love-lorn. প্রেম্পুর্ব—a. full of love. loving; affectionate; full of devotion. প্রেমপ্রতিমা—n. an idol or image or embodiment of love. (ध्यावस्त्रन-n. the tie of (mutual) love or affection. প্রেমবাণ-n. a love-shaft, a Cupid's shaft. প্রেমবারি-n. tears of devotion or love. প্রেমভক্তি—n. lov-

ing devotion. প্রেমভিকা—n. act of begging for love; wooing, courting. প্রেম্ভিক ব্যা -v. to beg for (the) love (of); to woo, to court. প্রেমময়—same as প্রেমপূর্ব. fem. প্রেম-यशी. (প्रवास क्. passionately in love, fascinated by love. (अमलीला—n. amorous sports; dalliance; a love-affair, an affaire de cœur. প্রেমশর—same as প্রেমবাণ. প্রেম-সঙ্গীত—n. a love-song. প্রেমাকাজ্ঞা—n. a longing for love. প্রেমাকাক্রী—a. longing for love. fem. (প्रमाका किनी. (प्रमानमाना joy or delight of love or devotion. (প্ৰমানত —n. fire of love, burning passion. প্রেমাবেগ -n. emotion or urge of love. (空和視過一n, the ambrosia or nectar of love. (अमार्ज-a. softened with love. প্রেমালাপ—n. amorous conversation; a wooing. প্রেমালাপ করাto be engaged in amorous conversation, to woo. প্রেমালিকন—n. an amatory or affectionate embrace. প্রেমাঞ্জ—same as প্রেম বারি. প্রেমাসক্ত—a. having great amorous or devotional attachment (to). প্রেমিক—(I) a. given to love, loving; affectionate; devoted. (2) n. a lover. a sweetheart; an affection tionate man; a devotee. fem. প্রেমিকা. প্রেমী -a. given to love, loving; devoted, attach

প্রেম—a. desired; dear s to one's liking.

(প্রামী—(I) a. fem. most beloved, dearest. (2) n. a lady-love, a sweet-heart, a mistress; a wife.

(প্রক—(I) a. sending, dispatching. (despatching); transmitting; remitting. (2) n. a sender, a despatcher; a transmitter; a remitter.

প্রেরণ—n. act of sending, dispatch; transmission; remittance. প্রেরণ ক্রা—v. to send, to dispatch : to transmit to remit.

to dispatch; to transmit; to remit. প্রেরণ প্রেরণা—n. an urge; an inspiration. দেওমা—v. to urge, to impel; to inspire.

প্রেরণাপ্রাপ্ত—a. urged; inspired. প্রেরমিডা—same as প্রেরক. fem. প্রেরমিটা. প্রেরিড—a. sent, dispatched; transmitted. প্রেরিড—ফ্ল. (Christ.) an apostle.

ভোগতাশন্ত—n. (Christ.) an apostle. প্রের-প্রের—n. (mech. & phys.) pressure. প্রের-জম, প্রেরনতি—n. pressure-gradient. বেদন—n. pressure-sensation.

প্ৰেৰণ, প্ৰেৰণা—n. sending, dispatch transmission; remittance; act of sending by performing solemn rites; inspiration প্ৰেৰণ অবিদেৱ, প্ৰেৰণ ভাতা—deputation allowance. প্ৰেৰণা—n. fem. (obs.) a female go-between in an affaire de cœur.

a. to be sent or dispatched or transmitted or remitted.

প্রেষবর্ধক—n. (phys.) a booster.

প্রেষিভ—a. sent, dispatched; transmitted; remitted; solemnly sent; dependent. fem. প্ৰেষিতা.

প্রেয়—(I) a. fit to be sent or transmitted or remitted. (2) n. a servant, a foot-man; a messenger. fem. প্রেসা.

প্রেস—n. a printing-house, a press.

প্রেসজিপশন—n. a prescription (of a physician).

প্রেসিডেনট—n. a president.

বৈষ-a. of dispatch or transmission; of Postal transmission, postal. প্রৈষ ও তার অধিকতা—the Director of Post and Telegraphs.

প্রোক্ত-a. authoritatively spoken or announced (ন্ববিপ্রোক্ত).

প্রোগ্রাম—n. a programme.

প্রোটিন—n. protein. প্রোটিন-সংশ্লেষ —n. protein synthesis.

প্রেড—a. strung on thread; inlaid; woven (ওতপ্রোত).

প্রোৎসাহ—n. great zeal or effort, ardour; great incitement or encouragement; a great incentive or stimulus. প্রোৎসাহিত—a. greatly incited or encouraged fem. প্রোৎসাহিতা.

পোণিত—a. planted or driven into; (rare) sowed ; buried, interred. প্রোথিত করা—ν. to plant or drive into ; (rare) to sow ; to bury, to inter.

প্রোফেসর, প্রোফেসার—corrup.'s of প্রফেসর.

পোবেট—n. (in law) a probate.

(थाविष—a. gone abroad. (थाविष्वत्रज्ञीक, প্রোবিভভার্য—n. a man pining on account of separation from his wife who has gone abroad. প্রোষিতভর্কা—n. a woman pining on account of separation from her husband who has gone abroad, (cp.) a grass widow.

(a)p-a. middle-aged; elderly. (a)pol, Calpy-n. the age between youth and old age : elderliness.

त्थोषा—fem. of तथोष.

calify, n. energy; capacity, capability; ardour; zeal; talent.

পাক্টিস্—n. repeated performance as a means of acquiring skill, practice; the exercise of a profession, a professional man's business, practice. প্রাকটিস করা—ν. to practise (হারমোনিয়াম বা ডাক্তারি প্রাাকটিস করা).

n. one of the seven mythological islands ; the fig tree.

at n. leaping or hopping; swimming;

floating; a raft, a float. 智可不可一n. the centre of buoyancy. প্রবতা-n. buoyancy. প্লবন-n. swimming; floating; buoyancy; act of going by leaps, hopping. প্লবনশক্তিn. buoyancy, প্লব্মান-a. floating, buoyant.

প্লাগ-n. a plug.

প্লাটিনাম-n. platinum.

প্লানচেট—n. planchette.

প্লাবক—a. ce n. one who or that which floods.

প্লাবন—n. a flood, a deluge. প্লাবনপীড়িভ flood-stricken (বিশাপীড়িত more usual).

প্লাবিত-a. flooded; overflowed; inundated: streaming with (অশ্রপাবিত চক্ষে): drenched or steeped in (অশ্ৰপ্পাবিত বদনে). প্লাবিত করা -v. to flood; to overflow; to inundate: to cause to stream with; to drench or steep (in). প্লাবিভা-(I) a. fem. of প্লাবিভ. (2) n. (phys.) buoyance.

भाविनी-fem. of भावी.

প্লাবী—a. flooding; inundating; overflowing; causing to stream with; drenching or steeping (in).

প্লাস_>—n. (math.) plus, the plus sign.

প্লাস_২—n. pliers.

প্লীডার—n. a pleader. প্লীডারি—n. the profession of a pleader. श्लीषांत्र कत्रा-v. to practise as a pleader.

প্লীহা—n. the spleen; morbid enlargement of the spleen (also প্লীহা বৃদ্ধি). প্লীহা-রোগ-n. enlargement of the spleen. প্লাহা-ভঙ্গ-n. rupture of the spleen.

প্লাসটার-n. plaster; plastering. প্লাসটার করা—v. to plaster.

25-(1) n. (gr.) an extra-long vowel or sound; a protracted sound; a leap or hop; a (horse's) gallop. (2) a. flooded, inundated; thoroughly drenched or steeped. প্লডগতি—(1) n. a leaping or hopping movement; a gallop. (2) a. going leapingly or hoppingly; galloping.

প্লেগ-n. a deadly epidemic or pestilence. the plague.

প্লেট-n. a plate, a saucer.

(প্লন) -a. plane, flat, plain. প্লেন করা-v.

প্রেন্-a. plain, simple, ordinary.

প্লেৰ ,-n. an aeroplane, a plane.

প্ল্যাকার্ড-n. a placard.

প্লাটফর্ম-n. a railway platform; a dais; a platform.

প্ল্যাৰ-n. a plan, an outline sketch; a scheme. প্লাৰ করা—v. to draw an outline sketch of; to scheme, to plan,

প্লান্টেউ—n planchette. প্লাস্টার—corrup. of প্লাস্টার.

क

₹—n. the twenty-second consonant of

the Bengali alphabet.

কইজত, (rej.) কইজং—n. bad reputation, a stigma; reproach, reprimand; a quarrel, a brawl; an affray. কইজত ক্রা—ν. to rebuke; to quarrel, to kick up a row.

ফ্ৰির, ফ্ৰীর—n. (Mus.) a mendicant ascetic, a fakir. আমির ও ফ্ৰির—the rich and the poor. ফ্ৰিরি, ফ্ৰীর—n. the state of a fakir; the attitude of renunciation.

कक्—int. indicating : abruptness or suddenness.

কৰড়—n. a wag: a saucy fellow; a trickster; a knave. ফ্রড়ে—n. waggery, sauciness; trickery; knavery. ফ্রড়ে করা
—n. to jest waggishly; to behave saucily with; to play a trick on.

क्का-a. empty ; unsubstantial.

ফ্রিকা—n. a hoax; a quibble, an enigma, a riddle. ফ্রিকার, ফ্রিকারি—n. act of hoaxing or hoodwinking.

कबू जि—corrup. of कबि (see कब ज). कन्नभानि, कन्नभानि,

কচকে—a. garrulous; drollish, waggish; saucy; tricksy; knavish; flippant, frivolous. ফচকেমি—n. garrulity; drollery, waggery; sauciness; trickery; knavery; flippancy, frivolity. ফচকেমি করা—ν. to be garrulous or droll or waggish; to behave saucily; to play a trick on; to be flippant or frivolous.

ফচ ফচ —int. denoting: disgusting and useless prattling. ফচ ফচ করা—v. to prattle uselessly and disgustingly.

্র—n. (Mus.) the dawn; early morn-

্জলি—n. the largest species or variety mango (grown in Maldah).

ফটক—n. the main gate; (loos.) a portico. ফটকা, ফটকাবাজি—n. (comm.) speculation in the share market. ফটকাবাজার—n. the share market.

क्रिकित, क्रिकित्री-n. alum.

किट्टीक same as कर्षेक्षे (see करें).

ফটিক—(I) n. crystal, quartz. (2) a. crystal clear, transparent. ফটিক-জল—n. rain-water. ফটোপ্রাফ—pop. corrup. of ফোটোপাফ. ফট—int. denoting: a popping so d (ফট

করে ছিপি থোলা); suddenness (ফুটু করে মার)-ফুটুফটু—(I) int. denoting: repeated popping sounds; quick repetition. (2) adv. with popping sounds; in quick repetition.

ফড়িঙ্গ, ফড়িং-n. the grasshopper ফড়িঙ্গা

—n. a saltatory insect, the cricket.

ফড়িয়া, (coll.) কড়ে—n. one of a class of traders purchasing commodities from the original producers and selling them to wholesalers; (loos.) a middleman. ফড়েমি—n. typical conduct or behaviour or deal of a middleman; (fig.) deceit (esp. in business), double-dealing.

ষড় কড়—int. denoting: buzzing or futtering of wings (as of insects); ostensible bustling or fussing; voluble or wordy display of one's importance. ফড় ফড় করা—i. to flutter one's wings; to bustle or fuss ostensibly; to talk volubly to display one's importance. ফড় ফড়ানি—n. buzzing or futtering of wings; ostensible bustling or fussing; wordy display of one's importance.

ফণা, ফণ-n. the expanded hood of a serpent; a hood. ফণা ব্যা—ν. to expand one's hood. ফণাব্য—n. a species of snake capable of expanding its hood, the hooded snake; the snake (generally), the serpent.

ফণী—n. the snake, the serpent. fem. ফণিলী. ফণীলু, ফণীশ্বন—n. the king of snakes; the lord of snakes.

কজুমা—n. a kind of loose cotton waistcoat.

ed; pauperized, penniless, (sl.) broke.

হওয়া—

to have all one's money wasted;

to be pauperized or penniless.

ষ্টে—n. accomplishment or success in কতে = accomplishment of or success work); conquest or victory (কেলা ফতে = conquest of a fort; লড়াই ফতে = victory in war). to accomplish; to succeed in; to conquer; to earn victory in.

ফভো—a. parasitic; without means; for pish. ফভো নবাব, ফভো বাবু—a resourceless person who vainly affects affluence or practises dandyism; a fop.

ষ্টোয়া—n. (Mus.) a mandate, a decree laws). (esp. one conforming to Islamic ক্রোয়া দেওয়া—v. to issue a mandate or decree: to pass orders

ree; to pass orders.

ফন্দি, ফন্দী—n. a scheme, a plot, an intrigue, a device; a stratagem; a secret intention. ফন্দি আঁটা, ফন্দি করা—v. to devise tention. ফন্দি আঁটা, ফন্দি করা—v. to devise a scheme or plan or stratagem, to plot, to

intrigue, to intend. ফন্দি খাটাৰ—v. to apply or effect a scheme or stratagem. ফন্দিফিকর—n. shifts and subterfuges, tricky devices ways and means. ফন্দিবাজ—a. intriguing, teming: full of intrigues.

পেরদালাল, ফপলদালাল—n. an uncalled-লৈ meddler, a busy body. ফপরদালালি, ফপল-লোলি—n. uncalled-for meddling, officiousness.

ষ্মতা—n. (Mus.) a solemn prayer for salvation of the spirit of the dead. ফ্যুতা পড়া—v. to pray solemnly for salvation of the spirit of the dead.

কয়দা-pop. corrup. of ফায়দা.

কয়সালা, কয়সলা—n. (Mus.) judgment, a decree; adjudgment, adjudication; settlement. কয়সালা করা—v. to pronounce or pass judgment, to decree; to adjudge, to adjudicate; to settle.

ফরক—n. difference; distance; discrepancy; separation; (obs.) release.

ফরকান, ফরকানো—(I) n. bragging, boasting; act of widening the gap. (2) ν . to widen the gap (পা ফরকান).

করজ—n. (Mus.) a divine commandment. করদা—alt. spell. of ফর্দা.

করম—n. a schedule to be filled in with details, a form.

করমা—n. (print.) a form, a forme, a format.

कत्रमाद्रेम-var. of कत्रमाद्रम्न.

করমান—(I) n. (pronun. কর্মান) (Mus.) a decree (esp. a royal one), a firman; an edict. (2) v. (pronun. কর্মানো) to issue an order, to order; to requisition.

ক্রমান, ক্রমায়েশ—n. an order; an order for supply, requisition. ফ্রমান ক্রা, ফ্রমান (দেওমা—v. to order; to place an order (with), to requisition. ফ্রমান খাটা—v. to carry out orders (as by a servant). ফ্রমানি, ক্রমানী—a. ordered for, requisitioned; to order; requisitionary; made to order.

করসা—a. fair-complexioned (ক্রসা মেরে); fair, bright (ক্রসা রঙ্.); clean or washed (ক্রসা জামা); clear or cloudless (ক্রসা আকাশ); brightened with daylight ('রাত পোহাল, ক্রসা কেলোয় প্রাম ক্রসা); desolated (কলোয় প্রাম ক্রসা); bereft of good promise or prospect, blank (ভবিশ্বৎ ক্রসা); accomplished, executed (কাজ ক্রসা); lost (আশা-ভরসা

করসি, (rej.) ফরসী—n. a flat-bottomed hubble-bubble with a short and non-flexible-smoking-tube.

ফরাকত, (rej.) ফরাকং—n. separation; divorce, divorcement; seclusion; an open space; leisure or interval.

ফরাল, ফরাস—n. any covering for the floor or bed such as a durrie or a carpet or a similar thing; a servant whose duty is to make beds, light lamps, dust furniture etc.

ফরাসী—(I) a. French. (2) n. a French; the French language, French.

ফরিয়াদ—n. a legal complaint, a plaint; an action at law, a suit, a complaint. ফরিয়াদ করা—v. to lodge a complain (esp. in a law-court); to file a suit. ফরিয়াদী—n. a complainant, a prosecutor (esp. in a civil suit).

কর্কর্—int. denoting: fluttering noise as made by the repeated and rapid movement of a thin article in air (পতাকাটা ফর্ফর্ করছে); rapid and repeated bustle of a small article or its noise (পুটিমাছ ফর্ফর্ করে); restlessness or bustling (মেরেটা ফর্ফর্ করছে). ফর্ফর্ করা—v. to flutter rapidly; to bustle (esp. to display one's importance). ফর্ফরালি—n. fluttering, flutter; bustling (esp. to display one's importance); bustle.

ফৰ্দ—n. a list, a roll; an inventory, a catalogue; an estimate or a list of expenditure (বাজারের ফর্দ); a piece (এক ফ্র্দ কাগজ).

ফর্দা—a. open, uncovered (ফর্দা জায়গা); extensive (ফর্দা মাঠ). ফর্দাফাই—a. torn asunder; tattered.

कर्ম, कर्মा, कर्मा—alt. spellings of कत्रम, कत्रमा and कत्रमा respectively.

ফল—n. a fruit; a product (শ্ৰমের ফল); an effect (উপদেশের ফল); action (ঔষধের ফল); profit. gain, benefit (এ কাজে ফল নেই); result ((थनांत्र कन, भत्रीक्नांत्र कन) ; result or answer of a mathematical sum (গুণফল) ; findings (ভাগ্য-গণনার ফল); judgment or decree (মামলার ফল): success (ब्रह्तिष्ठीम कननांख); due reward or punishment, consequence (পুণোর বা পাপের क्ल), कल (म अम्रा-same as कलामान कता, कल ध्रा —v. to fructuate. ফল পাওয়া— (as from a tree); to get & d result; to suffer or take the consequences; to be profited. ফল ভোগা—same as ফলভোগ করা, ফলওয়ালা—n. a fruit-dealer or fruit-seller, a fruiterer. fem. ফলওয়ালী-a fruiteress. ফল-কণা—(I) n. the long and the short (of it) sum and substance, the gist; the last word the conclusion. (2) adv. same as ফলডঃ. ফল কর-(1) n. a fruit-tax ; a fruit-garden. (2) c vielding fruits, fructiferous (ফলকর বৃক্= fruit-tree); productive; fertile; effectu

efficacious, effective, fruitful. ফলতঃ, (pop.) ক্ৰড-adv. on the whole, roughly ; consequently; in fact, indeed. क्लाइक-n. (bot.) a pericarp. কল্প—a. same as কল্কর (a.). কল-দৰিতা-n. foresight ; prudence. ফলদৰী-a. having foresight, foreseeing; prudent. 🏧-लान कड़ा-v. to yield fruits; to be effective; to give a fruit offering to a deity. ফলদায়ক —same as ফল্প. ফলপাকান্ত—a. (of plants) that which dies when its fruits ripen. ফল-প্রদ, ফলপ্রসূ—a. same as ফলকর (a.). ফলপ্রাপ্তি -n. attainment of good or desired result; act of suffering or taking the consequences; profiting or being profited. ফল-बडी-fem. of कनवान कनवान -a. same कन-कत्र (a.). कनविद्रक्का—same as केनश्रमाना. fem. কলবিক্তেত্রী. ফলভাগী—a. enjoying or suffering with others the consequences. fem. ফল-ভাগिनी. क्लजूक्-a. fruit-eating, frugivorous. कना का का , to suffer or take the consequences, to enjoy or suffer the effect. ফলভোগী—a. suffering or taking the consequences, enjoying or suffering the effect. क्लबुल—n. fruits and roots. क्लबुलां हारी—a. living on fruits and roots. केल क्रा-n. fructose. क्ल्यांनी—a. same as क्ल्क्ब (a.). fem. कलनाणिनी. कलनून-same as कलरीन. क्लकंडि-n. narration of the effect of an act of piety or act of hearing this narration; the beneficial effect of listening to or reading the Vedas; (in lit. crit.) effect on the mind caused by reading a particular class of literature, ফলসিদ্ধি—n. same as ফল-लाखि. कनशेन-a. unfructiferous; fruitless (lit. & fig.); unproductive; ineffective; sterile; vain; useless; abortive; unprofitable. कटनंत्र वांगान-an orchard.

কলক—n. a blade (as of a sword) ; a tapering flat end or head (তীরের ফলক); a plate (ভাষ্ৰক্লক); a slab (প্ৰস্তুস্লক); a plank, a board (क्रिक्लक); a shield; the bone of the forehead. कलकाकात-a. (bot.) folia-

ফলন—n. produce; outturn (এবার ফলন ভাল) ; origin, birth, production ; occurrence; coming true.

क्लबा-n. so-and-so.

কল্য—a. fructuous; fructiferous; fruitful; productive; fertile.

ফলসা—n. a kind of berry.

কলা;—n. a blade (অন্তের ফলা); a thin and tapering end or head (जीरत्रत्र क्ला) ; the system of forming compound or conjunct letters of two (or more) consonants (य -कला, র্-ফলা) ; any of the consonantal symbols added to another letter (such as, - J. _).

कला 2-(1) v. to fructuate, to bear fruit (গাছটা ফলেছে); to grow (আম ফলেছে, ধান ফলেছে); to come true (কথা ফলা); to follow as a consequence (কর্মের ফল ফলা). (2) a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) fructuating ((मोकना).

ফলাও—a. extensive (ফলাও কারবার); profuse (কলাও ভোজ); exaggerated or magnified (ফলাও বর্ণনা). ফলাও করা—v. to exaggerate or magnify.

কলাকাজা—n. desire for success. কলা-কাজা করা—v. to desire success. ফলাকাজী —a. desirous of success.

কলাগম—n. fructuation; the time of fructuation; attainment of success. क्लांग्र হওয়া—ν. to fructuate; (of an action) to succeed.

ফলান—v. to fructify (আমগাছে জাম ফলান): to grow (धान फलान) ; to exaggerate or magnify (লেথা বা রঙ্ ফলান) ; (facet.) to assert oneself (নে, আর ফলাসনি).

ফলানা-var. of ফলনা.

क्लांबूजकान, क्लांद्ववन-n. search fruits; desire for success. ফলাৰুসন্ধাৰ বা कलाद्यव कन्ना-v. to search for fruits; to seek success.

ফলান্থেবী—a. searching for fruits; seeking success.

ফলাফল—n. good and bad effect or out come of an action, consequences; success or failure ; result, upshot.

कलाब-n. a meal consisting of vegeta rian food other than rice; act of eating such a meal. क्लांब क्वां—v. to take such a meal. क्लार्ज—a. given to eating such meals,

ফলার্থী—a. same as ফলাকাক্ষী (see ফলা-কাজ্ঞা).

कलांगी—a. frugivorous.

ফলাহার—n. act of eating fruit; a meal consisting of articles of vegetarian food other than rice or act of taking such a meal. कलाहारी—a. frugivorous; subsisting on fruits only,

कि-var. of कलुहै.

ফলিড—a. proved true; applied, practical (ফলিত রসায়ন, ফলিত বিজ্ঞান). ফলিত-জ্যোতির n. astrology. क्लिडिविखांन-n. applied science.

किन्दार्थ—n. purport, import, gist, subs

tance. ফলুই—n. a species of fresh water fish having silvery colour.

क्टन—same as क्लडः.

ফলোৎপত্তি—n. fructuation; production or yield of fruits; attainment of success; issue of result or consequences.

ফলোৎপাদন—n. act of growing or bearing fruits. ফলোৎপাদন করা—v. to grow or bear fruits,

ফলোদয়—n. fructuation; attainment of success, effectuation; getting proper re-

ফলোন্মখ—a. on the point of fructuation. 本電一n. a subterranean river at Gaya. कह्यभाता-n. the undercurrent flow of the Phalgoo (專屬): (fig.) an undercurrent of any feeling.

कञ्जनी—n. the twin stars (namely, the र्वक्छनी and the উত্তরक्छनी) as described in

Hindu astronomy.

ফটিনটি, ফটিনাটি—n. light-banter; drollery; flippant witticism. ফফ্টিনফি করা—v. to practise light banter or drollery or flippant witticism,

ফসকা—a. slack, loose.

ফসকান—v. to slip (পা ফসকান); to miss (শিকার ফ্সকান, চাকরি বা স্থোগ ফ্সকান).

ফসফরস, ফসফরাস—n. phosphorus.

ফসল—n. harvest, crop; (fig.) effect. ফসলের সময়—harvesting season or time, harvest. ফসলী—(I) a. relating to harvest or crop; calculated from the harvest-time. (2) n. an era introduced by Akbar the Mughal emperor.

कम्—int. denoting : unguardedness, abruptness, swiftness etc.

ক্ষা—alt. spell. of ফসকা.

ক্ষান-alt. spell. of ফসকান.

ফাইন-n. a money penalty, a fine. ফাইন করা—v. to fine. ফাইন দেওয়া—v. to pay a

ফাইফরমাশ—n. odd jobs or errands. ফাই-कत्रभाग था। — v. to carry out odd jobs, to run on small errands.

कोहल-n. a file for keeping papers, a rasping file, a file. ফাইল করা—v. to put (papers), in a file or to submit (as an application), to file, ফাইল ঘষা—ν. to scrape or smooth with a file, to file.

कार्ड _n. an extra or anything obtained gratis.

काछनटिन-(भन, काछट्टिन (भन, काछनटिनn. a fountain-pen.

कृष्ड—var. of कांडे.

ফাক—n. an intervening space, a gap ছেটি লাইনে অনেক ফাঁক); an opening, a hole, a chink, a fissure, an aperture (দেওয়ালের কাঁক);

a loophole (আইনের ফাঁক); open space (ফাঁকে বেডান); void (ঘরে আর কাঁক নেই); vacuum, vacuity (বোতলটায় আর ফাঁক নেই); leisure. respite, relief (এ কাজে চা খাওয়ার ফাকও নেই): opportunity (এই ফাঁকে ঘুমিয়ে নাও): a hiding or aloofness (কাকে-কাকে থাকা): omission (নেমন্তন্ন থেকে ফাঁকে পড়লাম); fault or failing (मनि मधनागतत कांक (भारतन); shortcoming, omission (মুদাবিধায় অনেক ফাঁক আছে); offbeat in an Indian musical measure (তিন তাল এক ফাঁক), ফাঁক করা—v. to open (মুখ বা দরজা ফাঁক করা); to part (ঠোঁট ফাঁক করা); to widen the gap (পা ফাক করা), to misappropriate, to defalcate (তহবিল ফাক করা); to exhaust, to consume (পকেট বা ভাঁডার ফাঁক করা), ফাঁক হওয়া -v. to open; to part; to move apart; to be misappropriated or defalcated; to be exhausted or consumed. ফাকভাল, (dial.) ফাকতালা—n. an accidental piece of luck, a fluke. काक-काक—a. sparse. कां (क-कां (कadv. during leisure hours, at intervals: keeping aloof or apart; in hiding.

ফাঁকা—(I) a. uncovered, open (ফাঁকা জায়গা); desolate (ফাঁকা বাড়ি); empty (ফাঁকা হাত); blank (বন্দকের ফাঁকা আওয়াজ); vain. unsubstantial, false, hollow, empty, evasive (ফাকা কথা). (2) n. an open space (ফাকায় যাওয়া). ফাঁকা আওয়াজ—a blank shot (of a gun.), (fig.) vain bragging or bullying or intimidation. ফাঁকা-ফাঁকা ঠেকা—v. to seem almost empty or desolate.

ফাঁকি-n. deception, evasion, eye-wash, hoodwinking; a hoax (গুভন্ধরের ফাঁকি); a fraud : a fallacy, sophistry (ভাষের কাঁকি) : a quibble; secret or unnoticeable neglect (कांक कांकि). कांकि (मध्या-v. to deceive, to evade, to hoodwink; to hoax; to cheat; to quibble; to give the slip; to neglect unnoticeably or slyly. ফাকিতে পড়া-v. to be deceived or cheated; to be omitted যোর দাবি স্বার আগে তাকেই ফাঁকি?) ফাঁকিঝুকি-ম. deception, evasion, eye-wash; neglect or perfunctoriness (ফাঁকিঝুকি দিয়ে কাজ). ফাঁকি-বাজ-a. deceitful, evasive; neglectful though undetected, slyly neglectful; shirking. ফাঁকিবাজি-n, practice of deception or evasion; eye-wash; hoax; a fallacy; a sophistry; a quibble; sly neglectfulness: shirking. ফাঁকিবাজি করা-same as ফাঁকি দেওয়া.

ফাঁড়া—n. probability of some danger or even death according to astrology. কাড়া कांग्रीन-v. to get out of a danger or a risk of death.

কাঁড়ি, (rej.) ফাঁড়ী—n. an outpost ; a police outpost (also পুলিস-ফাঁড়ি). ফাঁড়িদার-n. one in charge of an outpost esp. of police outpost.

कांक-n, a trap, a snare, a pitfall ; (fig.) an intrigue, a clique, a plot; (of bangles, nose-rings etc.) diameter. काम পाडा-v. to set or lay a trap; (fig.) to engineer an intrigue, to lay a plot. কাঁদে পড়া—v. to get into a trap or pitfall; (fig.) to get involved in an intrigue; to be caught in the toils. कांत्म (कला-v. to entrap, to get one into a trap or pitfall ; (fig.) to involve one in an in intrigue.

কাঁদা—ν. to lay the foundation of ; to embark on, to start constructing (বাড়ি কাঁদা); to start ; to set up (वादमांब कीना) ; to expand (मिकानथाना तम त्वन त्केरम निरम्नहरू); to settle down firmly (পাড়ায় সে কেঁদে ব্দেছে); to devise, to form (मजनव कीनी), to lay (कीन कीनी).

कॅमिनि—a. having a large diameter or opening (কাদাল নথ).

কাপ—n. swelling; inflation; distension; flatulence (পেটের কাপ). ফাঁপ ধরা—v. to swell ; to inflate; to distend; to become flatulent.

কাঁপর—(I) n. a perplexing difficulty, an embarrassment, a scrape (কাপরে পড়া). (2) a. got into an embarrassing situation or into a tight corner.

কাপা—(I) v. to swell, to inflate, to distend; to become flatulent; to flourish, to prosper (লোকটা কেপে উঠেছে). (2) a. hollow; swelled, inflated. distended; flatulent. काঁপাৰ—(I) v. to inflate ; to swell ; to extol exaggeratedly, to puff up. (2) a. inflated; swelled.

ফাঁস_১—n. divulgation (of secrets). ফাঁস করা —v. to divulge. ফাঁস হওয়া—v. to leak out.

कॅनिय,—n. a noose ; a slip-knot, a loop ; a rope for hanging criminals, a halter; strangling; death by hanging. कांत्र (एउस)-v. to strangle. काँद्र वा अम्मा-v. to die by hanging, to be hanged.

কাঁসা—ν. to be torn (কাপড় কাসা); to get detached, to come away (হাঁড়ির তলা কাসা); to miscarry, to fail (विरान मध्य कामा); to be divulged, to come to light (वष् यञ्च कामा); (dero.) to get involved, to get into a scrape (लाकि कामन). कांजाब-v. to tear, to rend : to detach, to cause to come away; to let down, to foil; to divulge, to bring to light; (dero.) to involve, to inplicate in, to get one into a scrape.

কাঁসি, (rej.) কাঁসী—n. death or killing or

suicide by hanging; strangling; a sentence of death by hanging; a rope for hanging, a halter; (rare) a noose, a slip-knot. ফার্সি (FOT)-v. to hang; to strangle; to sentence to death by hanging. काँति गांअमा-". to be hanged. ফাঁসির আসামী—a convict sentenced to death by hanging. काँत्रित मृष् —a rope for hanging, a halter. कांत्रिकार्ठn. gallows.

কাঁসুড়ে—n. a highwayman who strangles

travellers and robs them.

ফাগ, (poet.) ফাগু-n. red powder which Hindus throw at one another during the Holi ((इंगि) festival

ফাগুন-coll. corrup. of ফাল্পন.

ফাগুয়া-poet. & dial. var. of ফাগ.

extreme talk-ফাজলামি, ফাজলাম—n. ativeness; sauciness, pertness; flippancy; waggery.

कांजिन—(I) a. extremely talkative : saucy; pert; flippant; waggish; excessive, overmuch (क्ंिजन हानांक); excess, surplus. (2) 11. excess expenditure.

ফার্ট—n. a crack, a chink, a fissure. কাট स्त्रा-v. to form a crack; to crack, to split,

to break into chinks.

कांकि—n. the main gate; (loos.) a por tico; a guard-room or guard-house, a jail or goal ; imprisonment, jailing. ফাটক হওয়া -v. to be sentenced to imprisonment; to be jailed.

कार्ज-n. act of breaking into chinks, cracking, splitting, rending; fission; burst ing; explosion; act of bursting open (as of

कांच्य-n. a crack, a fissure, a crevice. ফাটা—(I) v. to break into chinks, গা crack, to split, to rend; to chap (श्रांड वा वा किं।); to burst; to explode; (of a boil etc.) to burst open. (2) a. cracked, splitted, rent; chapped; unlucky, unfortunate (ফাটা ব্রাত bad luck). किंचि—v. to crack, to split, to rend; to burst; to explode; to burst open. কাটাকাটি—n. a scuffle with shedding of blood by both sides; a stiff affray; a rowdy quarrel.

ফাড়া—v. to tear, to rend; to cleave. কাড়াৰ—v. to cause to tear or rend or cleave or split.

কাতলা, (rej.) ফাংলা—n. the float of a fishing line.

কাৰুস, (rej.) ফাৰস—n, a paper-balloon; lamp-shade made of paper.

कादनन-n. a funnel.

कान्म-var. of काम.

कोग्रम् -n. good result ; benefit ; profit.

ফারখত, ফারকত—n. a deed of relinquishment; a written acquittance; a written consent of divorcement or dissolution of marriage.

ফরাসী—(I) a. Persian. (2) n. the Persian language, Persian.

कांत्रम .-- var. of कत्रम.

कात्रम 2-n. a business organization, a firm. ফারমত—n. a farm.

ফারাক—pop. var. of ফরক.

ফার্ন্ট'—a. first. ফার্ন্ট' হওয়া—to stand first, to secure the topmost position, to top the

ফাল—n. a ploughshare, a coulter.

কালতু, (dial.) ফালতো—a. additional surplus, extra ; spare ; unnecessary ; useless ; unsubstantial; nonsensical.

ফালা—n. a long slice or strip. ফালা করা, কালা দেওয়া—ν. to cut into long slices; to tear into long strips. ফালা-ফালা—a. cut into long slices; torn into long strips; tattered. काला-काला कन्ना—v. to cut into long slices; to tear into long strips; to tear to shreds; to tatter.

ফালাও-corrup. of ফলাও.

ফালি—n. a small slice or strip. ফালি করা, कानि (मश्रमा—v. to cut into small slices; to tear into small strips. ফালি-ফালি—(1) a. cut into small slices; torn into small strips; tattered. (2) adv. strip by strip.

का हुन-n. the eleventh month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle February, to the middle of March). ফান্তুনি _n. one born in Phalgoon (কান্তুন). ফাল্ভুনী n. the full moon day of Phalgoon (कांसुन).

কাসট্, —a. ৫ adv. fast (ঘড়িটা ফাস্ট, তোমার विष कांम्हे हन (छ).

काम्छे २, (vul.) कार्त्मा—corrup. of काम्में.

कि; —alt. spell. of की.

কিং—a. every, each, per (ফি বছর).

किक-alt, spell, of किक्.

किका—a. dim (किका आला); pale, dull, likely to fade (ফিকা রঙ্) ; insipid, uninteresting, flat, vapid (किक) वर्षना); watery, thin (किका इस).

কিকিন্ন-n. a clever means (ফিকিন করা); a device, an intrigue; an opportunity, a pretext (এ ক্ৰিকিরে সৈ চম্পট দিল); an attempt to obtain, a search (কাজের ফিকির); a purpose (कान किकित्त घ्त्रह). किकिन्न कन्ना—v. to devise a clever or tricky means.

कित्क_coll. var. of किका.

किक-(1) n. a spasm caused by suddem contraction of muscles, neuralgia, a stitch. (2) int. denoting: a sudden smile with a short catch of breath (ফিক্ করিয়া হাসা). ফিক্ ধরা—v. to have a stitch in one's sides. ফিক্-ফিক্-int. denoting : giggling. ফিক্-ফিক্ করা -v. to giggle.

ফিঙা, ফিঙ্গা, ফিঙ্গক, (coll.) ফিঙে—n. a species of fork-tailed passerine bird, (cp.) the drongo; a small Y-shaped piece of wood; a sling, a catapult.

किंচलिम, (dial.) किंচलिम-n. trickery:

knavery; waggery, ফিচেল, (rare) ফিচাল-a. sly, knavish;

tricksy; waggish.

ফিট ,-n. a fainting fit. ফিট পড়া, ফিট হওয়া—v. to faint.

किए -a. fit; fitting; pieced together. fitted; well-dressed, thorough (ফিট বারু). ফিট: कदा-v. to piece together or adjust, to fit : to declare one competent or fit (ডাক্তার তাকে · ফিট বলেছে).

ফিটকিরি-coll. corrup. of ফটকিরি,

ফিটন—n, a phaeton.

ফিটফাট-a. neat and clean, spick and span (ফিটফাট সাজসজ্জা); thoroughly washed and well-dressed, spruce (किंग्लें) (लाक).

ফিডা, (coll.) ফিডে—n. a tape ; a ribbon, a riband, চুল-বাঁধা ফিতা—a fillet. লাল ফিতা a red tape; (fig) rigid formality of intricate official routine, red-tape. লাল ফিভার কারবার—(fig.) red-tapism, ফিতাওয়ালা, ফিতা-বিক্তো—n. a haberdasher. ফিতা-কুমি—n. a tapeworm.

किनकि-n, a spark (as of fire); a thin jet or spray (as of any fluid). ফিনকি দিয়া বাহির হওয়া—(of blood etc.) to spurt out, to come out in a sudden spurt.

ফিনফিনে—a. (of cloth etc.) very fine.

ফিনাইল-n. phenyl.

ফিনিক—n. glow, shine (জ্যোৎসার ফিনিক). िकत्रज्ञ—a. European. कित्रज-वाशि—n.

syphilis. कित्रज्ञी-n. a European. ফিরত, (rej.) ফিরৎ—variants of ফেরত.

ফিরভি—(I) a. returning, return (ফিরভি ডাক = return mail), (2) n. what has been returned or saved, surplus, balance পৌচ টাকার ফিরতি); return journey, return (ফিরতি প্রে). (3) adv. at the time of return.

ফিরা-v. to come or go back, to return : to be returned or saved as balance etc. (পাঁচ টাকা থেকে ফিরা); to turn (বাড়ির দিকে ফিরা); to turn back or round (ফিরে ভাকান); to take a good turn, to improve (অবস্থা

ফিরা); to become apathetic to, to turn away from (মন ফিরা); to wander, to roam, to loiter (পথে পথে ফিরা); to return disappointed (चात्र इटेंड किता). कितान-v. to bring or send back, to cause to return; to save as balance etc.; to cause to turn, to turn; to turn one back or round; to cause to take a good turn, to improve; to turn one from (भन किंत्रान); to send back disappointed; to return or change (তেলটা দোকানদারকে ফিরিয়ে দেব); to apply anew or to apply (কলি ফিরান); to comb (চুল ফিরান); to retract or withdraw (কথা ফিরান); to ward off, to fend off, to parry (আঘাত ফিরান).

कित्र-var. of (कति.

ফিরিকী—n. a European; an Anglo-Indian.

ফিরিভি, ফিরিভা-n. a list; a descriptive list; (loos.) a description. কাজের ফিরিন্তি CFGT - to render an account of jobs done.

ফিরিয়া, --adv. again, afresh (ফিরিয়া বলা). कितिया 2, (coll.) कित्त 3-pr. pt. of किता.

किर्त्व 2—(1) a. next (फिर्ज़ वांज़). (2) adv. again, afresh (ফিরে বলা).

ফিরোজা-n. turquoise; the blue colour of or as of turquoise.

क्लिंग्न-n. a filter; filtering or filtration. ফিল্টার করা—v. to filter or filtrate. ফিল্টার-কাগজ—n. filter-paper.

किलग-n. a photographic film; a motionpicture; a film. ফিলম ভোলা—v. to make a motion-picture of, to film. किलब-मोन-n. a film-star.

किनहोन-adv. recently (more usu. शन-

ফিস্ফিস্-int. denoting : a , whisper. ফিস্-किंम् कदा-v. to whisper. किम्किमानि-n. a whisper; a whispering noise.

की, -alt. spell. of कि.

啊之一n. a fee.

事:-int. pooh.

ফুঁ, ফুঁক—n. a whiff, a puff; whiffing, puffing. कृ (नश्वा, कृ क (नश्वा-v. to whiff,

ফুঁকা—v. to blow or play (as a wind-instrument) or smoke (as a cigarette) with puffs, to puff; to squander (সম্পত্তি ফু কিয়া

कृषा-v. to pierce; to penetrate; to probe. ফু"ড়াফু"ড়ি—n. piercing at numerous places; repeated piercing; (facet.) medical injection.

क्षु भाव-v. to whimper, to sob; (inc.) to growl suppressedly in anger. ফু পালি-n. a whimper, a sob, a suppressed angry growl. ফুঁসা, ফুঁসাৰ—v. to hiss ; to growl suppressedly in anger; to fume.

कुक्त-n. a hole, a crevice; a niche; a

ফুকরান—v. to call or proclaim aloud ('নকীব ফুকরায়'); to shout; to weep or lament aloud, to wail. ফুকরাইয়া কাঁদা-v. to cry in a loud voice, to wail, to lament.

ফুকা—n. the malpractice of blowing in air through the generative organ of a milch cow in order to obtain a larger quantity of milk. कुका (ज्ञा-v. to blow in air through the generative organ of a milch cow.

ফুকারা—poet. form of ফুকরান. ফুকো—coll. corrup. of ফুকা.

कृत्री, कृत्रि—n. a Buddhist friar or priest (esp. of Burmah).

n. an English measure of length (=12 inches), a foot.

करें 2−n. a bubble or bubbles of liquid caused by boiling; effervescence caused by boiling, boiling state; frying and bursting open as a result of frying. To still -v. to gasp for breath (পুটিমাছ ডালাম উঠে ফুট কাটো); to make an annoying or pungent or sarcastic comment, to make funny remarks; to poke fun at. कुछ धना-v. to effervesce of rise in bubbles as a result of boiling; to burst open as a result of frying.

ফুটকড়াই, ফুটকলাই—n. fried peas, parched peas.

कृष्टेकि-n. a minute speckle, a dot.

क्रिन-n. blooming or blowing or blossom ing; rise or appearance; effervescence or rising in bubbles by being boiled; act of bursting open as a result of frying; boiling; expression; piercing.

ফুটন্ত—a. blooming, blossoming; blossom ed; effervescing or rising in bubbles as a result of frying.

कृष्णि — a. having numerous dots of

कृष्टिसां का football; the game of football. कित्व minute speckles. ball. कृष्टेवल (थला—v. to play football. বল-খেলোয়াড়—n. a footballer.

कृष्टि : — (I) n. a hole; a crack; a crevice; a pore; a leak. (2) a. porous; leaky. করা—ν. to bore. ফুটা হওয়া—ν. to spring a leak.

ফুটাঃ—v. to bloom, to blossom, to blow (यून पूरी); to rise or become visible

ফুটা) ; to appear, to spread (জ্যোৎসা ফুটা) ; to open (हक् कृषे) ; (fig.) to be able to look to one's own interests, to effervesce or rise in bubbles as a result of boiling (जन फूटें।); to burst open after frying (থই ফুটা) ; to be boiled or cooked (ভাতটা ভাল ফুটেনি) : to be expressed (রঙ ্ফুটা); to be uttered intelligibly (কথা ফুটা); to be unfolded, become distinct or manifest (চরিত্র ফুটা); to be pierced (কাটা 平引).

कृषेनि—v. to cause to bloom or blossom or blow; to cause to rise or appear or spread; to open; to cause to effervesce or rise in bubbles as a result of boiling; to boil or cook; to cause to burst open by frying; to express; to cause to utter intelligibly; to unfold, to make distinct or manifest; to pierce.

कृष्टिनि—n. ostentatious or vain display or self-assertion; bragging, tall talk; vanity. क्षेत्री—v. to make an ostentatious display; to brag, to talk big; to indulge in vanity.

कृषि, (rej.) कृषी—n. a variety of melon. कृष्टि-काष्ट्रा—a. thoroughly burst, burst or rent asunder.

कृष्ट्रेनि—coll. corrup. of कृष्टेनि. क्टिं।-coll. corrup. of कृषे। ..

कृष्किए-int. denoting : clearness, trans-Parency, brightness, tidiness etc. कृष्कृत्वे a. very fair-complexioned and goodlooking (कृष्क्रिके (यहा); very bright, silvery white (ফুটফুটে জোৎমা); very tidy, neat and clean (क्ट्रेक्टि विहाना).

কুছুক, কুছুৎ—int. denoting : sudden flying away (पूछ् ९ करत छए पाछत्रा). कुछूक-कुछूक, कुछू९ant. denoting: repeated flying for short spells; repeated bubbling noise caused by smoking a hookah.

ক্ৰিকার—n. a whiff, a puff; whiffing, puffing; (rare) a whisper. ফুৎকার দেওয়া—v. to whiff, to puff.

कुर्निश्रा—n. a blow-pipe flame.

क्षा, (coll.) कृशा—n. (Mus.) the husband of one's father's sister. fem. ফুফু, (coll.) ফুখু a sister of one's father.

ফুরন—n. piecework.

ফুরসত, ফুরসং—n. leisure, respite.

कुत्रजी—variants of कत्रजि.

कृतमुख, कृतमुर् _corruptions of कृतमछ. क्षान v. to terminate, to end (पिन कृतीन, भिथ क्तान); to conclude, to close (गल क्तान);

to be spent or exhausted or consumed (होक) বা শক্তি বা থাবার ফুরান); to cease to exist, to be lost (আশা ফুরান); to enter into or make a contract according to the system of piecework (মজুরি ফুরান).

कृष्टि-n. delight; merry-making; enjoyment ; agility (मंत्रीत कृष्डि (नरे). कृष्डिवा क-a, given to jollity, jovial, merry, jolly.

कृत्कृत्-int. denoting : gentle blowing of the wind; fluttering of light things (such as, hair, cloth etc.) in the wind. ফুরফুরে a. gently blowing (ফুর্ফুরে হাওয়া=gently blowing or light and pleasant breeze); fluttering.

कृत, -a. of the full measure, standard (कुलगार्ड); of or costing the full price, full (क्ल-िकिह).

ফুল্-n. a flower, a blossom; a floral design (ফুলদার); the placenta. ফুল ভোলা—v. to pluck or pick or cull flowers; to embroider a floral design. ফুল পেওয়া—v. to worship (a deity) with flower-offering. ফুল ধরা—v. to flower, to be in blossom. कुल ना श्रेष्ट्रा—retention of the placenta. ফুল পাড়া-v. to pluck or pick or cull flowers. ফুলের বারে মৃত্ৰ বাওয়া—(fig.) to lose patience over a trifle, to display over-sensitiveness. ফুলের সাজি—a flower-basket. ফুলওয়ালা—n. a flcrist. fem. ফুলগুয়ালী-a flower-girl. ফুলকপি —n. the cauliflower. ফুল-কাটা—same as ফুল-जांत. कुलकांत्रि—n. ornamental or decorated needlework, embroidery (with floral designs). ফুলখড়ি—n. writing chalk. ফুলঝুরি n. a firework emitting starlike sparks. ফুল্-(णांगा-same as कूलमात्र. कूलमानि, कूलमानी, (coll.) ফুলদান-n. a flower-vase. ফুলদার-a. embroidered with floral designs, floriated. floreated. कुलामान-n. a festival held in honour of Krishna (季季) on the full moon day of Baishakh (বৈশাথ). ফুলঘনু—n. Madan (মদন) the god of love, (cp.) Cupid; the Cupid's bow. ফুল-পড়া—n. ejection of the placenta. ফুলবাগান—n. a flower-garden. ফুল-বাৰ-n. Madan (মদন) the god of love, (cp.) Cupid; Cupid's shaft. ফুলবাভাসা—n. a kind of light and hollow sweet drop made of sugarcandy or treacle. ফুলখ্যা—n. (lit.) a bed of flowers, a flower-strewn bed; the Hindu ceremony on the third night of the marriage when the bridegroom and the bride are to sleep on a bed of flowers. 30-শর—same as ফুলবাণ.

ফুলকা—(I) n. a gill (of fish), a branchia. (2) a. thin hollow and inflated (ফুলকা লুচি).

कुलाक-n. a spark.

कुल(क)-coll. corrup. of कुलका.

कुल्न-n. swelling; inflation, distension; (fig.) the state of being puffed up; (fig.) flourishing.

ফুলবাবু—n. a thorough dandy of fop, a petit-maitre.

कुलरऋभ, कुलऋगभ-a. foolscap.

कुल (1) v. to swell; to be inflated, to distend; (fig.) to be puffed up; (fig.) to flourish. (2) n. a swelling. (3) a. swelled up; inflated, distended. कुनान—v. to swell ; to inflate, to distend; to pout (ठाँछ क्लान); (fig.) to puff-up ; (fig.) to cause to flourish.

ফুলিস্কেপ—corrup. of ফুলস্ক্যাপ.

कुनुत्रि—n. a kind of chop made of powdered pigeon-pea or gram.

कृत्नन्-a. perfumed with the essence of flower (ফুলেল তেল); full of flowers ('ফুলেল ফাগুনে').

ফুল্কা, ফুল্কি, ফুল্কো—alt. spellings of ফুলকা, कुलकि and कुलका respectively.

कुल—(I) a. blown, blooming, full-blown (কুলকুমুম); thoroughly manifest or revealed (কুল জোৎসা); highly delighted or cheerful (ফুলনয়ন); sweetly smiling, (2) n. a flower. कृतकुत्रुवनाय—n. a garland of full-blown flowers. कुल्लभाम-n. a wreath of flowers. कूलांधत्र—n. smiling lips. कूलांत्र विम्म—n. a fullblown lotus.

ফুসকুড়ি—n. a vesicle ; a pimple, (med.) a pustule.

ফুসফুস—n. the lung, ফুসফুস-ধমনী—n. the pulmonary artery. ফুসফুস-প্রদাহ—n. inflammation of the lungs; pneumonia. ফুস্-कुनाधिश धमनी ও भिन्ना—n. the pulmonary artery and vein. ফুসফুসীয়—a. pulmonary. ফুসফুসীয় সংবহৰ—pulmonary circulation.

ফুসমন্তর—n. an imaginary secret incantation to entice or evade, cajolement to entice or evade (কুসমন্তরে ভোলা) ; (dero.) secret counsel or instigation; an imaginary esoteric incantation endowing one with supernatural power.

ফুসলান-p. to instigate; to entice, to seduce; to cajole, to coax. ফুসলাইয়া লইয়া যাওয়া—v. to entice away. ফুসলানি—n. instigation; enticement, seduction; cajolement, coaxing.

ফুদ্ধড়ি—alt. spell. of ফুসকুড়ি. कृगुक्षम्-var. of किन्किन्. ফুভি—rej. spell. of ফুভি.

ফেউ—n. the jackal; a mad or rabid jackal; a kind of jackal which pursues tigers howlingly. কেউ লাগা—v. (of a tiger) to be pursued by howling jackals; (fig.) to be pestered by taunting pursuers ; (fig.) to be doggedly pursued or harassed by a sleuth or detective.

কেঁকড়া, কেঁকড়ি—n. a branchlet, a twig, a sprig, an offshoot; (fig.) a branch or offshoot or derivative of anything; (fig.) an incidental trouble or hindrance; (fig.) an objection. (ফ্রঁকড়া ভোলা—v. to raise an objection. ফেঁকড়া বাঁধান—v. to cause trouble or hindrance or obstacle. ফেঁকড়া ইওমা—v. to branch out, to branch off.

কেঁসো, কেঁসুয়া—n. downy fibre of jute or

ফেকালে, ফেকাসে—a. pale; wan; anæ mic; dim (ফেকাশে আলো).

. ফেকো, ফেকুয়া—n. frothy spittle that comes out of the mouth whilst talking (usually caused by a long-continued fast or overmuch talking).

CFF?-n. an incidental trouble or him drance; an objection. কেচাং ভোলা—y. to raise an objection. ফেচাং বাধান—v. to cause an incidental trouble or hindrance, create an unexpected difficulty or trouble.

talkativeness or remonstrance. किं किं —int. denoting: করা—v. to indulge in disgusting talkative ness or expostulation.

(April n. a turban; a puttee; a bandage. কেটাৰ—v. to beat up into froth, to

কেটি, (rej.) কেটী—n. a small turban; a puttee; a bandage; a skein or reel of thread

ফেটিন—obs. corrup. of ফিটন.

ফেণী, ফেনি—rej. spellings of ফেনি. কেন, কেনা—n. foam; froth; scum; lather (সাবানের ফেনা). ফেন গালা—v. to strain off water from boiled rice. সমুদ্ধকন্ম meerschaum, petrified sea-scum. (paffe) a. foam-like, foamy; frothy. to stir up into foam or froth; (fig.) to rise or amplify or amplify or exaggerate. (क्नाम्मान airted ing in foam, foaming. ফেলায়িত—a. stirred up into foam up into foam or froth, foaming, frothy padded, amplified, exaggerated.

কেনি—n. a hollow sweet drop made of treacle or sugar (also ফেনিবাতাসা); a ki of sweet made of sugar.

কেনিল—a. foamy; frothy; foaming.

ফেনিবাতাসা—see ফেনি.

(क्क्जाति, (क्क्जाति—n. February.

ফের—(I) n. a trouble, a danger, a peril (ফেরে পড়া=to get into a scrape); a risk (টাকার ফের); purpose or course (কাজের ফের); consequence (কর্মের ফের); vicissitude, malignity (ভাগোর ফের); change (রকমফের); reverse (অবস্থার ফের); a witty turn (কথার ফের); a circuit, a circuitous fold (কাপড়ের ফের). (2) adv. again.

ফেরভ, (rej.) ফেরৎ—(I) n. act of giving or sending back, return; redirection; repayment. (2) a. given or sent back, returned; redirected; returned as unaccepted, refused (ফেরত চিটি): immediately coming back (ফেরত ডাক=return mail); returning from (অফিস ফেরত); returned from (বিলাত-ফেরত= England-returned). ফেরত আনা—v. to bring back. ফেরত আসা—v. to come back; to come back unaccepted; to be returned to sender. ফেরত দেওমা—v. to send or give back, to return; to repay; to refuse to accept, to refuse; to redirect. ফেরড নেওয়া -v. to take back; to withdraw, to retract. ক্ষেত্ৰত পাঠান-v. to send back, to return; to refuse to accept, to refuse; to redirect. কৈরতা—(I) a. returning or returned from. (2) n. encompassment, folding or doubling (ফেরতা দেওয়া কাপড়); transfer (হাত ফেরতা); recurrence, repetition (তাল ফেরতা). (3) adv. at the time of return, on the way back (অফিস ফেরতা). (ফরতা (দওয়া—). to wear a cloth by doubling or folding it.

(ফরা, ফেরান—pop. variants of ফিরা and

कित्रान respectively.

ফেরার, ফেরারী—a. absconding. ফেরার হওয়া—v. to abscond. ফেরারী লোক বা

षात्रामी—an absconder.

ফেরি—n. pedlary, huckstery; (loos.) haw-king. ফেরি করা—v. to huckster; (loos.) to hawk. ফেরিওয়ালা—n. a pedlar, a huckster; (loos.) a hawker. fem. ফেরিওয়ালী—a hucksteress, a huckstress, ফেরিওয়ালার মাল, ফেরির মাল—the wares of a pedlar, pedlary.

ফেরিশতা—n. (Mus.) an angel.

কৈক্স—n. the jackal. ফেরুপাল—n, a pack of jackals.

ফেরেব, ফেরেববাজি, ফেরেবি—n. deception, cheating, fraud, swindling. ফেরেববাজ
a. deceitful, fraudulent.

কেরেশভা—n. (Mus.) an angel.

ful (পরীক্ষায় ফেল); ceased to work or oper-

কেলনা—a. fit to be cast away or rejected; negligible, insignificant; unworthy of attention.

ফেলা-v. to let fall, to drop (চোথের পাতা ফেলা, ফোটা ফেলা); to throw, to fling, to cast (जामहेवितन मग्नना (कना); to place, to put (মাটিতে পা ফেলা); to leave, to leave unused or uneaten (मोह्थोनां रफ्लल—(थरल नां); to abandon, to desert (श्री क क्लि या अया); to invest (ব্যবসায়ে টাকা ফেলা); to spend (বাডির পিছনে টাকা ফেলা): to dissipate, to waste বাজে ব্যাপারে টাকা ফেলা); to involve, to put (one) in (বিপদে ফেলা); to disobey or disregard (গুরুজনের কথা ফেলা): to propose (এথানে বিয়ের কথা ফেলো): to reject (এ প্রস্তাব ফেলা অনুচিত): to fix (তারিথ ফেলা); to write, to put down (অঙ্ক ফেলা) ; to expel, to eject (নি:খাস ফেলা) : (in comp. verbs) to finish up (থাইয়া ফেলা); to commit suddenly (বলে ফেলা). ফেলাছড়া, ফেলা-ফেলি-n. act of scattering away wastefully or negligently; dissipation, squandering; making large discount or allowance (ফেলা-ছড়া করে ধরলেও অনেক).

ফেসাদ—n. trouble, difficulty; a quarrel. কেসাদে—a. troublesome; fond of creating troubles. কেসাদে পড়া—v. to be in trouble, to get into a scrape or trouble; to be in a predicament or difficulty. কেসাদ বাধান—v. to create difficulty or trouble.

ফৈজত, ফৈজৎ—alt. spellings of ফইজত.

ফোঁকা-pop. var. of ফুঁকা.

কোটা—n. a small roundish mark or a sectarian mark put on the forehead (দি হুরের বা চন্দ্রের কোটা); a drop or blob of any liquid (বৃষ্টির কোটা); a globular mark, a point; a pip on playing-cards; a point obtained in some card-games. এক-কোটা—a. very small, tiny, a little, scanty. অনভ্যাসের কোটা—luxury or pleasure one is not used to. কোটা কোটা পড়া—to drip. এক কোটা নেমে—a mere slip of a girl.

কৌড়-n. a bore ; a perforation ; a stitch. এ-কোঁড় ও-কোঁড়-pierced or piercing all through.

কৌড়া—pop. var. of ফু'ড়া.

(कैंगिता, (कैंगित, (कैंगिन-(I) a. full of holes, alveolar, honeycombed: hollow: containing nothing, empty. (2) n. the vegetating seed within a coconut.

ফোঁপাৰ, ফোঁপাৰি—pop. variants of ফুঁপাৰ

and कृँ शनि respectively.

কোস-int. denoting : a sudden deep sigh of suppressed grief etc.; a hiss of a snake : a sudden angry growl. ফোস করা—v. to heave suddenly a deep sigh of suppressed grief etc.; to hiss; to growl angrily and suddenly, to snarl out. (কাঁসকোঁস—int. denoting: repeated deep sighs of suppressed grief etc.; repeated hissing; repeated angry growls. কোঁসকোঁস করা, কোঁসকোঁসান—v. to heave repeatedly deep sighs of suppressed grief etc.; to weep profusely, to blubber; (of snakes) to hiss repeatedly; to make angry growls continuously. কোঁসকোঁসাৰি n. repeated deep sighs of suppressed grief etc.; blubbering, profuse weeping; repeated hissing; continuous angry growls.

কোঁসা, ফোঁসান, ফোঁসানি, ফোঁস্, ফোকর pop. variants of ফুঁসা, ফুঁসান, ফুঁসানি, ফোঁস

and and respectively.

ৰোৰলা—a. one whose teeth have all fallen away, toothless.

(ফাৰুস—n. focus. অসং ফোৰুস—(phys.) virtual focus. সং ফোকস—(phys.) real focus. ফোকস-দুরত্ব—n. (phys.) focal length. ভোকস-विन्यू-n. (phys.) focal point.

কোটা-pop. var. of ফুটা ২. ফোটাৰ-pop. var. of ফুটাৰ.

(कार्टी, (कार्टीथाक-n. a photograph. (कारिं। (डाना-v. to take a photograph or snapshot of, to photograph. (कार्टो अवाला, কোটোগ্রাফার—n. a photographer. কোটো-

গ্রাফি-n. photography.

কোড়ৰ-n. spices singed or fried and then mixed with any cooked dish to make the latter palatable; (fig. & usu. facet.) a remark or comment thrown in. কোড়ৰ কাটা -v. to throw in a remark or comment. কোড়ৰ দেওছা—v. to add or mix singed or fried spices for amelioration of palatableness; (fig.) to throw in or interpose a remark or comment.

কোড়া—n. a furuncle, a boil; an abscess. কোড়া পেকেছে—v. the boil has suppurated or come to a head. (काषा दकट्टेटक-v. the

boil has opened. ভোড়া বসে গেছে—v. the boil has subsided.

কোন—n. 'phone, telephone. কোন করা—v. to ring (one) up, to telephone. ভোন-নত্ত্বn. a telephone number.

কোনোআছ—n. a phonograph, a record-

player.

fomentation, (काट्यवहे. ८काटमके—n. क्रिंसने क्या वा (मध्या-v. to foment.

কোরাবা-n. a fountain, a spring; an artificial fountain; a jet.

কোরম্যাল—n. a foreman.

ফোলন, ফোলা, ফোলান—variants of ফুলন,

ফুলা and ফুলান respectively.

কৌসকা, কোন্তা—n. a blister; a vesicle. পড়া—v. to develop a blister. হোসকা কৌসকা কেটেছে—n. the blister has burst open. বোসকা কেলা—v. to blister.

क्लिन n. an army. जानांव हिन्म द्वीन (hist.) the Indian National Army. কৌজদার -n. an army commander; a commissioner of police; an officer-in-charge of the police; a district magistrate or a divisional commissioner; a provincial governor. नाति—(1) a. criminal. (2) n. a criminal law suit or case. (कोक्मांत्रि जामानण—a criminal court. (क्रीनि—a, military.

কৌত, (rej.) কৌং—a. killed; dead, deceas-

ed; insolvent; penuried. कांक्षा, कांकारन, कांकार—alt. spellings of (কঁৰড়া, ভেকাশে and ভেচাং respective

का-का-int. denoting : continuous prattling; continuous useless solicitation; continuous useless search.

denoting: कानिकानि, कृत्राजकृत्रज—int. bewildered gaze. काल्काल करत्र जाकानto look confusedly.

कार्गानान, कार्गानान-n. fashion; vogue; style or mode; fashionableness ness.

ফ্যাসাদ—alt. spell. of ফেসাদ.

ৰ free. ফ্রীতে পাওয়া—v. to obtain ♣ n. a frock (esp. for girls). free of cost.

ক্রেম—n. a frame.

Alame.

An a thermos flask, a thermos; a flask.

The—(1) n. a self-contained storey of floor of a building, a flat; a flatboat on floating dock. (2) a. lying or laid fully on one's back (73.5) one's back (ফ্রাট হওয়া) ; (fig.) utterly dejected. ৰ—n. the twenty-third and also the twenty-ninth (which is called অন্তঃস্থ ব) letter of the Bengali alphabet.

बहै :-n. the root of a kind of arum.

বইং—n. a book; a register. বইয়ের পোকা
—(lit. & fig.) a bookworm. বইপত্ত—n. books
and similar other things.

ৰইত-prep. without, except, other than

(তোমা বই জানি না).

বইকি—(1) int. & adv. of course (অতি ভোজনে শরীরের ক্ষতি হয় বইকি). (2) int. denoting: denial, disbelief etc. (তা বইকি).

बरेश-n. a scull.

ৰউ—n. wife; a daughter-in-law; a brother's wife, a sister-in-law; a married woman esp. one who usually keeps to a gynæceum (usu. ঘ্রের বউ); a housewife; a newly-married wife (বউভাত). বউ-ক্থা-কও—n. the Indian nightingale. বউ-কাটকি—n. a woman given to torturing her daughter-in-law. বউড়ি—n. a young wife; a childwife. বউদিদি, (coll.) বউদি—n. an elder brother's wife, a sister-in-law. বউ-ভাত—same as পাকস্পর্ম (see পাক্). বউমা—n. a son's wife, a daughter-in-law; a younger brother's wife, a sister-in-law. বউ-মানুম—n. a married woman usually keeping to a gynæceum; a newly-married woman.

বউনি, বউনী—n. the first (cash) sale or

earning of the day.

ৰউল—n. a bud, a blossom. বউল ধরা—ν, to put forth buds, to bud, to be in blossom. বউলি, বউলী—n. an earring or eardrop (বীরবউলী).

বওয়া—coll. corrup. of বহা, আমার ব্য়ে গৈছে—I do not care a hang. ব্য়ে-বাওয়া ছেলে—a spoilt child.

वंख्यादि—dial. corrup. of वथादि.

বংশ্তল. the bamboo; the backbone, the spine. বংশদগু—n. a bamboo-staff, a bamboo-stack; (fig.) stinkard. বংশপ্ত—n. bamboo-leaf. বংশ্লোচন—n. tabasheer, tabashir. বংশ্লাকা—n. a slender (and often short) slip of bamboo.

বংশ — n. a race; a family; lineage; pedigree; posterity; offspring, children. বংশ বাভি দেওমা—(fig.) to continue a line of descent (as by a descendant). বংশগভ—a. hereditary. বংশগভ—n, heredity. বংশগোৰৰ—n. family prestige or pride; the glory of a family. বংশভ—a. born of a particular

family; of good lineage; born of a kulin (কুলীন) family which has been socially lowered by matrimonial alliance with an inferior family. বংশতালিকা—n. a genealogical table, a family tree; a genealogy. বংশব্দ—n. a descendant; a scion. বংশপরম্পরা—same as বংশানুক্রম. বংশবৃদ্ধি—n. increase or multiplication of a race or family, growth in family size; procreation; breeding. বংশবৃদ্ধি করা—ν. to increase or multiply one's race or family; to procreate; to breed. বংশ-বৈশিষ্যা—n. a family characteristic. বংশম্থাদা—n. family prestige. বংশল্ভা—same as বংশতালিকা.

বংশান্ধ্র-n. a bamboo shoot.

বংশাৰুজ্ম—n. a regular line of descent or succession; heredity. বংশাৰুজ্মক—a. hereditary. বংশাৰুজ্মে—adv. from generation to generation; hereditarily.

বংশানুচরিত—n. a genealogical history or

register; a genealogy.

বংশাবতংস—n. (fig.) one who is the ornament or glory of one's family.

वश्मावली, वश्माविल-n. a genealogy; a

genealogical table, a family tree.

বংশী—n. a flute or pipe made of bamboo, a reed; a flute, a pipe. বংশীধর, বংশীধারী, বংশীবদন—n. a fluter, a flutist, a piper; Krishna (কৃষ). বংশীতট—n. the bank of the Jumna at Brindaban where Krishna (কৃষ) played his flute. বংশীবট—n. a banyan tree at Brindaban under which Krishna (কৃষ) played his flute. বংশীধ্বনি, বংশীরব—n. the note of a flute.

বংশীয়—a. born of a particular family or race; pertaining to a family or race; fa-

milial.

বঃ-abbr. of বকলম.

বঁইচি—n. a kind of small juicy berry, (cp.)

gooseberry or bramble.

বঁটি—n. a kind of large knife fixed almost at right angle in a piece of wood on which one sits whilst cutting fish, vegetables etc. বঁটিঝাগ—n. the practice of throwing oneself from above upon aforesaid knives during the feast of charak (চড়ক).

বঁড়শি, বঁড়শী—variants of বড়শি. বঁদে—coll. corrup. of বুঁদিয়া.

वंधु, वंधुमा-n. (poet.) a friend; a lover, a sweetheart; a gallant; (cp.) a winsome marrow.

ৰক—n. a species of long-necked wading bird, (cp.) the egret, the heron, the crane; a kind of heron-shaped flower. ৰক দেখাৰ—

v. to taunt by cupping one's palms almost in the shape of a heron. বকঠ টো—n. a species of river fish with a long and slender beak. तक्शांभिक—a. feigning or simulating virtuousness or piety, sanctimonious; hypocritical. वकत्रिख-n. feigned virtuouspiety, sanctimony; hypocrisy, ness or dissimulation. वक्यञ्च-n. a flask with a long bentback neck used in distillation, a retort, a still; a stethoscope.

वक्रे (हो।, वक्शामिक-see वक.

वक्ना-n. fem. a young cow that has not yet calved, a heifer.

वकवक—int. denoting : intolerable prattling or chattering ; overmuch talking. বক্-वक कन्नी—v. to prattle or chatter disgustingly; to talk overmuch.

वकवक्य-int. denoting: the cooing of the pigeon or any similar noise.

, वक्वकानि—n. intolerable prattling; meaningless jabber or chatter; overmuch talk-

वकवृत्ति—see वक.

वक्य-कार्ठ-n. a kind of tree or its timber. वक्यञ्च-see वक.

वकत्र।-n. the he-goat, the billy-goat; the

व्कन्नी—n. the she-goat, the nanny-goat; the goat.

वकतीम-n. a Muslim festival commemorating Ibrahim's (cp. Abraham) sacrifice of his own son to God.

বৰুলম—n. the name of an illiterate pers.n signed by another; (loos.) act of signing for another.

वक्लम-n. a buckle. वक्लम आँहि।-v. to buckle.

वकिष्ण, (rej.) वकिष्ण, (rej.) वकिष्ण-n. a reward; a tip. বকশিশ দেওয়া—v. to reward;

वक्षी, (rej.) वक्त्री-a. a high government official of the Muslim regime in India whose chief duty was to act as a pay-

वका ५—). to indulge in garrulity ; to prat-

tle, to talk overmuch; to scold, to chide. वकार, वकांह, वकांद्रि-variants of वशा, वशोष्ठे and वशाद्र respectively,

বকাওপ্রত্যাশা—n. a hope as vain as the expectation of a heron to obtain an egg of a bull, a vain hope.

वकान-v. to cause to talk overmuch. वकाविक-n. a debate; an altercation; a scolding, वकाविक कदा-v. to debate, to argue; to altercate, to bandy words; to scold, to chide.

বকামি—var. of বখামি (see বখা).

বকাল—corrup. of বক্তাল.

वक्नि-n. scolding, chiding; garrulity, prattling. বকুনি খাওয়া—v. to be scolded or chid or rebuked. বকুনি দেওয়া—v. to scold, to chide, to rebuke.

বকুল-n. a large ever-green flower-tree; its sweet-scented flower.

বক্ষো , -n. a kind of hem-stitch which may be undone easily.

বকেয়া (-(1) a. still unpaid or undone; outstanding. (2) n. arrears, arrearage. याद्वा वाकि—arrears or arrearage of the last year. বন্ধাল—n. a medicinal tree-bark.

वर्खना—(I) a. to be said; worth saying under discussion; discussible. (2) n. one's

say; a subject or context of discussion. 101-(1) a. lecturing; speaking; having the gift of the gab, eloquent. (2) n. a speak er, a lecturer; an orator. বজার-(1) eloquent; made eloquent by divine inspiration; garrulous., (2) n. such a person.

7 n. a speech, a lecture; a prattling; eloquence; (facet.) a rigmarole. করা, বভূতা দেওয়া—v. to deliver a speech to speak, to lecture; to prattle; to indulge in a rigmarole, বক্তৃতা থামাও, বক্তৃতা রাধ্ stop talking, stop your harangue or garrulity. বৃত্তাশক্তি-n. speaking power.

বক্ত —n the mouth. বক্বক, বক্বকানি—alt. spellings of বক্বক and वकवकांनि respectively.

বিদ্ধান respectively.

obliver (i) a. bent, curved, tortuous; one que ; squint ; crooked ; (chiefly astrol.) antipatheria tipathetic. (2) n. a bend, a turn. having a curved or sinuous or tortuous motion. विक्रभामी—a. curvedly or sinuously or tortuously moving; crooked. Tortuon in, (seem) n. (geom.) an oblique section. curvedness; sinuosity; obliqueness; squintness; curvature; crookedness, (chiefly astrol.) antitrol.) antipathy. 可可可一个一方面,(phys.) a centro. of centre of curvature. वक्ष्मि a. squint eyed, cock-eyed; looking askance; squincing, तुल्लाक ing. বক্ৰণাস—a. having a curveb or aquiline nose. বক্ৰণা nose. ৰজ্পুষ্ঠ—a. convex; arch-backed. বেখা—n. curved line, a curve. বক্লিব্রিক a. (bot.) curvi-veined. বক্তসংঘাত—n. (mech.) an oblique an oblique impact. বক্তাংস্তাবেখা—n. (phys.) a caustic curve. বক্তাংশুকোর্না—n. (phys.)

causticity. विक्रमा—same as वक्कण (see वक्क). বক্তী,—falsely elegant form of বাকি.

विकी 2-a. curved; tortuous, sinuous; (chiefly astrol.) antipathetic. বক্তীকরণ-n. curvation. বক্ৰীকৃত—a. curved. বক্ৰীভূত—a. curved; turned antipathetic.

ব্ৰেক্তি—n. (rhet.) a figure of speech akin to pun and erotesis; (loos.) a sarcasm; a sarcastic utterance.

বক্ষঃ, (pop.) বক্স—n. the breast, bosom; the chest; (fig.) the heart. বক্লঃস্থ -a. lying on the breast or chest or in the heart. বক্ষঃস্থল-n. the region of the chest. वक्रम्भन-n. palpitation or throbbing of the heart.

বক্ষ্যমাণ—a. to be spoken of hereafter; (loos.) under discussion.

विश्री—alt. spell. of वक्षी.

বখরা—n. a share. বখরা করা—v. to divide into shares, to share, to apportion. বথরা দেওয়া—v. to give a share, to share. বথরা পাওয়া—v. to get a share, to share. বথরা লওয়া—v. to take a share, to share. বখরাদার n. a sharer, a shareholder, a partner.

वथनीम, वथित्रम-variants of वथिनम.

বখা—(I) v. to be spoilt by bad association; to sow one's wild oats; to go to the bad. (2) a. spoilt by bad association; dissipated; gone to the bad; (euph.) saucy. বখাটে—a. same as বখা (a.). বখান—v. to make one sow one's wild oats, to cause to go to the bad, to deprave. বথামি, (dial.) বিখাম—n. dissipation, depravity; (euph.) sauciness.

বিশ্ব—a. miserly, parsimonious, stingy, niggardly.

বংখড়া—n. a hindrance; a trouble, a quarrel, dispute.

वदश्या—var. of वदक्यां 3.

বগ—dial. corrup. of বক.

वर्गयुत्रक्—var. of ग्रम्बद्ध.

বগল—n. the armpit; the flank; neighbourhood, proximity. वर्गनमाया कना-v. to carry or conceal under one's armpit; (fig.) to appropriate secretly to oneself; (fig.) to take possession of or to bring under one's control. বগল বাজান—v. to rap one's armpit by putting a palm in it as a mark of mad delight; (fig.) to rejoice madly. वन्त-adv. near, beside.

ৰগলা—n. one of the ten manifestations of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা).

বগলি—n. a purse made of cloth or woven with thread.

ৰগা—n. (sarcas. or dero.) the egret, the

heron, the crane; anything as unshapely as the egret (कांशोवशी).

বগি > -n. a hooded buggy.

বগি 2-n. railway carriage, (cp.) a bogie.

বগিত, বগী-n. a high-rimmed metal dish (also বগিথালা).

বন্ধ, বন্ধা—a. (poet. & obs.) bent, curved, hunchbacked.

विक्रम-a. bent; curved; slightly bent; squint; oblique (विषय চাহনি); विषयिशांत्री n. Krishna (季學).

বঙ্গ ,-n. solder ; tin.

বঙ্গু, বঙ্গদেশ-n. Bengal; the ancient name of East Bengal. বঙ্গজ-(I) a. born or produced in Bengal. (2) n. a section of kayasthas (কারস্থ) of Bengal (also বঙ্গজ কারস্থ). वङ्गामनीय-same as वङ्गीय. वङ्गविভाগ, वङ्गछङ्ग —n. the partition of Bengal, বঙ্গাধিপ—same as বঙ্গেশ্বর. বঙ্গানুবাদ-n. translation or rendering into Bengali. वङ्गोन-n. the Bengali era (counted from 693 A.D.). वङ्गीय -a. of Bengal; born or produced in Bengal; Bengali. বঙ্গেশ্বর-n. a king of Bengal,

व्ह-n. the sweet-flag.

व्हन-n. speech ; utterance ; a saying, an adage, an apophthegm, a maxim; (gr.) number (একবচন=the singular number: দ্বিচন=the dual number; বহুবচন=the plural number). वहनवां श्रीम-a. having gift of the gab; eloquent, very talkative. বচন-বিত্যাস-n. art or mode of speaking; eloquence; arrangement of words or speech বচনসর্বস্থ ব্যক্তি—a person of mere words, a wind-bag. वहनीय-a. speakable ; blamable.

বচসা—n. altercation; a brawl. বচসা করা -v. to altercate, to wrangle, to bandy words; to brawl.

বছর, বচ্ছর—coll. corruptions of বৎসর.

বজর-poet. & obs. corrup. of বজ.

বজরা-n. a large pleasure or state boat : a man-of-war; a barge.

বজন-vul. corrup. of বজ.

বজায়—a. in force or intact or in position. বজায় থাকা-v. to be in force or intact or in position. वजाय ताथा-v. to keep up, to keep going, to maintain.

বজাত-a. (lit. & rare) base-born ; wicked; naughty; mischievous, বজাতি-n. wickedness; naughtiness; mischievousness, mischief-making.

বজ-n. thunderbolt, thunder; the weapon of Indra (रेख) the king of gods; (loos.) lightning; (astrol.) a cross-sign (x) on the

palm or sole of a person; diamond. বজ আঁটুনি ফসকা গেলো—the more laws, the more flaws; (cp.) summum jus summum injustitia. বজ্রকঠিন, বজ্রকঠোর—a. extremely hard, adamantine. বছকটি—n. the pangolin. বজ্গন্তীর—a. deep and loud as thunderclap. বজ্ৰগন্তীর স্বরে—in a voice deep as thunder, in a thunderous voice. বজ্ঞগ্ৰ-n. (alg.) cross-multiplication. বছত্ৰ্য —a. adamantine ; fatally severe ; thunderous. বজ্ৰব্ৰsame as বজ্ৰপাণি. বজ্বধনি, বজ্বনাদ, বজ্বনিৰ্ঘোষ -n. thunderclap; thunder-peal; (fig.) a voice or noise as deep and loud as thunderclap. বছপাণি—n. one whose weapon is thunder, the thunderer; Indra (रेख) the king of gods. বছপাত—n. a crash of thunder; thunderbolt. বজ্বহ-n. (phys.) a lightning conductor. বজবারক—n. (phys.) a lightning arrester. বন্ধায়ি—n. lightning. বন্ধাঘাত—n. a thunder-stroke; (fig.) a sudden and fatal calamity. বজাহত—a. thunder-struck.

বঞ্চক—a. d n. a deceiver; a swindler; one who deprives (another).

वक्षना, वक्षन—n. deception; deceit; fraudulence; a fraud; deprivation. বঞ্চনা করা -v. to deceive; to defraud; to deprive (of). বঞ্চনাপূৰ্বক—adv. deceitfully; fraudulently; craftily. বঞ্চনাময়—a. deceptive;

本料— ν . (poet.) to deceive, to beguile; (poet.) to deprive (of); (poet.) to spend or pass ('ফুথে বঞ্চিবে দিন'); (poet.) to live, to lead

বঞ্চিত—a. deceived; beguiled, defrauded; deprived. fem. विश्व का

वर्षे—n. the banyan tree. वर्षे भव-n. a banyan leaf.

वर्षेदकता, वर्षेद्धता-n. banter, taunt. বটতলা—n. the foot of the banyan tree; Grub Street.

বটা—v. to be. (দে বটে).

विका, विन-n. a pill, a globule. বটু, বটুক—n. (obs.) a brahmin lad.

বটুয়া—n. a small bag made of cloth.

बढें -int. just so (डाई वर्ष); exactly (वर्षेड् ত); is it (वरहे, अभन कथा ?); well (कि वलाइ वरहे); (sarcas.) no doubt (वीरतताई शालाम वर्ष); take care (वरहे द्रा). वरहे वरहे—oh yes, just so. there you are.

न्दिन-n. a species of small partridge akin to the quail.

ৰট্ঠাকুর-n. an elder brother of one's husband.

বড়; -(1) a. large, big; high, tall, lofty; long; lengthy; fat; loud; excessive: severe ; magnanimous, great ; respectable, noble ; older ; elder ; eldest ; senior in position; rich, aristocratic; most important, principal, chief; leading; eminent; highly contested. (2) adv. very thoroughly (वड़ भना). (3) int. denoting : slight contempt চোকরি ত বড়); amazement (বড় যে এলে). বড় করা—), to make one flourish; to extol usu. unduly; to enlarge (as a photograph) , to lengthen (as a story) ; to expand (রাজ্য বড় করা), to increase (নাম্যশ বড় করা); to magnify, to exag gerate (वफ़ करत (मथा वा वना); to elevate or edify (চরিত্র বড় করা); to liberalize (মন বা হতি বড় করা); to make louder, to raise গেলা বড় করা); to dilate (চোথ বড় করা); to heighten (আশা বড় করা) ; to bring up (ছেলে বড় করা). বঙ্ দেখান—v. to look large or big; to loom large ; to magnify. বড় হওয়া—v. to grow up; to come of age; to flourish; to be expand ed; to be edified; to be liberalized; to be glorified (मूथ वफ़ इख्या). वफ़ छेकिन-an eminent or leading pleader; a senior pleader. বড় একটা না—not much, not at all; hardly: rarely; seldom; once in a blue moon. important word, chief কথা—the most words; tall-talk. विक्रिं -n. a master of head of a family; the chief or boss of an organization; a headman. বড় কুটুম্ব, বড়কুট্ম n. a wife's brother, a brother-in-law. বৈলা—a highly contested match; a big or important match; a great game. বড় গুরা —loud voice (वर्ष शनाम शीन); proud or arro gant tone (वर्ष भनाम त्यामना); proud or a long story. বড় গাছে নোকা বাঁধা—(fig.) to resort to a great patron. বড় খর—a large or spacious room; a hall; a high or aristocratic or noble family. বড় জোর—at most, at best বড় জালা—a great or severe affliction. a great or violent storm. seniority in age or position; greatness; magnanimity. বড় দরের লোক—a man the high status. उष्मामा, (coll.) उष्मा-1. eldest brother. उड़ नाम-a high or exorbitant tant price. वर्षमिम, (coll.) वर्षमि—n. fem. the eldest sister eldest sister. वर्णिन—n. (astr.) the winter solstice (solstice; (pop.) the Christmas Day. To god deep or intense sorrow. as affarterii bly hard times. বড় পেট—a large belly voracions voracious appetite; (fig.) exorbitant demand or from mand or tremendous greed. বড় বড় বাদ the বড় বড় পেট—(fig.) the more one has, man, more one demands; the wealthier a man

the greater is his demand. বড় বই-an enormous book, a fat volume; (fig.) magnum opus. বড় বংশ—a high or respectable or noble family. বড়বার—n. a head clerk; the seniormost male member of a family. वड़ (वान-n. fem. an elder sister, a big sister; the eldest sister. বড় ব্যাপার—a great affair. বড় ভাই—n. an elder brother, a big brother; the eldest brother. বড় মক্দমা—a big or leading case. বড় মজা—a great fun. বড় মৰ—a magnanimous heart; a high mind; a master mind; an optimistic outlook. বড়মানধি—n. ostentatious display of wealthiness or riches, व फ्रान्य-n. a rich man; a great man. বড় মুখ—elated or proud in speech (বড় মুথে বলা); nourishing a great hope (বড় মুথ নিয়ে আসা); dignified countenance; prestige; renown. वज़ अूथ ছোট হওয়া—to feel disgraced; to be put out of countenance. বড় রাজা—a great king. বড় রানি—n. the chief queen (of a king who has several wives). বৃড় লড়াই—a hard fight; a great battle. বড়লাট see লাটঃ. বড়লোক same as वर्षमानुष. वर्णाकि—same as वर्ष-मानिष. वर्ष अतिक—the senior partner of an estate, বড় শিকার—a big game; big game hunting, বড় শীত—severe cold. বড় সাহৈব n. the senior partner of a firm; the boss of an office. বড় হাজরি—see হাজরি.

বড় (pronun. বড়)—n. a thick rope of straw.

व प्रवा–n. (myth.) a sea-horse vomiting fire constantly; the mare. বড়বাগি, বড়বানল n. the fire vomited by the aforesaid sea-

राष्ट्री—n. a fish-hook.

বড়া—n. a kind of chop fried in oil (ডালের विष्तु, िष्टिमन्न विष्तु); a chop-like juicy sweetmeat (তালের বড়া).

বড়াই,—n. boast, bragging, বড়াই করা—v. to boast, to brag.

विष्ठि , विष्ठामि—n. an old woman named Yogamaya (योগमोग्ना) who acted as a gobetween in the affaire de cœur of Radha (त्रांक्षा) and Krishna (क्क्) ; a decrepit old woman; a great grandmother.

n. a pill, a globule; a tablet, a ball কিলির বড়ি); a small conical ball made of the paste of pigeon-pea and dried in the sun (this ball is eaten after being fried or

বিভিস—n. a bodice.

n. (obs.) a son of a brahmin.

रिष्-n. (in chess.) a pawn. रिष्त्र होल-

(in chess.) the move of a pawn; (fig.) a very unassuming and yet a danger-spelling move.

বড়ো—alt. spell. of বড়ঃ.

বড্ড-dial. corrup. of বজ্ ২.

বণিক, (pop.) বণিক—n. a merchant, a trader: a banian; a vaishya or trader by caste.

বণিকসভা-n. chamber of commerce, association of traders or merchants.

विश्वज्ञि—n. trade; traffic; trading; commercial spirit, commercialism.

वर्षक-n. a distributor, one who apportions or divides.

वर्णन-n. distribution; apportionment. division, বন্টন করা-v. to distribute; to apportion, to divide.

বৃণ্টিত—a. distributed; apportioned, divid-

বভারিখ-adv. date by date.

-বতী—fem. of -বান.

-व९-sfx. denoting: equivalent to, resembling, like, as (পিতৃবৎ).

विव्य−n. da. thirty-two.

বৎস-n. the young of the cow, (or of any animal), a calf; (in affectionate address) a dear boy.

বৎসভর-n. a bull-calf; a steer. fem. বৎস-ज्जी-a cow-calf ; a heifer.

বৎসর—n. a year; an era. বৎসরাত্তে—adv. at the end of a year; at year-ending.

বৎসল—a. (used as a sfx.) affectionate. loving. fem. বৎসলা. বৎসলতা—n. affectionateness, affection, love.

বৎসা-n. (in affectionate address) a dear

वरमामनी—n. a medicinal plant, menispermum glabrum.

वष-a. bad; evil, wicked; offensive (वष গন্ধ); peevish (বদমেজাজ); different, another (বুদরঙ্জ); infected, contaminated, defiled (ব্দর্ক্ত). বদখত—a. ugly; troublesome or unmanageable or unwieldy. বদুখোল-a. wicked inclination or desire; evil intention or design; perverse propensity. 44-জবান-n. abusive or filthy language. বৃদ্-জবান করা-v. to use abusive or filthy language. বদজাত—same as বজাত, বদনাম—n. discredit; bad reputation; infamy; calumny. বদৰাম করা—v. to calumniate, to slander; to speak ill of. वम-व, वम-(वा-n. bad or foul smell, stink. বদমেজাজ-n. illhumour, bad temper; petulance, peevishness. বদমেজাজী—a. ill-humoured, bad-tempered; petulant, peevish, cross-grained. विषय , विषय — n. a playing-card of a different suit or a playing-card which is not a trump. विषय की — a. short-tempered, choleric. विषय मार्ग की — n. indigestion; dyspepsia.

বদ্ন—n. face, countenance; mouth; appearance. বদনক্ষল—n. a lotus-like face; a face conceived as a lotus. বদনভ্রে—adv. with full-throated ease. বদন্মগুল—n. face, countenance.

वमना—n. a kind of small pitcher with a slender spout.

বদমাল, (rej.) বদমাল, (dial.) বদমাইল, (corrup.) বদমায়েশ—a. wicked; roguish, mischievous; profligate; (in affection) naughty. বদমালি—n. wickedness; roguery, mischief; profligacy; naughtiness. বদমালি করা—v.to indulge in wickedness or roguery or profligacy; to be naughty.

(whose name is uttered by boatsmen to ensure a safe voyage).

वमन्न , वमनिका, वमनी—n. jujube,

वम्ल—n. exchange (भाना-वमना); barter; substitution ; change, alteration ((ङोन-दमन) ; transfer (व्यक्ति वनन). वनन कन्ना-v. to exchange; to barter; to substitute; to change, to alter; to transfer. वज्ञा—n. a thing or person seized or killed in retaliation; requital, retaliation; a substitute. विष्या—v. to seize or kill in retaliation; to requite, to retaliate; to accept a substitute. वमलान-same as वमल कन्ना. वमला-रफिल-n. exchange; change; mutual transfer. वम्लि, (rej.) वम्ली-(I) a. substituting; given or taken in exchange; bartered; substituted; transferred. (2) n. substitution ; a substitute ; transfer ; change. বদলি कन्न!—same as विष्ण कन्न!. विष्ट्ण—adv. in exchange of, in lieu of, in place of, instead,

বদান্ত—a. generous, bountiful, munificent, liberal, charitable. বদানতা—n. generosity, bounty, munificence, liberality, charity.

ৰদ্ধান deficience, liberality, charity.

বদ্ধান a. tied, bound, fastened; bound by an obligation (প্রভিজ্ঞাবদ্ধা); interwoven, dressed, put up (বদ্ধকবরী); shut, closed (বদ্ধারা); confined, imprisoned, encaged (বদ্ধারা); caught in (পাশবদ্ধা); clasped (আলিঙ্গনে বদ্ধা); caught ed, arrested (বদ্ধারাণা); stagnant (বদ্ধারাণা); placed, put, arrayed, well-ordered (শ্রেণাবদ্ধা); firm (বদ্ধার্ণা); deep-rooted, deep-seated (বদ্ধারণা);

বদ্বীপ—n. a delta. বদ্বীপশীর্ধ—n. head of the delta.

বধ—n. killing, slaughter. বধ করা—v. to kill, to slay; to slaughter. বধক্তা—n. a killer. a slayer; a slaughterer. fem. বধক্তা—n. capital punishment. বধুজনী, বংলা—n. a place of execution or slaughter; a slaughter-house. বধাৰ্থ—adv. for killing of slaughter. বধাৰ্থ—same as বধা.

বধিন্ন—a. deaf; (fig.) refusing to listen বধিন করা—v. to deafen. বধিন হওয়া—v. to become deaf; (fig.) to turn a deaf ear (to) বধিনতা, বধিনতা, বধিনতা, নধিনতা.

বধু—n. a wife; a newly married woman; a bride; a married woman; a daughter-in law (usu. বধুমাতা). বধুজন—n. a married woman esp. one whose husband is alive.

ব্ৰোচ্ছ—a. on the point of killing of slaughtering, ready to kill.

বধ্য—a. (fit) to be killed or slain of slaughtered. বধ্যপাল—n. the supervisor of an execution. বধ্যভূমি—n. a place of execution or slaughter.

বন—n. a forest, a jungle, a wood; an the bour.

bour, a bower, a grove. उनक्रिका forest wood-pigeon, the cushat. वनक्त्र-n. forest revenue; a forest cess. वनक्यी —n. a forest er; a world er; a worker in the forest department. worker in the forest department of the woodcard the woodcard of the woodcard o the woodcock, বন-কৃত্যক—n, forest service বনগোলাপ বৰগোলাপ—n. the briar, the brian in the sweet briar, the briar, the briar in the sweet briar, रन्छन, रन्छनी—a. living a forest a forest; wild; silvan, वन्छ-a. forest grown वर्णा grown. वनजन्म-n. thickets, underwoodlands woodlands. वन्द्रभवण — n. a wood-god, a nath van. fem. वनर्षिवण — n. a wood-god, bath a jungle part a jungle path. वनश्री—n. a wood-nymph, dryad. वनश्रम dryad. বৰপাল—n. a wood-nymphotolist dryad. বৰপাল—n. a conservator of foreits as বনফুল—n. a wild flower. বনবাদাভ fores; বনজনল. বনবাস—n. act of living in a forest banishment banishment to the forest. and call (000)

live in a forest as a punishment; to be exiled to the forest. বনবাসী—a. & n. living in a forest, a forest dweller. fem. वनवांत्रिनौ. वनविज्ञाल-n. the wild-cat; the tiger-cat, the bush-cat, the serval; the cougar, the puma. fem. वनविकाली. वनविशात-n. wandering in a forest (for pleasure etc.). वनविश्री (I) a. roving in forests and groves esp. for pleasure. (2) n. Krishna (কৃষ). খনবৃক্ষ-n. a forest-tree, a dryad. বনভোজ, বনভোজন —n. a picnic. বনমধু—n. wood-honey. বন-मितका-n. the wild jasmine. तनमानुष-n. a jungli; any anthropoid ape such as the gorilla, the chimpanzee etc. ব্ৰমালা—n. a garland of wild flowers. वनमानी—n. one wearing a garland of wild flowers; Krishna (कृष). वनत्रक्क-n. a forest-ranger. वनत्रकीn. a forest-guard. বনশুক্র—n. a wild hog. বনস্থ, বনস্থিত-a. of a forest; situated in a forest; forest-grown, wild; silvan (বনস্থ षोतन). तन इश्जी—n. the wild-duck; the wild-

वनवन-n. bonbon.

বনম্পতি—n. a tree that bears fruit apparently without blossoms (such as, the figtree); a very large tree.

रबा-v. to get on together, to agree; to be on good terms (তাদের বনে না); to be reduced to or to be proved (বোকা बना).

বৰাত—n. broad-cloth; baize.

বনান—v. to cause to get on together, to cause to agree.

रनानी-n. a great forest; an extensive forest,

বনান্ত-n. the outskirts or end of a for-

वना खुत-n. another forest.

रनारनि—n. mutual agreement, amity, concurrence, concord.

वनाम-prep. versus.

ৰনিতা—n. a woman; a wife.

विववना ७-same as वनाविन.

विवास—n. foundation, base, ground-Work. विशामि—a. traditional; traditionally aristocratic or noble (विनिम्नापि वश्म); basic (विनिशामि व्यक्ता).

वनीकन्नल-". afforestation.

व्यक्ति—same as वन्त्र (see वन).

वानक, वानि —coll. corruptions of विन-बाह्न and विद्याहि respectively.

वदनामानि, वदनामानी—n. one wearing a garland of wild flowers; an appellation of Krishna (季季).

वन्वन् int. denoting: a swift whirling

motion. বন্বন করিয়া ঘোরা—to rotate or whirl swiftly.

-বস্ত-sfx. denoting: possession or endowment (লক্ষীবন্ত রূপবন্ত).

वन्त-n, the total measure of area, perimeter (পঁচিশের বন্দের ঘর); a piece, a plot, a lot (এক বন্দ জমি).

वन्तक-(1) a, singing in adoration, hymning; extolling; saluting; worshipping. (2) n. one who sings in praise, a hymnist; one who extols; one who salutes; a worshipper, a votary; one employed to glorify (esp. a prince) in songs (usu. at fixed hours and on particular occasions). वन्मन, वन्मन।—n. singing in adoration,

hymning; a song of praise, a hymn; extolment; salutation; a salute; worship, adoration. বন্দ্ৰা করা-v. to sing in adoration, to hymn; to extol, to salute; to worship, to adore. वन्मनीय-a. worthy of being glorified in songs; deserving obeisance; worshipful, adorable. fem. वन्पनीयां. वन्मत-n. a port. वन्मत्रशील-n. port commi-

ssioner. মুক্ত वन्मत्र—a free port.

वन्ना ;-var. of वान्ना.

वन्ना -- same as वन्नना कत्रा (see वन्नना).

विम-alt. spell. of वन्नी २.

विमग्रह—same as विमाना.

विभाज-a. glorified in songs, hymned; lauded, extolled; saluted; worshipped, adored. fem. विम्ला.

विभिन्न, विभिन्ना-imprisonment, duress(e)

confinement, captivity.

विभागी—fem of वन्नी 3, 2. বন্দিপাল-n. a jailor, a jailer, a gaoler.

विमाना -n. a prison, a jail, a gaol : guard-house, a guard-room.

वन्नी >-same as वन्नक.

वम्मी 2-(1) a. imprisoned; confined captive. (2) n. a prisoner; a captive. वन्न করা-v. to imprison; to capture, to tak one prisoner.

वन्त्रक-n. a gun, a rifle, a bundook, a mus ket, a matchlock; a pistol, a revolver वन्त्रक्षाती—a. armed with or carrying gun or rifle. वन्तुकशांती (लाक-a gunman; musketeer, a rifleman.

वदम्मिश, वदम्मिशी—n. (Mus.) humble saluta tion. वत्निशि जनाव-I humbly salute you sir; I bow to thee, sir.

ब्राज्य-n. arrangement ; apportionment distribution ; allotment. वदन्य कडा-v. t arrange; to apportion; to distribute; t

বল্পে মাতরম্—(I) v. I salute thee, Mother. (2) n. the first two words or (loos.) the title of a national song of India, Bandemataram.

বলোবস্ত—n. arrangement; preparation; provision; settlement; land settlement; tenure (अभित्र वरमाविछ); a contract. वरमाविछ করা—n. to make arrangements; to make preparations (for); to provide for; to settle ; to make a contract (with). विनीवेड দেওয়া-v. to settle tenure (of land etc.) on a person. বন্দোবস্ত লওমা—v. to have tenure (of land etc.) settled on oneself. চিরস্থায়ী वत्नावल-(hist.) The Permanent Settle-

वन्मा—same as वन्मनीय. वन्मावश्म—n. an adorable or noble family; Bandyopadhyay or Banerji family.

বন্ধ—(I) n. any device for binding or fastening (८कामन्नवक्क) ; a tie, a bond, bondage (প্রেমবন্ধ); a clasp, an embrace (ভূজবন্ধ); an obstacle (প্রোভোবন্ধ) ; construction (দেতুবন্ধ) ; composition (ছম্পেবিশ্ব); restraint or stoppage (ইलियदक); closure, vacation, a holiday. (2) a. shut, closed (वज्ञ क्लानाना, वज्ज व्यक्ति); stopped, ceased, discontinued (কথাবাৰ্তা বন্ধ); obstructed; confined, shut in (কারাগারে বন্ধ). বন্ধ করা—ν. to shut, to close; to stop, to cease, to discontinue; to obstruct; to confine, to shut in. शी(बाद नक-the summar vacation. পুজার বন্ধ—the Puja holidays, the Puja vacation.

বন্ধক—n. pawning, mortgage, hypothecation; a pawn, a pledge. বন্ধক দেওয়া—v. to pawn, to pledge, to mortgage, to hypothecate. বন্ধক রাখা—ν. to lend money taking something in pawn or mortgage. वसक-প্রহীতা—n. a pawnbroker; a pawnee; a mortgagee. বন্ধকদাতা—n. a pawner; a mortgagor, वन्नक्পज—n. same as वन्नकी जिल्ला वसकी—a. of pawning or mortgage hypothecation (वनको पनिन=a mortgage deed); carrying on pawnbroking (বন্ধকী গোকাৰ=a pawnshop); pawned, mortgaged, hypothecated (বন্ধকী সম্পত্তি). বন্ধকী কারবার a pawnbroker's business. বন্ধকী দোকাৰ—a pawnshop.

वन्ना—n. binding, fastening, tying; tethering; a tie, a bondage (বন্ধনমোচন); clasping or embracing, a clasp or embrace (ভুজবন্ধন): obstruction, an obstacle (শ্ৰোভো-বন্ধন); restraint, stoppage; confinement (कांत्रावलन); composition (कवत्रीवलन); construction (সেতুবন্ধন); unification (হাদরে হাদরে विक्रम). वस्त्रम कड़ी—v. to bind, to tie, to fasten;

to tether; to clasp, to embrace; to obstruct, to restrain, to stop ; to confine, to shut in; to unite. বন্ধনগ্ৰন্থি—n. a knot. বন্ধনা—n. captivity, imprisonment, incarceration. বন্ধনফলক—n. a splint. বন্ধনমুন্তি -n. freedom from bondage or captivity. বন্ধনাত্র—n. a rope for tying or fastening, a tether. वसनज्ज-n. a tying post. वसनीany device to bind or fasten, a tie, a band, a ligament; (print. & math.) a bracket. वसनीञ्चळ—a. bracketed.

नम् n. a friend; a well-wisher; a benefactor, a patron; an ally; a comrade; an associate; a lover. वसूषा, वसूषfriendship; amity; alliance. বন্ধুত্ব করা to make friends with. বন্ধুত্ব — a. friendly amicable. विद्यानी—n. fem. a female friend; friend's wife. वसुवद्य—n. close or intimate friend; an affectionate way of addressing or referring to a friend. वसूवासव-n. friends and relations. विद्वादिष्ट्रम्—n. estrangement or separation of friends; estrangement of friend. separation from a friendly. वङ्गरीन—a. friendless.

বন্ধুন—a. triendless.
বন্ধুন—a. uneven, rugged; rough. বন্ধুন্ত -n. unevenness, ruggedness; roughness. वस्त्रिल—n. a variety of crimson flower of its plant.

ৰয়া—a. fit to be bound or tied; unproductive, barren, sterile; childless, fem. বন্ধা. বন্ধাতা—n. fitness for being bound of tied upper tied; unproductivity, barrenness, sterility; childlessness.

ving in the roving in the forest, wild; of the forest, silvan and the forest, wild; silvan; unfit for civilized society; uncivilized ; savage.

বন্তা ;—fem. of বন্তা.

বিসাহ—n. a flood; an inundation: deluge. वजान जल-floodwater, वजानी a. flood-stricken, বন্তাপ্লাবিত—a. flooded.

বপন—n. sowing; planting, plantation বপৰ করা—v. to sow; to plant. বপৰ্বী a sowing-machine.

বপু—n. the body. বপুমান্—a. heavy. ed, burly, corpulent, hefty. fem. বপুন্তী

বংশ—n. ground; a field; a wall; a ranth part; ৰপ্ৰাঞ্জী—n. act of digging of ele with the horn or trunk (as by bull or element).

ववसवस, ववस्वम्—same as वस्वम्.

ব্যন্—n, vomiting; belching or ejecting (as by a volcano). বমন করা-v. to vomit, to spew, to spue; to belch, to eject violently. ব্মনোডেক—n. nausea, retching. ব্মনোডেক-ক্র—a. nauseous, nauseating; vomitive; emetic. বমুনোদেককর ঔষধ—an emetic.

वमान-adv. together with the stolen or

looted thing (বমাল ধরা পড়া).

বমি—n. vomited matter, vomit, spew, spue. গা বমি-বমি করা—v. to have nausea. বমিত-a. vomited; violently ejected (as by a volcano).

वम्, वम्वम्—int. denoting: a peculiar sound made by striking one's inflated cheeks with fingers.

বন্ধেটে—alt. spell. of বোম্বেটে.

वस-n. a servant or serving-lad (esp. one

employed in a hotel etc.).

वम्रः—n. age ; longevity or lifetime ; youth or majority. वग्रक्म—n. age. वग्नः श्रीशं, वग्नः ख a. one who has attained youth or (loos.) marriageable age; of age, grown-up. fem. वग्रः थाथा, वग्रः हा. वग्रः थाथ शुक्रव वा खीलाकan adult, a major. বয়ঃসন্ধি—n. adolescence. বয়ঃসীমা—n. age-limit.

नम्कढे—n. boycott. नमक्छे कन्ना—v. to boy-

cott.

বয়ড়া—coll. corrup. of বহেড়া.

वस्त्र , _n. (poet. & obs.) the face.

বয়ন ২-n. weaving; knitting. বয়ন করা-^v. to weave; to knit. বয়ন-প্রদর্শক-n. a weaving demonstrator, বয়নবিদ্যা—n. the art of weaving, বয়নশিল্প-n. the weaving industry. वयनभिद्धी-n. a weaver.

वस्नामा-n. a sale certificate; a deed of sale.

त्रालांत्र—n. a boiler.

বয়স—n. age; agedness (বয়স ঢাকা পড়া); youth or majority. वज्ञ र अग्ना-v. to come of age; to grow old, to become aged. বয়সের গাছ পাথর নেই—(fig.) hoary with age. বয়স-কাল—n. youth ; majority, adulthood ; one's greener days. বয়স-কোঁড়া—n, an acne. বয়সা n. breaking or cracking of voice on attaining adolescence. वम्मी—a. of a particular age (বালকবয়সী); equal in age (আমার বয়দী); advanced in age, aged, old. বয়দোচিত a. right and proper for one's age, befitting one's age, natural to a particular age.

-বয়স্ক ১—sfx. of a particular age, aged, old তিন বৎসর ব্যক্ত=three years old; aged three

वश्रक्र, वश्रम्, वश्रमी-same as वश्रम् (. वग्रह). fem. वग्रका, वग्रश्रा, वग्रश्रिनी.

বয়স-n. a friend of the same age; a boon companion; an intimate attendant or flatterer. fem. वग्रमा.

বয়া—n, a buoy; a life-buoy.

व्यादि —corrup. of वशादि (see वशा).

वयान >-var. of वयन >.

বয়াৰ 2-n. a narration ; a description.

ব্য়ান্ত-n. face, countenance ('হসিত ব্য়ান্ চাহে মেঘপানে').

বয়াম-n. a jar (usu. with a detachable lid and made of porcelain or glass).

ব্য়েত, ব্য়েৎ—n. a couplet (esp. one in Arabic or Persian or Urdu).

ব্যেস—coll. corrup, of বয়স.

ব্যোগুণ-n. tendencies or propensities natural to a particular age.

वद्यादकार्छ-a. older, elder.

ব্যোধৰ্ম—n. same as ব্যোগুণ.

ব্যোতীত-a. past youth, past the prime of life.

ব্যোবন্ধ-n. age-bar.

ব্যোর্জ—a. advanced in age, aged, old: older. fem. वरमात्रका. वरमात्रकि-n. increase of age.

বর—(I) n. a desire granted by a deity or a superior person, a boon; a benison, a benediction, a blessing; a bridegroom; a husband. (2) a. desired; greatest, most distinguished (নুপ্ৰর); excellent, splendid, fine (বর্তনু). বর (দওয়া—v. to grant a boon, বর পাওয়া—v. to obtain a boon. व्यत्रत च्यत्रत माजि ক্ৰের ঘরের পিসি—(fig.) one who hunts with the hound and runs with the hare. उत्कृत्नn. pl. the bride and the groom. বরক্তা-n. the head of the bridegroom's party. राष्ट्र-a. granting a boon; benedictory. वज्रमं —(1) a. fem. of বরদ (বরদাতা). (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুগা). বরদাতা-a. d n. one who grants a boon. fem. वत्रलांखी. वत्रलांच कत्रा-v. to grant a boon. বরদান—n. act of granting a boon prayer. বরপক-n. the bridegroom's party. বরপ্ৰ-n. a dowry in cash paid by the bride's parents or party to the bridegroom. বরপুত-n. a minion (esp. of a deity), a darling, a favourite. বরপ্রদ-same as বরদ. fem. वज्ञश्रामा. वज्ञवर्गिनी-n. an excellent woman : a woman of peerless beauty. वन्यांना-n. a garland of flower which the bride puts ceremonially round the neck of the bridegroom whilst accepting him as her husband; a garland of highest honour. वत्रयांजी, वत्रयांज -n. one who accompanies a bridegroom to a wedding.

বরং-adv. rather, in preference.

বরকন্দাজ—n. a footman or follower carrying a fire-arm.

বরখান্ত—a. removed from service, dismissed ; cashiered. বরখাস্ত করা—v. to remove from service, to dismiss; to cashier.

वत्रशी >-n. a rafter (कि. वत्रशी).

বরগা্থ-n. a temporary lease of land on condition that a fixed portion of crop will be paid as revenue. বরগাদার—n. a lessee holding a piece of land under the aforesaid condition, a sharecropper.

বরজ্ -- poet. corrup. of বজ.

বরজঃ—n. a plantation or (loos.) a plant of betel-leaves.

বরঞ্চ—adv. rather, preferably.

বরণ ১-alt. spell. of বরন.

वज्ञ १ 2 - n. devotional or respectful or cordial (and esp. ceremonial) reception or acceptance or nomination or election, welcome (প্রতিমাবরণ, গুরুবরণ, বধুবরণ, সভাপতিপদে বরণ); submissive or deliberate acceptance (হুর্ভাগ্যবরণ); appointment, employment. বরণ করা-p, to receive or accept or nominate or elect devotionally or respectfully or cordially (and esp. ceremonially), to welcome ; to accept submissively or voluntarily; to appoint, to employ. বরণডালা—n. a wicker-tray holding articles with which one is received ceremonially. বরণপত্ত—n. a warrant, वज्ञीग्र—a. fit to be received or accepted or nominated or elected devotionally or respectfully or cordially (and esp. ceremonially), fit to be welcomed; fit to be accepted submissively or voluntarily; adorable; venerable; acceptable. fem. वज्ञीयां.

বরতরফ—same as বরখান্ত.

वज्ञमाज-n. a bearer, a carrier (चानावज्ञमाज = a mace-bearer); one who carries out, a complier (হুকুম বরদার).

वत्रमोख—n. act of bearing or enduring, act of brooking; toleration; patience. বরদান্ত করা-v. to bear, to bear with; to endure, to brook; to tolerate.

रतन—n. (poet. corrup. of र्न) colour; complexion.

বর্ফ—n. snow; ice. বর্ফ-জল—n. icewater. वत्रकडूला-a. icy.

वनकष्ठिन. bragging, tall talk; ostentatious display or show. বরষট্টাই করা—ν. to brag; to make an ostentatious show.

বরফি-n. a kind of sweetmeat made of condensed cowmilk.

वज्ञवि, वज्ञविण-n. a variety of kidney bean, dolichos catjong.

वन्नवीम-a. utterly spoilt or wasted; cast away; (loos.) rejected. वत्रवाम क्रां-v. to cast away; (loos.) to reject; (rare) to spoil or waste.

বর্মিতা—n. one who receives or accepts or nominates or elects devotionally or res pectfully or cordially (and esp. ceremonially), a welcomer; one who accepts submissively or voluntarily. fem. বর্মিত্রী.

वत्रम, वत्रमण, वत्रमा, वता , - poet. forms. of वर्ष, वर्षण, वर्षा 3.2. and वन्नण कन्ना (see वन्नण्य) respectively.

বরা 2-n. the boar, the hog.

বরান্ধ—(I) n. the best part of the body; the head. (2) a. fine-limbed.

বরাস্না—n. an excellent lady.

वबाङ्गा, वबाङ्गी, (erron.) वबाङ्गिनी-(1) fem. fine-limbed. (2) n, a fine-limbed of beautiful woman.

বরাত—n. charge, commission (কাজে বরাত); order (often pl.); necessity or busing ness (এদিকে একটু বরাত ছিল); authority to represent, assignment; order (to supply goods); fate, luck (মন্দ বরাত), বরাত দেওয়া v. to entrust a charge, to commission; to authorize or assign. বরাত-চিত্তি—n. a letter of authority or assignment; (comm.) a bill of exchange. বরাতগুলে—adv. by virtue वन्नाज्दकादन-adv. through good luck, through a stroke of luck. বরাতী—a. (of a task) entrusted.

বরাদ্ধ—(I) n. fixation, allotment; (1) mate, budget; ration (वतान-अनुवाही वर्षन). (2) a. fixed, allotted; estimated; rationed and the কল বরাদ্দ করা—

ν. to fix beforehand, to allot it o estimated it of the series of the se to estimate; to ration.

বরানুগমন—n. act of accompanying ideproces bridegroom to a wedding.

বরাবর—(I) adv, always or each time (বরাবর ভূল করা); all through, all along ভূরুর জন্মলের ভিক্র বিস্ফা জন্দলের ভিতর দিয়ে); all through, all along বিশ্বর আন্দলের ভিতর দিয়ে); straightway (বিশ্ববিশ্ব নির্বী) বরাবর). (3) a. equivalent or similar to বিবে বরাবর') 119). (2) prep. to, towards, near, along বিষে বরাবর'). বরাবরেষ্কু—prep. to, addressed (o (used in Bangalia) (used in Bengali letterwriting).

বরাভয়—n. a particular sign made and fingers indicating grant of assurance of safety.

বরাভরণ—n. dress and ornaments given as fts to a bridge gifts to a bridegroom by the bride's party

বরারোহা—a. fem. having well-shaped and well-developed hips.

বরাসন—n. a seat for the bridegroom at a wedding; a seat of honour; highest seat; a beautiful seat.

বরাহ-n. the boar, the hog; the third incarnation of Vishnu (विक्) when he slew Bara (বরা) the demon. fem. বরাহী—the sow.

वित्रथ, वित्रथन, वित्रथा, वित्रय, वित्रयन, वित्रयन, वित्रयां—poet. corruptions of वर्ष, वर्षन, वर्षा (1), वर्ष, वर्षन, वर्षन, and वर्षा (2) respectively.

বরিষ্ঠ—a. best; greatest; most honourable; chief; seniormost; (loos.) senior বেরিষ্ঠ শিল্প-উপাধ্যায়—a senior lecturer in technology). fem. বরিষ্ঠা. বরিষ্ঠ সেবকা—a staff nurse.

वजीयभी-fem. of वजीयान्.

वतीयांन्—a. better ; greater ; more honourable : senior.

বরুণ—n. (myth.) the Hindu seagod (cp. Neptune, Poseidon).

रित्रशा—a. honourable; best; desirable; deserving honourable or cordial reception or welcome. fem. বরেণ্যা.

रदिन्त, रदिन कृषि—n. ancient Gauda (भिष्) or North Bengal.

न्त्र-n. a class, a tribe, a genus, a species প্রোণিবর্গ); a collection, an aggregate (বন্ধ্বর্গ); (math.) the product of a quantity multiplied by itself, square (वर्गम्न) ; (gr.) any one of the five groups into which Bengali consonantal stops (that is, the letters from oto are classified (क्-वर्ग, ह-वर्ग, ह-वर्ग, ह-वर्ग, १-न्त्री; a chapter or section of a book; (theol.) any one of the four principal pursuits of life (see চতুর্গ). বর্গক্তে—n. a square area, a square. वर्गपन—n. (math.) the square of a cube. वर्शकल—n. square. वर्शमूल—n. (math.) the square root. वर्गमूल निर्मय केना वा वाहित क्त्र।—v. to find the square root of,

বর্গা—alt. spell. of বরগা.

বৰ্গী, বিগ্—n. (hist.) the Mahratha cavalry notorious for their free-booting inroads.

বৰ্গায়, বৰ্গ্য—a. of a class, tribal, generic, specific; (math.) relating to square; (gr.) of or classified into the groups of the Bengali stops. वर्गीय वर्न—(gr.) any one of the twenty five consonantal stops of the Bengali

768-n. vigour; physical grace.

n. act of giving up; abandonment; disownment (ন্ত্ৰীপুত্ৰ-বৰ্জন) ; boycott (বিদেশী দ্ৰবা

বৰ্জন), বৰ্জন করা—v, to give up; to abandon: to disown; to boycott. वर्षनीय-a. fit to be given up or abandoned or disowned or boycotted. fem. वर्जनीया.

বৰ্জাইস—n. (print.) bourgeois.

বজিত-a. given up; abandoned; disowned ; boycotted; omitted, left out ('নি'-বর্জিড): deprived of, devoid of (মুখবজিত), fem. বজিতা,

বৰ্ণ-n. colour; complexion; a race: a letter of the alphabet (স্বর্ণ); any one of the four Hindu castes (চতুর্বণ). বর্ণচোরা—a. (chiefly of mangoes) of a deceptive colour: (fig.) hypocritical. বর্ণচোরা আম-see আম s. বৰ্জাৰ-n. knowledge of the alphabet: literacy, বৰ্ণজ্ঞানহীন-a. illiterate. বৰ্ণজ্যেষ্ঠ -n. a brahmin. fem. वर्न (काष्ट्री. वर्न मुक-n. a chromoscope. বর্ণপরিচয়—n. same as বর্ণজ্ঞান. metathesis. वर्गविद्यावन-n. वर्गविशर्यग्र—n. analysis or separation of the letters of a word, वर्गविरश्लेषण कर्ना-v. to analyse or separate the letters of a word. বর্ণমণ্ডল-n. (phys.) the chromosphere. वर्गमाना-n. the alphabet. বৰ্ণরেখছটা—n. (phys.) line of spectrum. বৰ্ণভোষ্ঠ—n. a brahmin. fem. বৰ্ণ-শ্রেষ্ঠা, বর্ণসঙ্কর—(I) a. hybrid, half-bred; mongrel; crossbred. (2) n. a hybrid, a halfcaste, a half-breed; a mongrel; a crossbreed, বৰ্গাম্য-n. resemblance or symmetry in colour. वर्गशीन-a. colourless ; pale.

वर्गन, वर्गना—n. description; narration; delineation; depiction; a statement: coloration. বৰ্ণনা করা-v. to describe; to narrate: to delineate; to depict; to colour, to paint. वर्गना (मध्या-v. to give an account (of). वर्गनाकुमल-a. proficient in describing or narrating or delineating or colouring or painting. বৰ্ণনাতীত-a. indescribable. বৰ্ণনাতীত হওয়া-v. to be indescribable, to beggar or defeat description. বৰ্ণনাপত্ৰ-n. a written statement describing or narrating something. वर्गनीय-n. to be described or narrated; describable.

বণা-alt. spell. of বর্না.

वनी नुक्तम-n. the alphabetical order. वनी-मुक्किमक-a. arranged alphabetically. वर्गान-कर्म-adv. in the alphabetical order. alphabetically.

বৰ্ণান্ধ—a. colour-blind.

বৰ্ণাপেরণ-n. (phys.) chromatic aberration.

वर्गानी, वर्गानि-n. (phys.) a spectrum. अक वर्गानी—a pure spectrum. (भाषभवर्गानी—n. spectrum absorption. (भोत्रवर्गानी-n. a solar spectrum. वर्गालिगंड, वर्गालि-विषयक-a. spectroscopic. वर्गानिविद्धवन-n. spectrum analysis, বৰ্ণালিবীক্ষণ-n. a spectroscope. সমক वर्गालिवीक्रव-a direct vision spectroscope. वर्गालियाशक-n. a spectrometer. वर्गाल-लिथन —n. spectrography. বর্ণালি-লেখ—n. a spectrograph. वर्गानि-(नशी-a. spectrographic.

বৰ্ণাশুদ্ধি-n. misspelling, spelling mistake.

বৰ্ণাশ্রম—n. the four stages of the life of a Hindu as enjoined in the Vedas (see (চতুরা-শ্রম). বলাশ্রমধর্ম—n. duties of the aforesaid four stages of life.

বণিত-a. described ; narrated ; delineatted; stated; depicted; painted, portrayed.

विभान-a. relating to colour; (phys.) chromatic.

वर्डम-n. a utensil, a vessel : livelihood. occupation.

বৰ্তনপথ-n. a racecourse.

বৰ্তনী—n. (phys.) a circuit. খণ্ডিভ বৰ্তনী an open circuit. সংহত বৰ্তনী—a closed circuit. বৰ্তনী-ছেদক-n. a circuit-breaker. বৰ্তনী-প্ৰবাহ—n. a circuit-current.

বৰ্তমান-(1) n. the present time, the present; current times, modern times; (gr.) the present tense. (2) a. present (opp.) absent); of the present, present; presentday, current, modern; now or existing or living or alive. বৰ্তমান থাকা—

ν. to be present; to be existing or living or alive (now). বৰ্তমান কাল-same as বৰ্তমান (n.). वर्जमानकालीन-a. present-day, current; occurring or being done when one is present or alive. বৰ্তমানতা, বৰ্তমানত্ব-n. presence; existence; state of being alive. বৰ্তমানে adv. at present; when one is living or alive or present (পিতা বৰ্তমানে).

वर्जा, वर्जान-v. to devolve on (शिजांत क्षुन পুত্রে বর্তায়); to keep going (বেঁচেবর্তে পাকা); to be kept going or be gratified (এ চাকরি পেলে সে বর্তে যাবে).

বভিকা-n. a lamp; a wick of a lamp; a

brush (esp. of a painter).

বভিষ্ণু—a. durable, lasting; stable. -वर्जिनी-fem. of -वर्जी.

-বৰ্তী—a. (used as a sfx.) present, located (অগ্ৰবৰ্তী) ; amenable to (বশ্বৰ্তী).

ৰভু'ল—(1) a. spherical, (2) n. a sphere; a ball; a spherical solid iron projectile used in games, a shot. বভু'ল-নিকেণ-n. putting the shot.

वङ्क'नाकात—a. spherical, round, circular.

বৰু'-n. a road, a path, a way; a set of rules of conduct or moral practice; (fig.) a means.

वर्धक—a. causing or promoting increase or growth or development or improvement or prosperity or expansion, augmentative, multiplicative. वर्शन—(1) n. increase, augmentation, mul-

tiplication, growth, development, expansion. (2) a. same as वर्धक (श्रीवववर्धन कार्य). वर्धन केत्र।—v. to increase, to augment, to multiply, to enhance; to develop, to expand वर्शनकम-a. capable of being increased or augmented or multiplied or grown or developed or expanded. वर्धनभीन-a. in a state of increase or augmentation or enhancement or development or expansion

growing, thriving, prosperous. (phys.) power (of a lens). वर्धमान-same as वर्धनमील (see वर्धन).

विश्व—a. increased, augmented, multipli ed enhanced; grown; developed, expand ed; accelerated (বর্ধিত পদোন্নতি). বর্ধিত করা same as বর্ধন করা (sce বর্ধন).

विश्व — same as वर्धनमील (see वर्धन). বর্না, বর্নান—v. (poet.) to describe, to nar rate, to delineate, to depict.

वर्तन—(I) n. one of an uncivilised human race; a barbarian; a boorish fellow; a rude or ignorant or stupid or beastly or cruel man. (2) a. uncivilized, barbarous, barbaric, boorish; rude; ignorant, stupid; beastly, atrocious, heinous (বৰ্ণ হতা). fem. facet.) বর্বর (বর্বর হত্যা). fem. facet.) বর্বর ব্রাপ্ত নার করিছা নার বিশ্বতা নার করিছা নার করি barbarity, barbarism; boorishness; ruderness; incomparism; beastliness! ness; ignorance, stupidity; atrocity.

বৰ্ম—n. a coat-of-mail, an armour, a mail ন্ধা—(1) n. Burmah. (2) a. Burmese

বৰ্মী—(I) n. a Burmese, a Burman. (2) de Burmese.

বশা—n. a spear, a lance; a pike. ব বিলি —n. the shaft of a spear; a pikestaff. ধরার বর্ণা—n. a harpoon. বর্ণাধারী (1) দ armed mith armed with a spear or lance or pike. pierced with a spearman; a pikeman. spearhead. বশাবিদ্ধ—a.

ne divisions of T nine divisions of Jambu (哥到) or Asia, Tain cloud; shower and the spear, speared, harpooned. cloud; shower or fall (তুৰারবর্ষ). ব্যক্তি period of one period of one year; a full calendar year वर्षकीयी—a. lasting or living for a year only annual. বৰ্মজীবী উদ্ভিদ্—an annual plant, an annual. বর্ষপ্রবেশ—n. New year's Day (chiefly according to the Bengali calendar). वर्ष-वलश-n. (bot.) the annual ring. वर्षभान-n. rain-gauge.

वर्षकाल, वर्षकीवी-see वर्ष.

वर्षन-n. rainfall : rain (वर्षनशीन (भष) ; raining; act of falling down in a stream; showering; a shower; act of scattering or sprinkling or dispersing upon (আতর-বর্ধণ, কিরণ-বর্ষণ); (fig.) gracious bestowal (আশীর্বাদ-বর্ষণ, भग्रवाम-वर्षन, উপহার-वर्षन). वर्षन कत्रा-v. to rain upon, to shower, to scatter or sprinkle or disperse upon ; to bestow graciously (upon). वर्षन्मुश्त-a. vibrant with patter of rain. विश्वान-a. disposed to rain; raining. वर्धत्नामुध—a. on the point of coming down as rain; on the point of raining; (fig.) on the point of weeping, tearful (वर्धानाम् আখি).

वर्षथात्व, वर्षवलग्न—see वर्ष.

विन (1) n. the rainy season, the rains; rain; rainfall. (2) v. poet. form of বৰ্ণ করা (see বৰ্ষণ). বৰ্ষাগম—n. the break of the monsoon. विशिष्ट-n. an umbrella; a rain-coat. a mackintosh, a waterproof. वर्षाणी—(1) a. grown in the rainy season. (2) n. a room on the roof. वर्षाजाम-n. termination of rain or of the rainy season; autumn. वर्शादमां — a. Washed by rain. वश्रान-v. same as वश्रा (v.). वर्षावज्ञान—n. same as वर्षाण्य.

-वर्षिनी-fem. of -वर्षी.

विश्व—a. oldest; eldest; very old, burdened with age.

्रवी—a. (used as a sfx.) raining, showerscattering, (आत्वाक्वर्यो). sprinkling, dispersing

-वर्षीय—a. (used as a sfx.) of the age of, aged (सांज्यवर्गेत्र). fem. -वर्गित्रा.

वर्षीयुजी-fem. of वर्षीयान्.

विशान् a. older; elder; elderly; very

वर्षाभूज—n. hail-stone.

n. a ball; a playing ball; a football, वल कन्ना, वल (क्श्रमा—v. (in cricket) to bowl. वहा (थहा)—v. to play football. वहा-(थहा) n. the game of football. वल-(वमानिश—n. ball-bearings,

and an interest of the strength; force, strength; ability; energy; an armed force; a man or piece in chess; support or help; a supporter or helper. বলকর, বলকারক—a.

strengthening, invigorating, (med.) tonic. বলক্য-n. loss or decay of strength : loss or decrease of soldiers or men (of an army etc.) : (in chess) loss of pieces. वनक्षकतa, weakening; causing loss of strength; causing loss of soldiers or men : (in chess) loss of pieces or men. বলগর্ব-same as বল-मर्भ. वनगर्विण-same as वनम्थ. वनजुनगाइ-n, (phys.) a mechanical equivalent (of heat). বলত্রিভুজ-n. a triangle of forces. বলদর্পn, pride of strength or power, বলদ্প-a. proud of strength or power, conceited with strength or power. वन श्रेक-adv. by force : by violence. বলপ্রদ-same as বলকর. বল-প্রদান করা-v. to strengthen or invigorate. বলপ্রমোগ—n. exercise or application or use of force, violence. বলপ্রাোগ করা-- ν. to apply force; to force. वलश्राता-adv. by force; by violence. বলবতী—fem. of বলবান. वन्द -a. operative, in force, intact. वन्द করা-v. to put (a law etc.) into force. বল-বজন-a. stronger; more forceful. বলবজাn. powerfulness; (rare) forcefulness; possession of strength. जनवा-same as वलवान, वलवर्धक-a. invigorating, वलवर्धन-(1) n. increase of strengh or power; invigoration; acceleration of force. (2) a. causing increase of strength or power: invigorating, (med.) tonic; accelerating the force of. वलवर्धन कन्ना-v. to increase strength or power; to invigorate, (med.) to tone up; to accelerate the force of. वलवांन —a. strong; powerful; robust, sturdy. বল-বিদ্যা-n. mechanics. বলবিখ্যাস-n. arraying of troops; arraying of pieces in chess. বল-नानिजा-same as रलयका. रलगानी-same as वलवान. fem. वलगालिनी. वलगुग-same as वलशीन, वल(अंशी-n. (phys.) system of forces. বলসামান্তরিক-n. (mech.) a parallelogram of forces. বলসামা, বলন্থিতি-n. (phys.) equilibrium of forces. বলহীৰ-a. devoid of strength, weak; powerless, infirm; impotent. fem. वलशीना.

वलक-n. swelling up of milk by boiling. বলকা—a. swelled up by boiling (এক বলকা इंस = milk swelled up but once by boiling).

বল-খেলা-see বল ১.

वलाप-3-n, the bull, the bullock; the ox. वनम-same as वनश्रम (see वन ३), fem. वनमा वलन , -n. speaking or narrating.

वन् -n. growth ; increase ; (bot.) nutation.

वल-नांচ-n. ball-dance. वल-नांচ नांग-v. to take part in a ball.

वनत्वमात्रिः—see वन्।

वलम्-n. an ornament for the wrist, a bangle, a bracelet; an annulus, a circular region, a sphere; an orb or orbit; a belt (শান্তব্লয়). বলয়গ্রাস—n. (astr.) an annular eclipse. वनमाकात, वनमाहिष्-a. ring-shaped, circular, annular. वनग्रिड—a. encircled, enclosed, surrounded (দাগর-বলয়িত=seagirt); having a ring; ring-shaped, circular, annular. वनश्री—a. (bot. —of roots etc.) an-

विन्। -v. to say; to deliver a lecture, to speak; to mention (ও কথা আর বলো না); to inform, to tell (এ খবর কাউকে বলো না) ; to permit (ডাক্তার ভাত থেতে বলেছে) ; to order or request, to ask (আসতে বলো) ; to counsel or advise (কি করি বল); to invite, to call (বিয়েতে কাউকে বলিনি); to speak out, to express (মনের कथा वना); to narrate, to relate (शंत्र वना); to rebuke or censure (অন্তর পুড়ে বাচ্ছে—আর वाला ना); to consider (धन वल, मान वल, मवरे छिप्तित्र).

বলাই—corrup. of বলরাম.

वनाक—n. a kind of small goose capable of flying high. fem. বলাকা. বলাকা—n. a flight of geese.

বলা-কহা, বলা-কওয়া—n. earnest solicitation or request (অনেক বলা-কহার পর রাজী হওয়া) ; without any mention even (বলা কওয়া নেই, একটা কাজ করে ব্দল).

वलां९कांत्र—n. act of doing forcibly; act of forcing, violence, outrage; forcible outrage of modesty or chastity, rape, ravishment. वना९कांत्र कना-v. to do forcibly; to force, to outrage; to outrage one's modesty or chastity forcibly, to rape, to ravish.

বলাধান—n. infusion of strength, invigoration, বলাধান করা—v. to infuse strength (into), to strengthen, to invigorate.

वनाधिका—n. excess or abundance or increase of strength or forces.

वनाधाक—n. the commander of an army; a commander-in-chief.

বলান—v. to make one say or speak or tell or confess or divulge.

বলান্বিত—a. powerful; strong; having armed forces or soldiers.

बनाबन-n. ability and disability; strength and weakness.

वनावनि—n. conversation; discussion; repeated requests. वलाविल कन्ना-v. to converse; to discuss; to request repeatedly.

विन ,-n. a line of folding of the skin (जिवनि) ; a wrinkle of the skin ; a protrusion of the large intestine as in piles.

विन्-n. a sacrifice; sacrificing, sacrifice. immolation; a sacrificial beast, a victim; (fig.) one subjected to forcible death or suffering, a victim. বলি দেওয়া—v. to im-

molate, to sacrifice : to victimize. বলিত—a. marked with lines of folding of the skin, furrowed; wrinkled, wrinkly

विलागन—n. immolation, sacrifice. विलाग (791)—v, to immolate, to sacrifice; to victimize.

विञ्चक्--n. the crow or any other bird. subsisting on orts of a meal.

विनिया—(1) v. pr. pt. of वला. (2) adv. d con. because, as, on the plea of (भाविक्या) বলিয়া থাইবে না ?). (3) adv. shortly. presently (वृष्टि ज्योमिन विनिया), विनिया त्राथा—v. to inform or tell beforehand,

विलिद्य-a. having good speaking power. eloquent; having the gift of the gab.

বলিষ্ঠ—a. robust, stout, sturdy, burly vigorous, nervous (বলিষ্ঠ রচনা), বলিষ্টকার having a strong-built body, burly. विवाह का stoutness, —n. robustness, vigour.

বলিহারি, (rej.) বলিহারী—(I) a. (iron.) est cellent (বলিহারি বৃদ্ধি). (2) adv. rendered speechles speechless, dumbfounded (বলিহারী বাই). int. excellent, bravo.

বলীঃ—a. full of strength, powerful strong; heroic, valorous.

वनीवर्म-n. the ox; the bull. বলীয়ান—a. very strong or powerful.

বল্কল, বল্ক—n. the rind of a tree, of s বন্ধনারী—a. wearing bark (instead of loin-cloth) loin-cloth). fem. वन्कलशांत्रिणी.

वल्गा, वल्ला—n. the mouthpiece eff bridle, bit; rein. বল্গা আটা—v. (lit. কুলুগা to bit. বল্গা-হরিগ—n. the reindeer. বল্গা-হরিগ—a. reinl-হীন—a. reinless.

वल्मीक, विलाक—n. an ant-hill.

ন. a milkman; a cook.
বন্ধত—n. a husband; a lover, a sweet, a favore. heart; a favourite. fem. বলভা, (inc.)

वसती, वसति—n. a spike; a creeper.

বলালী প্রথা—the order of nobility of certain families as interfamilies as introduced by Ballal Sen.

वही, विह्न-n. a creeper.

可料─(i) n. will, order, command, control, hold, authority, domination (বশে থাকা); influence (মোহবশে). (2) a. subject to another's will or command; subjugated; controlled: influenced: charmed (জাহুতে रेभी); obedient; submissive; very much fond (of) and obedient (to) (বাচ্ছাটি তার ভারী বশ). বশ করা, বশে আনা—v. to bring under control; to tame; to break (as a horse); to win over; to influence; to charm. বশ হওয়া, বশে আসা—v. to be brought under control; to be tamed or won over or influenced or charmed. বশংবদ—a. obedient; submissive; at one's beck and call. বশতঃ, (pop.) বশত—adv. on account of, owing to, because of. বশতা—n. subjection to another's will or command; subordination; subjection; state of being controlled or influenced or charmed; obedience; submissiveness, submission; great fondness and obedience, বশ্বতী—a. obedient; attached or addicted (to); influenced (by). fem. व व विजी. व व विजा-n, obedience, attachment or addiction; the state of being influenced (by). বশ্বদ—inc. spell. of वमश्वम.

ৰশিতা, বশিত্ব—n. perfect continence (which is one of the eight divine graces of Shiva), attainable by men through asceticism; the power to control or chaim everybody.

a. perfectly continent; free, in-

dependent; (erron.) dependent. विभोकत्रल—n. act of bringing under one's control, enslavement by enchantment or mesmerism or incantation; enchantment, hypnotization; a weird process to bring somebody under one's control. वनीकत्र कत्र to bring somebody under one's control (esp. by means of some mysterious and weird process); to enchant, वभीकन्नश्-मञ्ज-n. incantation believed to possess occult power of bringing others under control.

বৰীক্ত—a. brought under control; subjugated; tamed; enchanted; made obedient. fem. वनीक्रजा.

रबीइड-a. brought under control; attached or addicted to ; enchanted ; fond of and obedient to. fem. বনীভূতা.

a. controllable; tamable; subduable : subjugated ; dependent ; obedient ; submissive; attached or addicted (to); influenced (by). fem. वश्री. वश्रीजा—n. dependence : obedience ; submissiveness : attachment or addiction; the state of being influenced (by): loyalty, বশ্যতাস্বীকার করা—v. to surrender: to give in : to yield (to).

वयछे—n. a mantra or incantation to be recited whilst presenting burnt-offering to a deity. ব্ৰটকার-n. a burnt-offering : an oblation.

বসতি, (coll.) বসত—n. residing or dwelling. residence, habitation; a dwelling-house, a residence, a habitation (জনবসতি); a colony : (loos.) a locality. বসতি করা-v. to dwell, to reside; to set up or build one's residence or dwelling-house; to colonize, to settle. বসতি স্থাপন করা—v. to set up one's residence; to colonize, to settle. বসতবাড়ি. বসতবাটি-n. a dwelling-house; a homestead.

বসন-n. cloth; a loin-cloth, a wearing cloth; dress. বসনাঞ্চল-n. the hem or corner of a cloth.

বসস্ত-n. the spring season, spring, the springtime; pox, small-pox, chicken-pox; an Indian musical mode. বসস্তকাল-n. the spring season, the spring time, spring. বসন্তকালীন—a. of spring; vernal. বসন্তদুত n, the messenger of spring; the cuckoo. বসন্তপঞ্চমী—n. the fifth lunar day of the light fortnight of Magh (মাঘ) when Goddess Saraswati (সরস্বতী) is worshipped. বসস্তবায়n. vernal breeze, the south wind. বসন্তস্থn. the friend of spring; the cuckoo. বসন্ত-সখা—n. one attended upon by Spring; Madana (भनन) the Hindu god of love. বসভোৎস্ব-n. the spring festival: the festival of holi (হোলি).

বসবাস-n. act of residing or dwelling permanently, act of settling down. বসবাস করা-v. to reside or dwell permanently, to settle down.

বসা_n. a substance found in adipose tissue, fat ; marrow ; grease.

বসাং-(1) v. to sit, to take one's seat; to be installed (গদিতে বসা); to be established or founded (গ্রামে গ্রামে স্কুল বসা); to start, to commence (আমাদের স্কুল এগারোটায় বসে), to freeze, to congeal, to solidify (দই বৃদা) : to accumulate or settle (वृत्क मर्नि वमा) ; to fit (মাথায় টুপি ব্সা); to be imposed or levied ((टेक्म वेमा); to enter ((পরেক वमा); to pierce ছেরি বসা, দাঁত বসা); to stick or to get stuck (कानांग्र गों फित्र ठांका वमा); to be imprinted (नांग বসা); to be soaked (in) (গায়ে জল বসা); to be applied closely, to be attracted (भन त्मा) : to be wizened, to look haggard (চোখम्थ वमा) ; to become hoarse (মুর বৃদা); to wait (ডুমি একট বদ): to come to stay or reside (প্ৰজা বা ভাড়াটে বসা); to be engaged in (বিচারে বসা); to do or commit something suddenly (क्रिया वमा, वित्रा वमा). (2) a. seated ; frozen, congealed, solidified; wizened, haggard; hoarsened; sunken, depressed (বৃদা জ্মি); requiring much sitting, sedentary (वमा कांडा) : unemployed (जांत्र मव ছেলেই वमा). वमान-v. to cause to sit, to seat ; to establish or found ; to cause to congeal, to congeal, to freeze, to solidify; to impose or levy; to drive into, to enter; to pierce with; to imprint: to cause to be soaked (in); to apply closely : to cause to stay or reside ; to engage ; to set or stud with, to inlay (আঙটিতে পাণ্র বসান): to place or put (উন্থুনে হাঁড়ি বসান); to implant, to deal (हफ़ रमान). এक्किवादन मार्गन युधं वज्ञान—to be the image of one's mother. ৰসিয়া থাকা—v. to be sitting; to remain sitting; to wait (for); to be unemployed; to be without work; to pass time in laziness, to laze. বসিয়া পড়া—ν. to sit down; to be utterly disappointed (ফেল করে সে বসে পড়ল); to be ruined utterly (মামলায় হেরে দে वरंग शढ़न). विजिन्ना विजिन्ना—adv. by waiting for a long time (विमिन्ना विमिन्ना दिना (शन) ; in an unemployed state, doing nothing, idly (বৃদিয়া বিদিয়া থাওয়া). বিসিয়া বাওয়া—ν. (of land etc.) to sink, to become depressed; to be ruined; to desist or rest (আর খেলিস না—বসে বা); to stop (বাধা পড়েছে—বদে যাও).

ৰমু—n. one of a class of demigods; wealth, riches, वश्वा-n. the earth. वश्वाता-n. an auspicious. symbol painted on the inner wall of a room by Hindus at wedding etc. वञ्चसन्ना, वञ्चमडी-n. the earth (often personified as mother-earth).

ৰস্—int. enough, no more (বদ, এবার থাম); presently, thereupon (বদ্, লড়াই বেঁধে গেল).

बर्डा—n. a sack, a large bag; a bale. वजा-পচা—a. rotted or spoilt by being packed in a sack for a long time; (fig.) hackneyed, banal, trite. वजावली, वजावलि-a. packed in a bale or sack.

विच, -n, quarters for the poor people (কুলি-বন্তি); a slum esp. one consisting of cutcha huts. बिबाजी-n. a slum-dweller, inhabitant of a slum.

बिंद, वडी-n. the abdomen; the bladder. बिडिट्नांबन-n. a diuretic.

可一n. a thing, a material; subject-matter (usu. विषय्वञ्च); substance (তোমার শরীরে

বস্তু নেই) ; truth ; (phil.) matter ; (phys.) mass. বৰুগত-a. relating to a thing or matter. বন্তুগত মান-intrinsic value. বন্তুজগৎ-n. the material world, the world of matter. वजुड़, (pop.) वज्रुड-adv. in fact, indeed, really. বন্তুতত্ত্ব—n. physics. বন্তুতত্ত্ববিং—n. a physicist. वज्रुज्ज-n. realism. वज्रुज्जी, वज्रुज्जीम, বস্তুতান্ত্ৰিক—a. realistic, materialistic.

বল্ত—n. cloth; loin-cloth; clothing, dress. বল্ৰগৃহ—n. a tent; a pavilion, বল্লহরণ—n. divestiture of clothes (esp. of the loin cloth); denudation; stealing of (another's) clothes or loin-cloth. বন্ত্ৰহীন—a. having no cloth or clothing to cover the body; naked, unclad. वज्राक्त—n. the hem or cor ner of a loin-cloth. বন্ত্ৰাবাস—n. a tent; pavilion. বদ্রালম্বার—n. clothes and orna ments. रञ्जानग्र—n. a cloth shop.

বহ—(used as a sfx.) carrying, bearing, conveying (বার্তাবহ, গন্ধবহ); complying with (আজ্ঞাবহ).

bearing, conveying বহুতা—a. flowing (বহুতা নদী). (থাতিবহন, সংবাদবহন) ; enduring, suffering (ছুণ বহন); flowing. বহন করা—v. to carry, a bear, to convey; to endure or suffer. বোগ্য, বহনীয়—a. carriageable; bearable conveyable; portable.

वरमान—a. flowing, running (वरमान नवी)

বছর—n. a collection or multitude carrying; bearing, conveying. বছর); a fleet (মীরবহর); width, breadth বহুর বড়া: ০০০০০ ন বড়); ostentatious show, glamour (ক্ৰেপুৰ বুহুৰ্ব কার্জের বহর).

Tel-v. to bear, to carry; to endure of suffer; to flow, to run; to elapse, to past (সময় বহা); to keep active, to keep up वर्ड ना).

वर्गन-v. to cause to bear or carry of convey or flow or run.

বহাল—a. appointed, employed (চাৰা বহাল); installed, continuing in (প্ৰেৰ্ড) (still) in for-(still) in force or effective (বহাল ক্রানের চুক্তি); hale, healthy (বহাল তবিয়ত). বহাল ত ্চ. to appoint, to employ; to instal bring in force, to make effective. পাকা—v. to continue in; to be in in: বহাল রাখা—ν. to let (one) continue in in in keep in force keep in force; to keep up, to maintain of বিহাল রাখা। ঠোট বহাল রাখা). বহাল ভৰিষতে—in good of sound or perfect

ৰহিঃ—(I) n. outside, the exterior. (I) iter, exterior outer, exterior, external, बहि:कर्ना

external ear, the auricle. বহিঃকোণ-n. (geom.) an external or exterior angle. বহিঃপ্রকোর্চ-n. a room at the side of a house, বহিঃপ্রকোষ্ঠান্থি—n, the outer bone of the forearm, the radius. বহিঃপ্রকোষ্ঠান্থিগত -a. radial. वशिः खुष-n. customs duty. বহিঃশুল্ক-সমাহর্ভা—n. collector of customs. বহিঃসমুজ—n. the high sea. বহিঃস্থ—a. external; exterior; outer.

বহিত্ৰ—n. a ship, a boat, a vessel; a scull; an oar.

रहिन-n. a sister; a cousin (sister).

ৰহিরজ—(I) a. external; outer; superficial; unrelated. (2) n. an external limb.

বহিরাগত—a. emerged, issued out ; coming from outside; foreign; adventitious.

বহিরাগমন-n. act of issuing out or issuing forth, emergence.

বহিলাবরণ-n. an outer covering; an outside coating; a shell, a crust, a slough, a rind.

विश्विल्या-n. any one of the five senseorgans, namely, the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin.

रिर्श्च-a. gone or come out, issued forth; emerged. বহিগত হওয়া—v. to go or me out, to issue, to issue forth; to

विहर्भमन-n. act of issuing forth, emergence; act of going out. विश्रीमन कना-v.

to issue forth, to emerge; to go out. ৰহিগামী—a. issuing forth, emerging; going out; outgoing.

वहिन ह—n. (astr.) a superior planet.

विक्ना९—n. the outer or external world; the visible or phenomenal world; the material world.

विश्वितिष्ट —a. (bot.) exogenous.

विहिद्धि same as विश्रिश.

विद्यांच-n. the front-door (of a building); the gate, the main gate, (as of a town, village or building).

বহিদ্বিশ্বক—n. (geom.) an external bisec-

वहिंचीि_n, an outhouse; a parlour or drawing-room.

विविधाना ... foreign trade, external trade ; export.

ৰহিবাস n. a thin scarf or wrapper for the upper body; an outer-garment. विद्यु हु—n. (geom.) an ex-circle.

The state of external or exterior portion; outskirts (as of a village or

বহিড,ত-a. issued forth, emerged; lying outside or beyond (দেশবহির্ভ ড); beyond the range of (দৃষ্টিবহির্ভ ত); contravening (বিধি-বহিৰ্ভ ত).

বহিমুখ-a. facing outwards; (physiol.) out-carrying, efferent (বহিমুখ নার্ভ); (bot.) extrose; worldly-minded; (chiefly phil.) extrovert. fem. विश्विशी. विश्विश वास्त्रि—a worldly-minded man, an extravert, an extrovert. বহিমুখতা-n. the state of facing outside; the state of being efferent : extroversion; worldly-mindedness.

বহিলিখিত-a. (geom.) escribed. বহিশ্চম—n. epidermis, cuticle.

वश्कित्रण, वश्कित-n. expulsion; removal: eiectment, banishment; extraction; drainage : discovery. वश्कित्र कता, वश्कित कता -v. to drive out, to expel; to remove; to eject; to banish; to extract; to drain; to draw out; to discover.

বহিষ্কভ—a. driven out, expelled; removed; ejected; banished; extracted; drained : discovered.

विकाख-a. gone or come out, issued forth.

বহিত্তক-n. epidermis, cuticle. विश्व—same as विश्व (see विश्व). বছ ,-(obs.) a wife.

बहर-v. (poet. & obs.) blows, let blow ('मलग्र প्रवन वह मन्ता').

可要→-a. many, numerous; much; manifold, diverse; profuse, abundant; long; more than one, poly-, multi-. वहक्ति-adv. with great difficulty. वहकान-n. a long time. वहकान धनिया-for a long time, for long. বছকাল পরে-after a long time. বল্ল-काल शूर्व—long ago. वहकालवांशी—a. longcontinued or long-lasting; very old. 49-কেল-a. very old, antique. বছকেশ্র-a. (bot.) polyandrous. रह्दांड-a. (bot.) multilocular. Tema-n. a long while, a long time. বছগর্ভপত্তী—a. (bot.) polycarpellary. ৰ্ভজ্-a. (bot.) polyadelphous. ব্ৰগ্ৰ-a. multiplied many times; many times over; many more, much more. 42 3 -a. polymathic; having varied or vast experience. वह अ वाकि-a polymath ; a man of varied or vast experience. 4004-a. many more : too many; too much; diverse, various; manifold; many, numerous; much, profuse. 40000-n. (geom.) a polyhedron. ৰ্ছড়া—same as বহুড়. বহুড়—adv. at or in many or diverse places. 489-n. numerousness; muchness; profusion, abundance:

excessiveness; diversity. : बहुण निक -n. varied or wide or vast experience. रहमनी -a. having seen much; having varied experience or vast experience. fem. वहमिनी. विष्युत-(1) a. very far, far-away, far-off, distant. (2) adv. very far, far off, far away, at a great distance. (3) n. a great distance. a far cry. বছদুরবভী—a. far-off, remote. বছ বা -adv. in many and diverse modes or methods or ways or directions or parts; diversely; many times. বহুপতিত্ব-n. polyandry. বহুপদ্মীৰ-a. having many wives, polygamous. বহুপদ—a. (alg.) polynomial; (zoo.) polypod. বহুপদ প্রাণী—a polypod, a multiped. वह भाषीय—a. (bot.) multiparous : multilateral. বছপ্রসবিনী-a. fem. bearing many children ; prolific ; fertile. वह्थानीय —a. parietal. বহুষলকপত্ৰ—n. (bot.) a compound leaf. वह वहन-see वहन. वह वर्ष जीवीa. (bot.) perennial; (of man) long-lived. वह्रवह्न = n. one beloved of many women; Krishna (কৃষ). fem. বত্ৰজ্ঞা—a woman beloved of many men; a flirt; a prostitute. बह्विह-a. of many and diverse sorts. वह-विवाह—polygamy, वह्यविवाहकांत्री—(I) a. polygamous. (2) n. a polygamist. वह विवाहका तिनी -(1) a. polyandrous. (2) n. a polyandrist बह्विजीर्न-a. spread over a wide or large area, far-flung. বহুবীজপত্তী—a. (bot,) polycotyledon. বহুবারসাধ্য—a, very expensive or costly. वह्रवाद्य-adv. at a great cost or expense. वहबीहि—n. (gr.) mode of forming compound words (a compound word formed by this mode gives a meaning which neither of the constituent words implies). বহুভত্তৰ —a. having many husbands. বহুভাগ, বহু-ভাগ্য—(I) a. very fortunate. (2) n. a great fortune. বছভাবিতা—n. act of speaking many languages; garrulity, talkativeness. বহুভাবী -a. speaking many languages, polyglottic; garrulous, talkative. বহুভাষী ব্যক্তি—a polyglot; a garrulous or talkative person. बहुष्य—(I) a. (geom.) polygonal; (bio.) polypous. (2) n. a polygon; a polyp. ৰহু ভূৰকেজ-n, (geom.) a polygon. ৰহুজ্ৰ-वीज्छा—n. (bot.) polyembryony. वह्याववीजी —a. (bot.) polyembryonic. বহুমত—a. highly esteemed; greatly honoured. बङ्गान-n. high esteem ; great honour. बङ्गानाच्या —a. highly esteemed or revered. ৰহয়খ—a. multifaced ; multifarious ; multiplex (वह-মুথ টেলিখাক); (of a school or co-operative

society) multipurpose. fem. বহুমুখী. বহুমুজ— —n. diabetes. বহুমূত্রগত—a. diabetic. বহু-মূত্ৰপীড়িত-a. diabetic. বহুমূতি-a. multiform. वह्युना-a. very costly; very precious. বছবৌ গিৰু—a. (bot.) decompound. বছ-রাশিক—n. (arith.) the double rule of three. ৰহুৰূপ্ত—a. diverse, multifarious. ৰহুৰূপ্ত বহুরূপী—(I) a. assuming different forms; polymorphic, multiform. (2) n. the chameleon; an itinerant showman who amuses people by assuming various forms. fem. a. বহুরূপিণী. বহুরূপভা—a. polymorphism. বহুণ -adv. many times, many a time and oft; in a great measure, to a great extent. 40-শাখ-a. having many branches. বছণাত্ৰজ —a. polymathic. বহুশান্ত্ৰজ ব্যক্তি—a polymath. वहिंबिंग-a. (bot.) multicostate. ৰত্ভত—a. profoundly or vastly learned, erudite, well-versed in many disciplines. ৰহুখামিক—a. having to serve many masters; having many owners.

वहणी—n. (obs.) a newly married woman, a childwife.

বছৎ, (rej.) বছড—a. much or many. বছড আছা—int. very good, excellent.

ৰত্ল—a. much, profuse, abundant, plentiful. বহুলপরিমাণে—adv. in a great or large measure, profusely. বহুলভা, বহুলভ—n. muchness, profusion, abundance, plenty. বহুলীকরণ—n. multiplication. বহুলীকৃত—a. multiplied.

বহেড়া—n. the beleric myrobalan.

विख्न—n. fire. विख्ञाना—n. a flame; glow or heat of fire. विख्यान्—a. flaming, blazing. विख्निया—n, a tongue of fire, a flame. विख्निश्राः ना. cremation of a dead body.

वस्ति ज्ञान ना. excessive pomp or éclat ; great fuss.

ৰহুবাৰত্ত লঘু কিয়া—much cry but little wool,

ৰা,-var, of বাঃ.

ৰা ২—(1) con. or. (2) adv. possibly, perhaps (হবেও বা); alternatively (তুমিই বা গোল); used to emphasize a question (হবেই বা না কেন?).

बाहै,-alt. spell. of बाहे र.

ৰাই ,—n. neurosis; a mania (শুচিবাই); a strong hobby, a crotchet, a craze (থেলা দেখার বাই).

ৰাইঙ, বাইওৱালী—n. fem. a professional dancing-girl and songstress.

বাইচ, বাইচখেলা—n. a boat-race, a regatta. वाहेजी—same as वाहें.

वाहेन-var. of वान, and वार्यन.

বাইনাচ—n. the dance of a professional dancing girl.

বাইবেল—n. the Bible.

বাইরে—coll, corrup, of বাহিরে and বাহির. বাইল—n. a stalked leaf of the coconuttree, palm-tree etc.; a leaf of a door esp.

of a folding door.

ৰাইশ—n. cf a. twenty-two. বাইশে—(1) n. the twenty-second day of a month, the twenty-second. (2) a. (of the days of a month) twenty-second.

ৰাইস₃—n. a (carpenter's) chisel.

বাইস্ ২—». a gripping tool, a vice. वाहेमिकल, वाहेमिरकल, वाहेमाहेरकल-n. a bicyle, a cycle. বাইসিকলে চড়া—v. to ride a bicycle. বাইসিকলে চড়িয়া যাওয়া—৮. to cycle. वाहेभिकल-चारताही—n. a cyclist.

বাঈ ,—alt. spell. of বাই ৩.

বজি 2-n. a title affixed to the names of Maratha and Rajput women.

বাউটি—n. a kind of bracelet.

বাউপুলে, বাউপুলা—a. regarding nobody or nothing as one's own; Bohemian, vaga-

गोडेन्ना—a. mad, insane.

বাউরী—n. a lowly Hindu caste; a member of this caste.

ৰাউল—n. one of a class of Hindu stoical devotees singing songs in a special mode illustrating their doctrine; their song or mode of singing.

वा अमा 3 — pop. var. of वांशे 3.

বাওয়া ২—a. not containing any embryo, barren, addle (वांश्वा डिम=an addle egg, a wind-bag).

বাংলা 3—alt. spell. of বাঙলা.

वांश्ला 2, वांश्ता—n. a bungalow. ताः denoting : an exclamation in

praise, wonder, taunt, disgust etc., ah, (cp.

বাঁ, (dial.) বাঁও -a. & n. left. বাঁ-হাতি-a. lying on the left; directed towards the left, anti-clockwise. বাঁ-হাতের ব্যাপার— (iron.) act of accepting bribes.

বাঁও_২—n. a fathom.

গাওড়—n. a bend of a river where the current is obstructed, (cp.) an eddy, a whirl-

বাঁওয়া—a. (dial.) left-handed.

n. curvature; a curve; a bend, a turn (as of a road or river); a piece of long

and bent pole borne on one's shoulder for carrying loads fastened to its ends. বাঁকনল -n. a blowpipe; a u-tube; (bot.) a bent tube. বাঁকমল-n. a kind of twisted bangle for the ankle.

বাঁকা—(I) v. to bend, to curve (রেখাট বাঁকিয়াছে); to turn (পণ্ট এখানে বাঁকিয়াছে); to become reluctant or unfavourable or ungracious or antipathetic (কর্তা বেঁকেছেন). (2) a. bent, curved (বাঁকা বাঁশ); stooping, hunched (वांका भिठ): slanting, aslant (व हिथाना वांका): winding, tortuous, sinuous, spiral, roundabout (বাকা পথ); furtive, squint, oblique (বাঁকা চাহনি); cynical or unfriendly (বাঁকা দ্ষ্টি-ভঙ্গি); crooked (বাঁকা মন); rude, harsh (বাঁকা কথা); insinuating; sly (বাঁকা উক্তি); reluctant, unfavourable, antipathetic. বাঁকাচোরা -a. having many curves and twists: not straightforward, crooked (বাঁকাচোরা কথা). বাঁকান-v. to bend; to make reluctant or unfavourable or antipathetic. বাঁকিয়া বসা -v. to be placed or fixed slantingly; to become reluctant or unfavourable or antipathetic; to revise or retract one's previous opinion, desire, resolve etc., to refuse to fall in with or accede to.

वाँथात्रि-var. of वांथात्रि.

বাঁচন-n. act of living, act of keeping alive, subsisting; resuscitation, revival; rescue or relief; state of remaining unimpaired, freedom from involvement.

বাঁচা-v. to live, to keep alive; to subsist (বাঙালি ভাতে বাঁচে); to get back life, to be resuscitated, to revive (বিশলাকরণীর গুণে नकान वीहरनन); to be saved or rescued or relieved; to remain unimpaired, to be kept up or maintained or protected (সাসু) বাঁচা, মান বাঁচা); to escape, avoid or to be spared (লোকসান বাঁচা, থরচ বাঁচা), to become surplus (ভোলের শেষে অনেক সন্দেশ বেচেছে). বাঁচান— ν , to give back life, to resuscitate, to revive; to save or rescue or relieve; to keep up, to maintain, to protect; to escape, to save, to cut, to curtail (খরচা বাঁচান); to save from being consumed (খাবার বাঁচান) : to carry on, to maintain (চাকরি বাঁচান). কাহারও পরে বাঁচিয়া থাকা—to outlive a person. কিছুর পরে বা কিছ এড়াইয়া বাঁচিয়া থাকা—to survive something.

বাঁচোমা—n. (rare) protection of life; rescue, relief, escape; safety.

বাঁজা, বাঁঝা—a. barren, sterile, unproduc-

বাঁট ,-n. an udder, a teat, a dug. বাঁট-,—n. a haft, a handle.

वाँछेश्वमात्रा—alt. spell. of वादिनामात्रा.

বাঁটন—n. dividing, apportionment. allotment; distribution.

वाँही—v. to divide; to share out, to apportion, to allot; to distribute. वाँहीन—v. to cause to divide or apportion or allot or distribute.

বাঁটুল—n. a small ball (usu. of iron and used as a missile); (facet.) a short and fat man, a dumpy.

वाँदिशमात्रा-var. of वादिशमाता.

বাদর—n. the monkey; the ape; (dero.) a mischievous person. fem. বাদরী বাদরমুখো—a. having a face as ugly as that of a monkey. fem. বাদরমুখী. বাদরামি, বাদরাম—n. mischievousness; a monkey-trick; monkeyism. বাদুরে—a. monkeyish.

বাঁদিপোতা—n. a chequered cloth having

multi-coloured stripes.

বাদী—n. maid-servant, a hand-maid; a woman slave.

বাঁধ—n. a dam; a breakwater, a bulwark; (geog.) a dyke. বাঁধ দেওয়া—v. to dam; (fig.) to restrain. বাঁধ নিৰ্মাণ করা, বাঁধ বাঁধা—v. to build a dam or breakwater or dyke.

वैधन—n. binding or fastening; a tie, a knot; damming; obstruction; stopping or parking (as of a vehicle); restraining or appeasement (as of one's mind); composition (গান বাধন); formation (খোপা বাধন); construction, building, setting up (घत वाधन); turning, attunement (वाधा वाधन); unification (প্রাণে প্রাণে বাধন); reduction or rendering (দানা বাধা); compactness (কথার বাধন), বাধননানা—a. free, unbridled, unrestrained, বাধন—n. binding or fastening; a tie, a knot; due arrangement, methodicalness, order (কাজের বাধন); compactness.

বাঁধা;—(I) n. pawning or mortgaging.
(2) a. pawned, pledged, mortgaged. বাঁধা
দেওয়া—v. to pawn, to pledge, to mortgage.
বাঁধা রাখা—v. to give or take in pledge.

বাধান—(I) v. to bind, to tie, to fasten; to obstruct (স্রোত বাঁধা); to dam (থাল বাঁধা); to stop or park (গাড়ি বাঁধা); to restrain or appease (মন বাঁধা); to compose (গান বাঁধা); to form, to do (থোঁপা বাঁধা); to build or set up (ঘর বাঁধা); to attune (বাঁণা বাঁধা); to unite (প্রাণে প্রাণে বাঁধা); to be reduced to or rendered into, to turn into (জমাট বাঁধা, দানা বাঁধা).
(2) a. bound; tied, fastened, obstructed; dammed; composed; formed, done; built, set up; attuned; routine (বাঁধা কাজা); regular (বাঁধা থাদের); stock (বাঁধা গং); rigid

(वाँधा नियम) ; fixed (वाँधा माहेतन) ; brick-built or stone-built, pucka (বাধা ঘাট). বাধাই—n. act or cost of binding esp. a book; act or cost of enframing (as a picture). বাধাকপি—n. cabbage. বাঁধা গং—a stock phrase; a rigid rule or system. বাঁধাছাদা—n. act of rolling up and tying as a baggage. বাঁধাছাদা করা v. to pack. বাঁধা-ধরা—a. fixed; rigid; routine; stock; monotonous, trite. বাধা-বুলি —n. a catchphrase, a catchword, a slogan. वाँधान-(1) v. to bind (as a book); to enframe (as a picture); to fix or manufacture artificial ones (দাঁত বাধান); to inlay (হীরা দিয়া वैशिन); to plate (भाना नित्य वैशिन); to pave, to macadamize (রান্তা বাধান); to build with stone or brick (ঘাট বাধান); to dam খাল वैशिन); to cause to compose (शान वैशिन); to cause to build or set up (বর বাধান); to cause to attune (वीपा वाँधान); to reduce to or render into (জমাট বাঁধান). (2) a. bound; enframed; artificial (বাধান দাত=a set of artificial teeth, denture); inlaid; plated; paved, macadamized; brick-built or stone-built, pucka ; dammed ; built or set up. বাঁধাবাঁধি (1) a. fixed, hard and fast, unalterable. (2) a rigid rule or system; strictness.

वाँषिग९—var. of वाँषा ग९ (see वाँषा ३). वाँषुनि—var. of वाँषनि (see वाँषान).

বায়া—n. a small semi-circulr instrument of percussion played along with the tabla (ত্ৰলা). চাকের বায়া—(fig. & derisively) a useless accompaniment, a mere nothing: some one else's ditto.

বাঁশ—n. the bamboo. বাঁশ দেওয়া—(sl.) to ruin. বুকে বাঁশ দেওয়া—to make a person lie at full length in between two bamboopoles and then roll the poles oppressively as a punishment. (fig.) to torment severely. বাঁশের চেমে ক্ষিণড়—(fig.) the chip is harder than the old block, the greenhorn is tougher than the veteran. বাঁশবনে ডোম কানা—(fig.) one cannot see the wood for the trees. বাঁশগাড়—n. (law) act of planting a bamboo-pole in the ground of an estate as a sign of taking possession of it. বাঁশবাড়—n. a bamboo-clump.

বাঁশি, (rej.) বাঁশী, বাঁশরি, (rej.) বাঁশরী—n. a a flute made of a kind of slender bamboo, a reed; a flute, a pipe. বাঁশি বাজান—v. to play on a flute, to pipe.

वां शिख्याला, वां खितिया—n. a flutist, a fluter,

a piper.

বাঁকল, (dial.) বাকলা—n. rind of a tree,

বাকস—n. a medicinal plant, justicia gandrussa.

বাকি, বাকী—(I) a. remaining (বাকি জীবন); outstanding (বাকি কাজ); unrealized or unpaid, overdue (বাকি পাওনা). (2) n. the remainder, the balance; arrears (বাকি শোধ); credit (বাকিতে বেচা). বাকি পড়া—v. to fall into arrears, to be overdue. বাকি খাজনা—arrears of rent. বাকি জায়—a list of unrealized rent or revenue. বাকিবকেয়া—n. dues.

ৰাক্-n. speech, language : learning ; the organ of speech. বাক্চাতুরি, বাক্চাতুর্য-n. cleverness of speech; gift of the gab; artful or wheedling language, a quibble. वाक्-চাপ্ল্য—n. flippancy in speech; flippant speech; loquacity, talkativeness. বাক্ছল artfulness or wheedlesomeness speech; equivocation; a quibble. বাক্জাল same as বাগ্জাল. বাক্পটু—same as বাগ্-विष्या. वाक्পरूजा, वाक्পरूज्-same as वाग-रेवम्फ. वोक्शांकश—n. rudeness of speech; insulting words. বাক্প্রণালী—n. mode of Speaking; an idiom. বাক্প্রপঞ্জ—n. elaborate speech; eloquence. বাক্রোধ—inc. var. of ৰাগ্ৰোধ, ৰাক্শক্তি—n. power or faculty of speaking. বাক্শক্তিরহিত, বাক্শক্তিহীন—a. dumb; unable to speak; rendered speechless; dumbfounded. বাক্সংযম—n. exercise of restraint in speech, sparingness in use of words, reticence, taciturnity. বাক্সব্য —a. excelling only in words and incapable of action. বাক্সবঁম ব্যক্তি—a person of mere words, a wind-bag. বাক্সিদ্ধ-a. having the power to utter infallible words. fem. वाक्-সিদ্ধা. বাৰুক্ত্ৰতি—n. utterance of words.

নাক্য—n. speech, language; (gr.) a sentence; an expression; a saying বাকাৰালা n. tormenting language, a talking-to. বাক্যালাৰ করা—v. to give one's word, to promise. বাক্যনবাব—n. an eloquent person; a person of mere words, a wind-bag. निका-প্রোগ করা—v. to use particular words or language. बाकावां भी म-a. having the gift of the gab; eloquent; voluble, glib, talkative, garrulous; excelling in words but incapable of action. निकानाना. (lit.) a shaft of words; piercing words. বাক্যবিভাস—n. (gr.) syntax; (loos.) skilful use of words, praiseworthy oration. বাক্যবিশারদ—same as वीकावाभीय. वांकावाम-n. speaking, talking. वोकावाम कन्नो—v. to speak, to talk. व्यो विकास क्या - v. to speak, words. বাক্যক্তিনা. utterance of words. বাকাৰি n. the meaning of a sentence. वाकाना१-n.

conversation (বাকালিপে ময়); speaking terms (তাহাদের বাকালাপ নাই=they are not on speaking terms). বাক্যালাপ করা—ν. to converse; to talk together (usu. familiarly); to speak with.

বাক্স, বাক্স—n. a box; a case. বাকুজাত, বাকুবন্দী—a. kept into a box. বাকুজাত করা, বাকুবন্দী করা—v. to put into a box, to box.

বাখান—n. praise, eulogy; description. বাখানা—v. (poet.) to narrate or describe

or delineate or praise.
বাধারি—n. a piece of split bamboo, a

bamboo-slip.
বাধারি চুন—n. unslaked lime, quick-lime.

ৰাগ₃—n. a garden (গোলাপৰাগ).
বাগ₂—n. bridle (বাগডোর); control (বাগে
পাওয়া); device or mode (কাজের বাগ); opportunity or advantage (বাগ পেয়ে); a way or route (সে কোন্ বাগে গেল?). বাগ মানান, বাগে
আনা—ν. to bring under control.

বাগড়া—n. (coll.) an obstacle, a hindrance, a hitch. বাগড়া দেওয়া—v. to create a hitch, to hinder; to make a bottleneck; to take the wind out of one's sails.

বাগডোর-n. rein.

वांगमा, वांगमा-िहरिष्-n. the prawn.

वांगमी, वांगमि—n. a lowly Hindu caste; one of this caste. fem. वांगमिनी.

বাগাড়ম্বর—n. grandiloquence; tall talk; verbiage. বাগাড়ম্বর করা—v. to speak grandiloquently; to talk big; to brag; to speak verbosely.

বাগান (pronun: বাগান)—n. a garden; a pleasure-ground; a grove. আমবাগান—n. a mango-grove. কলাবাগান—n. a clump of plantain trees. নারিকেল-বাগান—n. a coconut-grove. ফলবাগান—n. an orchard. ফুল-বাগান—n. a flower garden, a flower-bed. সবজিবাগান—n. a kitchen garden. বাগান করা—v. to garden. বাগানে কাজ করা—v. to garden. বাগানের কাজ—gardening.

বাগান (pronun: বাগানো)—v. to bring under control; to break (বদমেজাজী ঘোড়াকে বাগান); to manage to obtain (চাকরি বাগান, টাকা বাগান); to manage to have performed or executed or done (কাজ বাগান); to wangle (ছুটি বাগান); to flourish (ভেড়ি বাগান); to defalcate or misappropriate (ত্বিল থেকে বাগান).

বাগি—n. bubo.

বাগিচা-n. a small garden.

বাগিলিয়-n. the organ of speech.

বাগী-alt. spell. of বাগি.

ৰাগীশ, বাগীশ্ব—(I) n. an eloquent man; a fluent speaker; an orator; (fem. an ora-

tress, an oratrix). বাগীশ্বরী—fem. of বাগীশ. (2) n. Saraswati (সরস্বতী) the goddess of speech.

বাগুরাবদ্ধ—a. caught in a trap or snare. বাগুরা—n. (obs.) a net, a snare.

বাগ্জাল—n. a web or mesh or trap of words or speech; wheedling language; circumlocution; grandiloquence; verbiage. বাগ্জাল বিস্তার করা—v. to weave a web or set a trap of words; to speak wheedlingly; to circumlocute; to speak grandiloquently or verbosely.

বাগ্ডম্বর-var. of বাগাড়ম্বর.

বাগ্দতা, বাগদতা—(1) a. fem. betrothed. affianced. (2) n. fem. a betrothed girl, a fiancée. (masc. a fiancé). masc. বাগ্দত, বাগদত.

বাগ্দান, বান্দান—n. betrothal. বাগ্দান করা

—v. to betroth, to affiance.

ৰাগ্দেৰী, বান্দেৰী—n. Saraswati (সরস্তী) the goddess of speech.

বাগ্ধারা—n, a manner or mode of using words in speech; an idiom. বাগ্ধারাগত—a. idiomatic.

वांग्वञ्ल—a. prolix, verbose, wordy. वांग्वान्नि, वांधान्नि—same as वांग्रन्वी.

वांश्वाङ्ला—n. prolixity, verbosity.

বাগ্বিভণ্ডা, বাগিতণা—n. altercation, wrangling; a hot dispute.

বাগ্বিদ্ধা, বাগ্দিধা—a. clever in speech; having the gift of the gab; eloquent. fem. বাগ্বিদ্ধা, বাগ্দিধা.

राग्टेवनका, वाटेधनका, वाग्टेवनका, वाटेधनका, n. cleverness of speech; gift of the gab;

eloquence.

বাগাী—(I) a. having eloquence or oratorical power. (2) n. a good or eloquent speaker; an orator. বাগিভা—n. eloquence; oratory.

বাগ্যন্ত-n. the larynx.

বাগ্যুদ্ধ—n. altercation, wrangle; a hot dispute; a debate. বাগ্যুদ্ধ করা—v. to altercate, to bandy words (with); to dispute hotly; to debate.

বাগ্রোধ—n. loss of speaking power, loss of speech.

বাখ—n. the tiger; (loos.) the panther, the leopard, the cheetah, the wolf, the hyæna, fem. বাখিনী—the tigress. বাখে-গোরুতে এক ঘাটে জল খাওয়া—(fig.) a very powerful administration under which even traditional antagonists behave as friends. বাখের খরে খোগের বাসা—(lit.) a tiger-wolf taking up its abode in a tiger's lair; (fig.)

a weakling settling in the lair of its deadly enemy. বাঘের বাচ্ছা—a tiger's cub. বাঘের মাসী—the cat. বাঘছড়ি, বাঘছাল—n. the skin of a tiger. বাঘনখ-n, a tiger's nail; an ornamental pendant for the neck; an aromatic substance; (hist.) a nail-like weapon worn by Shivaji as handgloves. वाचवन्ती-n. an indoor game akin to fox and geese. বাখা (1) n. (dero.) the tiger, a tigerling (গোৰাখা); (affec.) a traditional name of a dog. (2) a. very large (বাঘা মাছ); very powerful (বাঘা শাসন); very efficient (বাঘা কেরানি, বাঘা খেলো-মড়ি); extremely sour (বাঘা ভেঁত্ৰ); commanding submission from others, very imposing (বাঘা লোক). বাঘাম্বর—n. a piece of tiger's skin worn as loin-cloth.

বাঙ্গলা, বাঙ্গা—variants of বাঙ্গালা.

বাঙ্গাল, বাঙাল—(I) n. a native of East Bengal; (iron.) an unrefined rustic. (2) a. of East Bengal (বাঙ্গাল প্রথা); born in East Bengal. fem. n. বাঙ্গালিনী, বাঙ্গালনী, বাঙালিনী, বাঙালনী.

বাঙ্গালা—(1) n. Bengal; the Bengali language, Bengali. (2) a. written in Bengali (বাঙ্গালা বই); of Bengali (বাঙ্গালা সাহিত্য); of Bengal (বাঙ্গালা সরকার).

वाञ्चालिनी, वाঙालिनी—fem. of वाञ्चाली and

বাঙ্গালী, বাঙালী—(1) n. a native of Bengal, a Bengali, a Bengalee. (2) a. of Bengalis or of Bengal.

বাঙ্গালে, বাঙালে—a. pertaining to East Bengal or to her people.

বাঙ নিষ্ঠ—a. true to one's word.

বাঙ নিষ্পত্তি—n. utterance of words. বাঙ -নিষ্পত্তি করা—v. to speak, to talk.

বাধায়—a. full of words, wordy; composed of words, worded. বাধায়ী—(1) a. fem. of বাধায়. (2) n. Saraswati (সরস্বতী) the goddess of speech.

বাচ—coll. corrup. of বাইচ.

বাচক, —a. signifying, denoting.

বাচক্2-n. (coll.) prohibition or prejudice; (coll.) abstinence.

বাচন—n. speaking; narration; utterance; a saying; reading; expounding, explanation. বাচনিক—a. verbal, oral; in word.

वाहिवहात—coll. corrup. of वाहिवहात.

বাচস্পতি—n. an eloquent speaker; an orator; a learned man.

বাচস্ভ্য—n. eloquence; erudition.

বাচাল—a. talkative, garrulous; voluble. বাচালভা—n. talkativeness, garrulity; volubility.

বাচ্চা, বাচ্ছা-(1) n. a young child, an infant. (sl.) a kid; offspring (লোকটা মানুষের বাচ্চা নয়); the young of a beast. (2) a. young. infant (বাচ্চা ছেলে, বা কুকুর). বাচ্চাকাচ্চা—n. pl. young or infant children, little ones, (sl.) kiddies.

বাচ্য—(1) a. to be spoken or uttered; speakable, utterable : fit to be regarded as. namable (পদবাচ্য). (2) n. (gr.) voice. বাচ্যাৰ্থ n. actual or simple (and not figurative) meaning or sense of a word or sentence, the primary or original meaning (of a word

বাছন, বাছনি, -n. same as বাছাই (n.).

বাছনিং-milder form of বাছাং.

ৰাছবিচার-n. discrimination or choice (usu. meticulous or over-cautious one): prejudicial abstinence or avoidance. বাছ-বিচার করা—v. to choose meticulously or over-cautiously : to abstain from, to avoid ; to be prejudiced against. বিনা বাছবিচারে indiscriminately.

বাছা;—n. (in affectionate address) a son or a daughter or a person deserving to be

treated as such (cp. My child).

বাছাঃ—(I) v. to choose, to select; to pick and choose; to sort out or separate (ভাল-মন্দ বাছা, খুদ বাছা); to eliminate unwanted elements from (চাউল বাছা); to pick and eliminate or kill (উকুন বাছা). (2) a. chosen, selected; sorted; freed from unwanted elements; choice, select (বাছা বাছা লোক= picked men).

ৰাছাই—(I) n. choosing, choice, selection : picking and choosing; sorting or separating; elimination of unwanted elements, (2) a. same as বাছা_২ (a.). বাছাই করা—same as বাছা ১.

ৰাছাধন—n. masc. same as বাছাঃ.

নাছন n. the young of the cow, the calf. राष्ट्रत विद्यान-v. to calve. राष्ट्रतत मार्ग-n.

বাজ ১—n. thunderbolt, thunder; (loos.) lightning.

বাজ্ _n. the hawk; the falcon.

বাজ ত sfx. denoting: skilled, given to, full of etc. (ফন্দিবাজ, ফুতিবাজ).

বাজখাই—a. (of voice) very harsh and loud, strident (বাজথাই গলা).

ৰাজন n. the state of being played or beaten or sounded or rung (as a musical instrument, bell, coin etc.); the sound of beating or playing on a musical instrument, a bell etc. वाजनमात्र, वाजनामात्र, वाजना-

अप्राम्ना—n. an instrumentalist (esp. a professional one). বাজনা—n. act or sound of playing on a musical instrument; music; a musical instrument.

वाजरेवती, वाजवहती-n. a variety of large falcons; the eagle (?).

বাজরা, -n. bulrush-millet, millet.

বাজরা 2-n. a wicker-hamper.

হৰ্ন বাজা); to ring or be rung, to toll (ঘটা বাজা); to be played on (বীণা বাজা); to be beaten (ঢাক বাজা); to strike (ঘড়ি বাজা, তিনটে বাজা); to be announced by a sound (প্রহর বাজা); to be felt (হাতে বাজা); to jar on (কানে বাজা): to be obstructed or entangled in (ঘুডিখানা গাছে বেজেছে); to smart or pain (মনে বাজা). ঘড়ি বাজে—the clock chimes or strikes. ঘড়িতে একটা বাজে—the clock strikes one, it is one o'clock. স্কুলের ঘণ্টা বাজে—the school-bell goes.

বাজান-r. to sound; to ring, to toll; to play on (as a musical instrument), to beat (as an instrument of percussion); to clink (as coins); to try to discover the inclinations, thoughts etc. of, to sound (লোকটাকে वां किएस (मथ).

বাজার-n. a market; a fair (রথের বাজার): goods or stores esp. for cooking purchased from the market (वाजावछ। वाथान काथाय ?). things (esp. daily necessaries or stores), to shop. বাজার বসেছে—the market has opened for the day; a new market has opened : a fair is held. গ্রম বাজার—(comm.) boom. চড়া বাজার—dear market, নরম বাজার —(comm.) slump. বাজার চড়া—market is up. বাজার-দর-n. market price, the current price. বাজার নরম-market is down;,demand is slack. বাজারে—a. selling or dealing at a market; (of woman) taken to harlotry, বাজারে মেয়েমানুষ—a prostitute. বাজারে লোক-a market-man, a marketer.

-वािक ,-sfx. denoting: practice, propensity, repleteness etc. (ফন্দিবাজি).

বাজি২-n. magic, jugglery, legerdemain (ভোজবাজি); a feat (দড়াবাজি, মুথবাজি); a game. a turn, a spell, a bout (এক বাজি তাস বা দাবা); fireworks; a wager; a stake: (fig.) one's existence and activities in this world ('এবার বাজি ভোর'). বাজি জেভা-v. to win a stake. वां जि धतां-v. to lay a wager : to stake. वाि (পाड़ांब-v. to make a display of fire-works. বাজি রাখা-v. to bet. বাজি হারা-v. to lose a stake.

বাজিকর-n. a juggler, a magician; (rare) an acrobat.

বাজিমাত, (rej.) বাজিমাৎ—n. (in chess) checkmate; complete victory or triumph in a game or anything.

বাজিয়ে—(1) a. skilled in playing on a musical instrument. (2) n. an instrumenta-

বাজী, -alt. spell. of বাজি,, ২,

वां जो 3-n. the horse; an arrow.

বাজীকরণ-n. an aphrodisiac process or drug, an aphrodisiac.

বাজু-n. an ornament for the arm, an armlet (also বাজুবন্ধ, বাজুবন্দ); the arm; a side; a side-post of a door or a cot.

বাজে—a. inferior or trashy (বাজে মাল); insignificant, contemptible, worthless, goodfor-nothing (বাজে লোক); false, unsubstantial, idle (বাজে কথা); useless, unnecessary (বাজে খাটুনি): undesirable, unwanted (বাজে ঝামেলা); extra or incidental (বাজে খরচ, বাজে আদায়). বাজে-মার্কা—a. of inferior make or brand; inferior; insignificant.

वाट जग्ना श्र—a. confiscated, forfeited: foreclosed. বাজেয়াপ্ত করা—v. to confiscate, to forfeit; to foreclose. বাজেয়াপ্ত-করণ—n. confiscation, forfeiture; foreclosure.

বাঞ্জন—in comp. (used as a sfx.) desired (by) (प्रत्व च्वा ११न).

वाञ्चनीय—a. desirable ; agreeable.

বাঞ্চা—n. a desire, a longing, a wish. বাঞ্চা করা-v. to desire or long or wish (for). বাস্থাকল্পতরু—n. (myth.) a wishing-tree of heaven; one who grants all desires of supplicants.

वाञ्चि = a. desired, longed-for, wishedfor. fem. বাঞ্জিতা.

বাট, —n. (usu. poet.) a path, a road.

विष् —n. ingot, bullion.

বাটখারা—n. a mass of metal adjusted to a standard and used in weighing or in calculating weight, a weight.

বাটান-n. act of turning into paste by rolling something on a flat mortar with a pestle. বাটনা—n. spices turned thus into paste; a quantity of spices to be rolled thus.

বাটপাড়, বাটপার-n. a highwayman; a robber; a swindler. বাটপাড়ি, বাটপারি—n. highway robbery; robbery; swindling. চোরের উপর বাটপাড়ি—(fig.) a swindler robs

वाहे। - var. of वाहे।.

বাটাঃ-n. a variety of small silvery. white fresh-water fish.

वाहा -n. a kind of metal tray (esp. one for holding betel-leaves).

वाहा = n. a Hindu rite of offering dishes of food to a son-in-law.

বাটা (-(1) v. to turn into paste by rolling (spices etc.) on a flat mortar with a pestle. (2) a. (spices etc.) thus reduced to or turned into paste (वाँहा भमना).

वाहानि, (rej.) वाहानी—n. a chisel.

বাটি-n. a hemispheroidal cup without handles. বাটি চালা-v. to set a cup chasing a culprit by means of occult incantations. এক বাটি-a cup (of).

বাটিকা—n. a small house; (loos.) a house (উত্থানবাটিকা).

বাটী—obs. form of বাড়িঃ.

वाष्ट्रेल-var. of वाष्ट्रेल.

वार्षेत्राजा-n. apportionment : division; partition.

বাট্টা—n. (comm.) a discount. আসল বাট্টা -true discount.

বাড়—n. growth, development (গাছের বাড়); increase (বেতনের বাড়) ; aggravation (রোগের বাড়); audacity. বাড় বাড়া—to grow audacious, to become intolerably haughty, to be high and mighty.

বাড়ই—n. a carpenter, a joiner.

বাড়ভি-(1) n. growth or development or increase or aggravation or flourish (বাড়তির ম্থে). (2) a. surplus (বাড়তি মাল); extra বোড়তি রোজগার); excessive, in (বাড়তি লাভ=excess profit),

বাড়ন ,—same as বাড়.

বাড়ন ২ — n. a besom, a broom.

বাড়ন্ত—a. inclined to grow or develop. growing (বাড়ন্ত গড়ন) ; flourishing (বাড়ন্ত অবস্থা) ; (iron.) exhausted, deficit (ঘরে চাল বাড়ন্ত).

বাড়বাড়ন্ত—n. great or growing prosperity. (iron.) bluster; lofty show.

বাড়ব—(I) a. (myth.) relating to a seahorse vomiting fire constantly. (2) n. fire vomited by the aforesaid sea-horse (usu. বাড়বানল).

বাড়া,—v. to proceed, to go. আগে বাড়া v. to go forward or ahead, to advance.

বাড়াঃ—(I) v. to grow up, to develop (গাছ বাড়া); to increase (লোক বাড়া); to augment (विश्वन वांड़ा); to be expanded (तांडा) वांड़ा); to aggravate (রোগ বাড়া); to flourish, to thrive (धनमण्लाप वाष्।); to mend or sharpen (श्निमिन বাড়া); to grow audacious (वनमाना वे वह द्वरहाइ); to serve on a dinner-plate (ভাত বাড়া). (2) a. mended; served on a dinner-plate; more or greater than ('মে মাটি মায়ের বাডা'), বাড়ান-".

to develop; to increase; to multiply (বংশ বাড়ান); to augment; to expand; to aggravate; to cause to mend or sharpen; to stretch ; to extend, to crane (হাত বাড়ান, গলা বাড়ান); to cause to serve on a dinner-plate; to exalt or extol unduly or give undue importance to (অযোগ্য লোককে বাড়ান); to exaggerate (বাড়িয়ে লেখা); to over-indulge (ছেলে-টাকে সে বাড়িয়েছে); to enhance falsely (বয়স বাড়ান). বাড়াবাড়ি—n. excess; immoderation; intemperance; overmuchness; aggravation (রোগের বাড়াবাড়ি). বাড়াবাড়ি করা—v. to go beyond the limit. বাড়াবাড়ি হওয়া—v. to be aggravated; to be in excess.

वािष्ठि,—n. a stroke, a hit (लािरेंब वािष्ठ): a staff, a stick, a cudgel (পाठन वाड़ि). वाड़ि দেওয়া, বাজ়ি মারা—v. to deal (one) a blow,

to strike, to hit.

বাড়ি২, (rej.) বাড়ী—n. a house; a building; a dwelling-house, an abode; a residence; a home. বাড়িওয়ালা—n. the owner of a house (esp. of a tenanted one). (cp.) a landlord (fem. a landlady). fem. বাড়িওয়ালী, (coll.) वां ज़िल्ली. वां ज़िषत्र—n. homestead; houses and buildings; habitations. বমের বাড়ি—(fig.) death's door.

বাণ-n. an arrow, a shaft, a dart. বাণ ছোড়া—v. to shoot an arrow. বাণবিদ্ধ—a. pierced with an arrow. বাণলিজ—n. a phallic

symbol of Shiva.

বাণিজ্য—a. trade, commerce, traffic. বাণিজ্য क्त्रा—v. to trade, to traffic. वानिका-वशकn. commercial manager. বাণিজ্য-কর—n. a commercial tax. বাণিজ্যকেল্র—n. a trade centre. বাণিজ্যতরী—n. a merchant ship, a merchantman. বাণিজ্যদূত—n. a रानिकाम्छानाम—n. a consulate. रानिकानारी n. the merchant navy. বাণিজ্যপোত—same as वानिकाज्जी. वानिका-वाध्य—n. trade-wind. বাণিজ্য-মন্ত্ৰক—n. the Ministry of Commerce. विश्वास्त्री—n. a Minister of Commerce. বাণিজ্য-সামগ্রী—n. merchandise; ware, commodity; stock-in trade, requisites for a trade.

वानिया—rej, spell. of वानिया.

ৰাণী—n. word; speech; a message; a maxim, an apophthegm; Saraswati (সরস্ভী) the goddess of speech.

नां खिल—alt. spell. of नानिष्टन.

বাত,—n. word, speech (লমা বাত); news, information ('পুছে বাত').

वाड्-n. wind; air; rheumatism; rheum. বাতকর্ম—n. farting; a fart. বাতগহ্ব —n. an air-pocket. বাতগ্ৰস্ত—a. rheumatic. বাতচক

—n. a windmill. বাতন্স—a, curing rheumatism or lymphatic disorders. বাতজ, বাত-জনিত-a. rheumatic. বাতজ্ব-n. rheumatic fever. বাতপৈত্তিক—a. rheumatic and biliary. বাতবেদনা—n. rheumatic pain. বাতব্যাধি—n. (ori. but rare) rheumatism ; (pop.) paralysis. ৰাতব্যাধিগ্ৰস্ত—a. (rare) rheumatic; (pop.) paralytic. বাতরক্ত-n. a kind of bloodpoisoning. বাতরোগ-n. rheumatism. বাত-রোগগ্রস্ত—a. rheumatic. বাতশূল—n. neuralgia. বাতশোষক—n. (bot.) an aspirator.

বাতলান—(I) v. to suggest; to point out; to devise. (2) a. suggested; devised.

বাতা-n. a slip of bamboo or wood esp. one used in roofing, a lath, a slat.

বাতানুকৃল—a. air-conditioned. বাতানুকৃলতা —n, air-conditioning.

वाजात्मालिज-a. agitated or moved or tossed by wind.

বাতান্বিত-a. aerated. বাতান্বিত পানীয়aerated waters, (loos.) mineral water.

বাতাপি—dial. corrup. of বাতাবি.

বাতাবকাশ-n. an air space.

বাতাবরণ—n. environment, surroundings, atmosphere.

বাতাবৰ্ত-n. a whirlwind; a cyclone. বাতাবি, (rej.) বাতাবী—n. the shaddock, the pompelmoose, the pomelo (also বাভাবি-লের).

বাতায়ন—n. a window ; a ventilator.

বাতাস—n. air; wind; a gust of wind; fanning; (usu. dero.) influence or touch (নাস্তিকের বাতাস). বা<mark>তাস করা—</mark>ν. to fan**. বাতাস** খাওয়া—v. to enjoy fanning; to cool oneself with fanning; to take the air. বাতাস দেওমা-v. to fan; (fig.) to kindle or encourage (ঝগড়ায় বাতাস দেওয়া). বাতাস পাওয়া v. to get air; (of boats etc.) to get favourable wind; (usu. dero.) to be influenced by. বাতাস লাগা—v. to get air or (of boats etc.) wind; (usu. dero.) to be influenced by; to be possessed by an evil spirit. বাতাসে ওড়া $-\nu$, to fly in air; (fig.) to move light-heartedly or airily. বাভাসে ভর করে চলা—v. (fig.) to move as swiftly as the wind; (fig.) to move very lightly; (fig.) to move lightheartedly.

বাতাসা-n. a kind of convex sweet drop of sugar or molasses.

বাতাহত—a. wind-beaten, wind-stricken; (rare) wind-bound.

বাতি-n. a lamp, a light; a candle; a stick or rod (গ্লিসারিন বাতি).

বাভিক-n. neurosis; a mania; a strong

hobby, a crotchet, a craze (থেলা দেখার বাতিক). বাতিকগ্রস্ত—a. neurotic; crotchety. বাতিকগ্রস্ত ব্যক্তি—a neurotic; a crotchety man.

বাতিদান—n. a lampstand; a candle-stick. বাতিল—a. forsaken or disowned; rejected; (law) void, set aside; annulled, rescinded; cancelled. বাতিল করা—ν. to forsake or disown; to reject; (law) to void, to set aside; to annul, to rescind; to cancel.

বাতুল—a. neurotic; mad, insane; crazy. বাতুলভা—n. neurosis; madness, insanity; craziness.

বাজা—n. a strong wind, a gale, a storm. বাজাপীড়িভ—a. storm-stricken, storm-beaten. বাজাবিক্ষ্ণ —a. storm-tossed; tempestuous (as the sea), agitated by stormy wind,

বাংলান—rej. spell. of বাতলান.

বাৎসরিক—a. yearly, annual.

বাৎসল্য—n. affection, love; parental love, philoprogenitiveness; (rhet. & vaishnaba phil.) the sentiment of parental love or act of regarding God as one's child, parental devotion towards God.

বাধাৰ—n. a cowhouse, a cattle-shed; a grazing ground, a pasture.

বাপুমা—n. a variety of spinach.

বাদ,—n. an obstacle, a hindrance; opposition. বাদ সাধা—v. to obstruct, to hinder; to get in the way of; to oppose; to foil.

ৰাদ্য—n. an utterance (দাধুৰাদ); speech (অনুবাদ); an argument (বাদপ্রতিবাদ); a complaint or charge (বাদী); a dispute or brawl (বাদবিদংবাদ); (log.) correct judgment; a doctrine, an ism, a theory (দামাবাদ).

বাদ —(1) n. exception; omission; exclusion; exemption; deduction; subtraction; (comm.) a discount. (2) prep. same as বাদে (prep.). বাদ দেওয়া—v. to except; to omit; to exclude; to exempt; to deduct; to subtract; to discount. বাদ পড়া, বাদ বাওয়া, বাদ হওয়া—v. to be excepted or omitted or excluded or exempted or subtracted or discounted.

বাদক—n. an instrumentalist. বাদক-

বাদন—n. act of playing on a musical instrument.

বাদপ্রতিবাদ—n. a debate, a controversy, argument. বাদপ্রতিবাদ করা—v. to argue, to debate, to wrangle (about, over or with). বাদবান্ধি—a. remaining.

বাদবিতপ্তা, বাদবিসংবাদ—n. a hot dispute; wrangling, an altercation; a brawl; a quarrel.

বাদল, (poet.) বাদর, (corrup.) বাদলা ১—n. rain; a rainy day. বাদল-মেঘ—n. nimbus.

বাদলা ২—a. of rain; of the rainy season: rain-soaked; (loos.) moist; born or found in the rainy season (বাদলা পোকা); rainy (বাদলা দিন).

বাদলাত—n. gold-thread or silver-thread (বাদলার কাজ).

वाम्रल-rare var. of वाष्ट्रल.

বাদশা—n. same as বাদশাহ, বাদশাহ। কুঁড়ের বাদশা—prince of idlers, an extremely lazy fellow.

বাদশাহ, বাদশাহ—n. (Mus.) a great king or an emperor, a padishah; a courteous term for addressing a man; the king of playing-cards. বাদশাহ জাদা—n. a son of a padishah. fem. বাদশাহ জাদা—a daughter of a padishah. বাদশাহি, (rej.) বাদশাহী, (coll.) বাদশাই—(I) n. the office or reign or dominion of a padishah; a life as full of milk and honey or as pompous as that of a padishah. (2) a. of or like a padishah; princely; imperial; majestic.

বাদসাদ, (rej.) বাদসাধ—n. partial discount

or deduction or allowance.

বাদা—n. an extensive marsh or fen; a wooded region.

বাদাড়—n. a jungle; a wild tract of land full of thickets.

বাদানুবাদ—same as বাদপ্রতিবাদ.

वाणां भे .- n. a sail ('ताधात नारम वाणाम').

বাদাম_২—n. nut, almond. বাদামের থোলা—
—a nutshell.

বাদামী—a. almond-coloured, brown almond-shaped; almond-like.

বাদিত—a. (chiefly of musical instru-

ments) sounded, played on.

বাদিভা—sfx. denoting: habit of speaking (সত্যবাদিতা); obedience to or practice of an ism (বাস্তব্যদিতা).

বাদিত্ৰ—n. a musical instrument.

वाषिनौ-fem. of वाषी 2.

वानी 3-n. the principal note of a musical mode.

বাদী 2—(1) sfx. denoting: speaking or accustomed to speak (সত্যবাদী); obedient to or practising an ism, -ist, -istic (সাম্যবাদী). (2) n. a plaintiff or a complainant. বাদী-প্রতিবাদী—n. complainant and defendant.

ৰাত্ত্—n. a flying mammal, the bat ; the

flying-fox.

वाञ्चल-a. same as वाम्ला .

বাদে—(I) prep. except, without (সে বাদে স্বাই); after (ছ্টিন বাদে). (2) adv. afterwards, later on (বাদে এস = come later).

বাদ্য—n. instrumental music; a musical instrument. বাদ্যকর—n. an instrumentalist. বাদ্যকরদল—n. a musical band; a concertparty. বাদ্যধান—n. sound of instrumental music. বাদ্যভাণ্ড—n. musical instruments collectively; a set of musical instruments. বাদ্যব্য—n. a musical instrument.

नाध-var. of नाम >.

বাধক—(1) a. obstructive; hindering. (2) secondary amenorrhœa.

বাধবাধ—(I) a. on the point of commencing or ensuing or breaking out (লড়াই বাধবাধ); uneasy or hesitating (বাধবাধ গলায়). বাধবাধ ঠেকা—to be in two minds, to be embarrassed, to hesitate to do or act, to be in a state of indecision.

বাধা—ν. to stick (কাঁটায় কাপড় বাধা); to be obstructed or opposed (ধর্মে বাধে); to come to happen, to ensue or begin (লড়াই বাধা); to find it difficult or impossible (বুৰতে বাধে). (2) n. an obstacle, a hindrance, an impediment; a hitch; a prohibition; prevention; obstruction; resistance; a trouble. বাধা (Fon-v. to obstruct, to hinder, to impede; to resist; to prevent; to oppose. नीया भाजमा—v. to be obstructed or hindered or impeded or resisted or prevented. वाशाजनक, वाशामामक—a. obstructive, resistive; resistant; prohibitive, preventive. বাধাদান—n. obstructing, impeding; resisting; preventing; obstruction; resistance; prevention. বাধান—ν. to cause to stick; to bring about; to initiate, to start, to involve, to set (नज़ारे नामानाः, नामाश्राश्र—a. obstructed; impeded; hindered; frustrated; resisted; prevented. वाधाविद्य—n. impediments, obstacles, obstructions, snags.

বাধিত—a. obstructions, snags. ed; subdued; obliged, thankful, beholden oblige. বা হওয়া). বাধিত করা—ν. to

বাধ্য—a. preventible, resistible; obedient, obsequious, docile (বাধ্য ছেলে); amenable (ফ্রেলির বাধ্য); obliged (কর্তব্য পালনে বাধ্য); compelled or sure (to) (হার মানিতে বাধ্য). বাধ্য করা led, under obligation or compulsion. বাধ্যতা amenability; obligation; compulsion. বাধ্যতা করা ভালাক করা বাধ্যতাক্রক, বাধ্যতামূলক—a. compulsory;

obligatory; imperative. বাধ্যবাধকতা—n. mutual obligations; strictness; rigidity.

বাৰ ১ - n. the eel, (cp.) the lamprey.

বান ২—n. a flood, a deluge; a kind of tidal wave, a bore, an eagre (গঙ্গার বান); (fig.) a great flourish (আনন্দের বান). বান ডাকা—v. to rise in flood, to be in flood or deluge; to rise in bore or eagre; (fig.) to flourish greatly. বানে ভাসিয়া যাওয়া—v. to be swept off or carried off in a flood; to be overflooded.

বানচাল—a. having the bottom ripped open (নোকা বানচাল হওয়া); foiled, capsized, bungled (ফন্দি বানচাল হওয়া). বানচাল হওয়া—v. to have the bottom ripped open; to fail, to be bungled, to miscarry, to end in a fiasco.

বানডিল-n. a bundle.

বানতৈল—n. essential oil, etherial oil.

বাৰপ্ৰস্থ—n. the third stage of life according to the Vedas when a man advanced in years should leave his home and hearth and go to the forest to pass the remaining days of his life in spiritual meditation.

বানর—n. the monkey; the ape. fem. বানরী. বানরত্ব্য—a. monkeyish; apish. বানরা—n. (contemp.) a monkey.

বানান, (pronun: বানান)—n. spelling (of a word), orthography. বানান করা—v. to spell. বানান-সমস্যা—n. the problem of orthography.

বাৰাৰ (pronun : বাৰাৰো)—(1) v. to make; to create; to construct or build; to compose (কবিতা বানান); to manufacture (ঘডি বানান): to produce or beget (ছেলে বানান); to coin or mint (টাকা বানান); to draw up (দলিল বানান): to found, to set up (ফুল বানান); to form (শ্ৰ বানান); to organize (দল বানান): to cause to appear as (মানুষকে ভেড়া বানান); to turn or render into ((वाका वानान); to dress (as meat, fish etc.); to cook (কোরমা বানান): to concoct or fabricate (भामला वानान); to get one up, to prepare (সাক্ষী বানান); to invent. to devise (অজুহাত বানান). (2) a. artificial (বানান পাহাড়); faked, counterfeit, forged (वानान पिना); got-up (वानान मामना, वानान সাক্ষী).

বানি—n. making charge (esp. for ornaments and dress).

বানিয়া—n. a trader; a tradesman; a shopkeeper; (dero.) a very commercial minded man, a commercialist; one guided by profit and loss motive.

বাৰুরে—a. monkeyish; apish; very mischievous,

-বান্—sfx. denoting: possession, qualification etc. (গুণবান, বেগবান).

वान्मत्र—dial. corrup. of वानत्र.

বান্দা—n. a slave; a servant; an obedient or devoted person; (iron.) a man (সহজ বান্দা নয়). fem. বান্দা—a slave-woman; a maid-servant; an obedient or devoted woman.

বান্ধৰ—n. a kinsman; a relation; a friend; an ally. fem. বান্ধৰী—a kinswoman; a woman relation; a lady friend; a girl friend.

वास्त-dial. var. of वाँधार.२,

वाञ्चलि—corrup. of वञ्चली.

বাপ ,—n. sowing; weaving.

বাপ_২—n. a father; (in affectionate address) a son or a person deserving to be treated as a son. বাপকা বেটা, বাপের বেটা— a chip of the old block. বাপকা বেটা সেপাইকা ঘোড়া, কুছ নেহি তো খোড়া খোড়া——(fig.) a son must inherit some qualities at least of his father. বাপ ডোলা—ν. to abuse one by calling names of one's father, বাপের জ্মে বা ব্যুসে—(fig.) at any time, ever. কারও বাপের সাধ্য নাই—(fig.) not within anybody's capacity, nobody is able to do, no one, not even one's sire has the grit or ability (to do).

ৰাপক—n. one who causes to sow or weave; a sower; a weaver.

বাপ-ঠাকুরদাদা, বাপদাদা—n. pl. ancestors, forefathers.

বাপধন-n. (usu. facet.) a dear son.

বাপন—n. act of causing to sow or weave or shave or tonsure; sowing; weaving; shaving or tonsuring.

বাপস্—emphatic form of বাপ

বাপান্ত—n. act of abusing one by calling names of one's father. বাপান্ত করা—same as বাপ ভোলা (see বাপ_২).

বাপি-alt. spell. of বাপী.

বাপিত—a. sown; woven; shaved or tonsured.

বাপী—n. a large pond or tank or pool or artificial lake.

ৰাপু—int. con. a term for addressing a child or a junior person (in affection or disgust), my boy. my girl; an expression emphasizing disgust, amazement, interrogation etc. (একি বাপু জালা, বাপুরে, কি হল বাপু).

ৰাপ —int. denoting: fright, amazement etc.

বাফতা—n. taffeta, taffety.

বাবদ, বাবত-(I) prep. on account of. (2)

n. an account. এই বাবদ—on this account, on account of this. কিসের বাবদ—on what account. কোন্ বাবদ—in which account; on what account.

বাবরি, (rej.) বাবরী—n. a mass of long and curling hair flowing down to a person's neck, a mane. বাবরি-কাটা—a. having a mane.

বাবলা—n. the accacia, the bablah, the babul. বাবলা-আঠা—n. gum accacia.

वांवा,-var. of वांवाः.

বাবা: —(1) n. a father, (coll.) dad. (2) int. same as বাপু. বাবাজী—n. a reverend father; a title applied to ascetics esp. to the Vaishnaba ascetics; a term for addressing a son or a junior person. বাবাজীবন—n. a term for addressing a son-in-law or a son or a junior person.

ৰাবাঃ—in. denoting: fright, amazement

वावाको, वावाकीवन—see वावा ..

বাবু—(1) n. a title affixed to the name of a gentleman, Mr. (হরিবাব); a clerk ('হেড অফিসের বড়বাবু'); a Baboo. a babu; a male member of a family (বোবেদের মেজবাবু); a proprietor; a master, an employer; an officer; a landlord; (in endearment) a husband, a father, a son, a junior person; a gentleman; a fop, a dandy. (2) a. given to luxury; dainty, fastidious; foppish; lazy. বাবু চাকর—a dandy of a servant; a dainty servant; a lazy servant. বাবুগিরি, বাবুয়ানা—n. indulgence in luxury; daintiness, fastidiousness, foppishness, foppery, dandyism. বাবুজী, বাবুয়ানাই—n. a respectful term for addressing a man.

ৰাবুই—n. the weaver-bird, the widowbird. ৰাবুই-ভুলসী—n. a kind of wild basil.

বার্চী, বার্চি—n. (Mus.) a cook or chef. বার্চীধানা—n. a cookhouse, a kitchen.

বাব্—n. an unauthorized but traditional

বাম,-var. of বাঁও.

ৰাম ২—(1) n. the left; Shiva (শিব). (2) a. left (বামপার্য); antipathetic (বিধি বাম); beautiful (বামলোচনা).

বামন, —n. the fifth incarnation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) in the shape of a dwarf; a dwarf, a durgan.

বামন ২—n. a brahmin; a brahmin priest or cook. fem. বামনী. বামন গেল ঘর তো লাজল ভূলে ধর—(fig.) when the master is away, servants neglect their work. বামনের গ্রু(fig.) a person or a thing that yields maxi-

mum benefit at the minimum cost. বামৰ ঠাকুর-n. a brahmin priest or cook. fem. বামনঠাকরুন—a female brahmin বামনাই—n. (dero.) practice of a brahmin or an exhibition of this.

বামা—n. a beautiful woman; a woman.

বামাক্ষী—n. a fair-eyed woman.

বামাচার—n. a religious practice, prescribed in Tantrism, to be performed by a man in collaboration with a woman. বামাচারী n. a follower of this practice.

বামাবর্ড, বামাবর্তী—a. sinistrose; coun-

ter-clockwise; sinistral.

বামাল-pop. corrup. of বমাল.

বামুন—pop. corrup, of বামন ২.

वाद्माजन—a. right.

বামোর-n. a woman with elegant thighs.

বায়—corrup. of বায়ু and বায়ুতে.

বায়না,—n. an insistent and unreasonable or capricious demand; pretext, an ex-

বায়না ২-n. earnest money. বায়না করা-৮. to deposit or advance earnest money.

বায়নাকা—n. a detailed description, details; fastidiousness or capriciousness or unreasonable insistence about details; a pretext, an excuse.

বায়নানামা, বায়নাপত্ত—n. a conditional agreement of bargain drawn up on payment of earnest money.

राग्नव, वाग्नवीग्न, वाग्नवा—a, aerial, atmos-Pheric; ethereal; etherial; aerobic; airy; Pneumatic; gaseous; aerological; relating to the wind. वाग्रव अवद्रशह, वाग्रव मूल-(bot.) aerial root. বায়ব প্রতিসরণ—(astr.) atmospheric refraction. वाग्रवीग्राकात—a. aeriform.

বায়স—n. the crow. fem. বায়সী.

वाम्रहमाथ—n. bioscope.

n. air; wind; breeze; the atmosphere, sky; (Hindu phil.) any of the five vital airs; (Hindu med.) a vital humour; flatulence; neurosis. অধিগ্ৰাহ্ম বায়ু—complemental air. अधिजांका वास्—supplemental air. जञ्जूक नाश्—impure air. जाननाश्—n. supplemental air. जामनवाम्—n. trade-wind. देविक वास्—vitiated air. निग्रज्यास्—n. constant wind. প্রত্যায়ন-বায়ৄ—n. anti-trade wind. थवाही वास्—tidal air. (श्रवश्राञ्च वास्—complemental air. विश्वक वास्-fresh air. शुक्रवास् n. open air. विक्रवाश्च-residual air. वाश्च-কোৰ—n. the north-west. বায়ুকোৰ—n. an airbladder; an air-cell. বায়ুগতিবিদ্যা—n. aerodynamics, वाद्युगर्ভ—n. an air-core. वाद्य-

গহ্বর—n. an air-pocket. বায়ুগ্রভ—a. neurotic; a bit touched; (rare) flatulent. वीव-हलाहल, वाशुहलन—n. ventilation. वाशुहार्थ—n. (phys.) atmospheric pressure. বায়ুচোৰক-n. (phys.) an aspirator. বায়ুভেছ-n, air-gap. वाशुकीवी-a. (esp. bot.) ærobic. वाशुक्-n. pneumatics. বায়ুতরঙ্গ-n. a wind-wave; a current of air. বায়ুতাড়িত-a. wind-driven. বায়ুদেবতা—n. the wind-god. বায়ু-ধারকত্ব—n. (chem.) vital capacity. বায়ু-নিয়স্ত্রিভ-a. airconditioned. वाधु-निकाननयञ्च-n. an airpump. বায়পথ-n. the airway. বায়ু-পরাগিত —a. (bot.) wind-pollinated. বায়ুপরিবর্তন—n. a change of air. বায়ুপরিবর্তন করা-v. to go to a new region to have a change of air. বায়ু-প্রবাহ-n. a stream of air, an air current; a gust of wind. বায়ুপ্রেষ-n. (phys.) atmospheric pressure. বায়ুপ্রেবক-n. an air-compressor. वाशुर्थयमृक्-n. a baroscope, वाशु-প্রেষলিক্—n. a barograph. বায়ুবেগ—n. velocity or speed of wind. বায়ুবেগমাপক-n. (phys.) an anemometer. বায়ুবেগে-adv. as speedily or swiftly as the wind. বায়ুভক্ৰn (lit.) act of eating nothing but air; act of going without food, fasting. वाश्वमञ्ज-n. the atmosphere. राश्वम अलीय—a. atmospheric. বায়ুমাৰ-n. an aerometer; a barometer. वाश्चमानविद्या-n. aerometry. वाश्चमान-n. an aircraft. वाश्वतका-n. an air-pore; an airspace. বায়ুরোগ-n. neurosis; flatulence. বায়ুরোগী-n. a neurotic; a patient of flatulency. वाशुद्राधी-a. airtight. वाशुनकून —n. a weather-cock. বায়ু সঞ্চালন—n. ventilation. বায়ুসেনা—n. Air Force. বায়ুসেবন করা-v. to take the air, to have an airing. वाश्वरत्नार्थ-a. & adv. for an airing; for purpose of taking fresh air. वाशुखन-n. any one of the different layers of air. वाश्वश्रामा n. an air-bladder.

वाद्यन-n. a player on a musical instrument of percussion.

বায়োস্কোপ—n. bioscope.

বার_১—coll. corrup. of বাহির.

वात्र-n. a royal court, a durbar; (of princes etc.) a sitting or presence in a court ('वाज मिन्ना विमन्नाष्ट्र वीजिमिश्ट बान्न'); an appearance before applicants or visitors or in public esp. in state (জমিদার বা শুরু আজ বার

বারত-n. a day (রবিবার); a fixed or allotted day (হাটবার); a day of the week (আজ কোন বার); an occasion, a time (ম্বার); a turn (দেখি, তোমার বারে কেমন খেল).

বার₈—n. & a. twelve. বার হাত কাঁকুড়ের

<mark>তর হাত বীচি—</mark>an instance of unseemly vermuchness.

वात्रहे,-n. dial. corrup. of वात्रकीयी.

বারই ২—(1) n. the twelfth day of a month, he twelfth. (2) a. (of the days of a month) welfth.

বারইয়ারি, বারইয়ারী—(1) a. performed by he public for the public, public; joint, ombined. (2) n. a public function organized by the public.

বারংবার—adv. again and again, time and

igain, repeatedly.

বারক—a. prohibitive ; prohibitory ; preventive ; resistive.

বারকোশ—n. a large wooden tray.

বারণ > -n. the elephant.

বারণঃ—n. prohibition; prevention; resistance. বারণ ক্রা—v. to prohibit; to prevent; to resist. বারণায়—a. capable of being prohibited; preventible; resistible. বারণোপায়—n. a preventive measure.

বারতা—poet. corrup. of বার্ডা.

বারদ্রিয়া—n. the open ocean, high seas.

বারদিগর-adv. (law) again.

वाजनाजी—same as वाजानना.

বারফটকা—a. given to dissipated frolicking away from one's dwelling-place; given to absenteeism.

বারফট্টাই—n. bragging; ridiculous ostentatiousness, pomposity. বারফট্টাই করা—ν. to brag; to indulge in pompous display.

वात्रवनिष्ठा-same as वात्राञ्चना.

বারবরদার—n. a porter; a traveller's luggage-carrying attendant. বারবরদারি—n. porterage; service of a traveller's luggage-carrying attendant.

वात्रवात-same as वात्रश्वात.

वात्रविलाभिनी—same as वात्राञ्चना.

বারবেলা—n. (astrol.) a part of the day regarded as inauspicious for undertaking any important work (religious or other).

বারব্রত—n. holy rites.

বারভুঁইয়া, বারভুঞা—see ভুঁইয়া (under ভুঁই).

বারমাস—(I) n. a year; twelve consecutive months. (2) adv. throughout the year; always, ever. বারমাস ত্রিশ দিন—daily; always. বারমাসে তের পার্বশ—over-numerousness of religious festivities. বারমাসী, বারমাসা—n. a heroine's statement of her weal and woe described month by month.

वात्रश्रुत्था—same as वात्रकृष्टेका.

বারমুখ্যা—n. a leading prostitute; (loos.) courtezan.

বারমেনে—a. grown or occurring throughout the year (বারমেনে আম, বারমেনে ব্যাপার); perpetual (বারমেনে হুঃখ).

বারিয়িতা—n. a prohibiter, a prohibitor; a

preventer. fem. বার্মিত্রী.

বারশিঙ্গা, বারশিঙা—n. a kind of deer having six branches in either of its two horns.

বারা—ν. (poet.) to prohibit; to prevent; to ward off; to resist.

বারাজনা—n. a public woman, a harlot, a prostitute, a whore.

वांत्रां श—dial. corrup, of वांत्रान्मा.

বারান্তর—n. another time, a different occasion. বারান্তরে—adv. at another time; on a different occasion.

বারান্দা—n. a (roofed or open) portico or corridor, a veranda, a verandah; a balcony.
বারি—n. water. বারিদ—n. cloud. বারিধারা
—n. a shower or stream or torrent of rain.
বারিধা, বারিনিধি—n. the sea; the ocean.
বারিপাত—n. rainfall; a shower of rain.
বারিপ্রবাহ—n. a stream or current of water.
বারিবাহ—n. cloud. বারিমণ্ডল—n. the hydrosphere. বারিরাশি—n. a mass of water (esp. of a sea or a river).

वाजिक-n. a barrack.

বারিত—a. prohibited; prevented; warded off; resisted; (chiefly law) barred (তামাদিদোধে বারিত = barred by limitation).

वाजीन, वाजीन-n. the occean.

वाक़रे—coll. corrup. of वाबरे ,, २.

বারুজীবী—n. a Hindu caste occupied in growing and selling betel-leaves; one of this caste.

বারুণী—n. a variety of wine; wine; the west; a bathing festival held on the eve of the fourteenth lunar day of the dark fortnight of Chaitra (টেডা); the wife of the seagod (cp. Tethys).

বারুদ—n. gunpowder, powder. বারুদ্ধানা
—n. a room for storing gunpowder, a
magazine.

বারেক—adv. (chiefly poet.) once, only once, but for once.

বারেন্দ্র—n. a native of ancient Gauda (গৌড়) or North Bengal; one of a class of Bengali brahmins.

वाद्या-alt, spell, of वांत्र 8.

वादनाम"।, वादनामा—n. an Indian musical mode.

वाद्रामात्रि—corrup. of वात्रहेमाति.

বাৰ্ণিক—n. a copyist; a writer; a painter. বাৰ্তা—n. news, information; a message; a report; a dispatch. বাৰ্তাজীবী—n. a journalist

বার্তাকু, বার্তাকী—n. the brinjal, aubergine. বার্তাবহ—n. a messenger; a courier.

বার্ধক—n. superannuation.

বাৰ্ধক্য—n. old age, the vale of years; decrepitude, বাৰ্ধক্যগ্ৰস্ত—a. old, decrepit.

বানিশ-n. varnish. বানিশ করা-v. to varnish.

वार्नि—n. barley.

বাৰিক—(1) a. yearly, annual. (2) n. an annual grant or pension; an annuity; (loos.) an annual publication or issue (esp. of a periodical). বাৰিক গতি—annual motion, revolution (as opp. to rotation). বাৰিক লম্বন—annual parallax. বাৰিক বৃত্তি—annuity. বাৰিকী—n. a religious rite to be performed annually; an anniversary (মৃত্যু-বাৰ্ষিকী); an annual publication or issue (esp. of a periodical).

বাল—n. a male child, a boy ; (in comp.) a child. বালক্রীড়া—n. boyish sport ; a child's play. বালখিল্য—n. (myth.) any one of the sixty thousand ascetics who were not more than a thumb in height; a Lilli-Putian, a midget, a pygmy. বালচ্যা—n. act of bringing up children. বালচাপল্য—n. childish flippancy or frolicsomeness. বাল-They n. young or infant children, (sl.) kiddies, वालविश्वा—n. a child-widow. वाल-त्वस्ता – n. widowhood at a very early age. বালভাষিত—n. the utterance of a childlike talk or prattle; (fig.) an utterance of no importance, babble. বালরোগ—n. a children's disease; an infantile disease (med.) Pediatric diseases. বালশশী—n. the moon of the second lunar night of a light fortnight. रोलमुल्ड—a. childlike, childish. रालमूर्य—n. the newly-risen sun; the rising sun,

বালক—n. a boy, a male child; an ignorant or inexperienced man, a tyro (রাজনীতিতে সে বালক); a greenhorn. বালককাল—
n. childhood days, boyhood. বালকভা,
বালকড্—n. boyhood. বালকভ্তা—n. a boyservant; a page. বালকস্বলভ, বালকোচিত—
a. boyish; childish.

বালভি—n. a pail; a pailful (এক বালতি

বালব—n. an electric bulb.

বালসান—ν. (of a child) to catch cold or become ill.

বালা 5-n. fem. a female child; a girl; a young woman; a daughter.

বালা ২-n. a bangle for the wrist.

বালাই—(I) n. an evil, a harm; a pest. (2) int. an utterance to revoke a former utterance or to counteract a possible harm, (cp.) God forbid (বালাই, তুমি কেন মরবে?). বালাই নিয়ে মরা—to die taking away with oneself all harm that may occur to another. বালাই যাট—same as বালাই (int.).

বালাখানা—n. a building with two or more stories; a room in an upper story.

वालाशि-var. of वालामि.

বালাপোশ, (rej.) বালাপোষ—n. a kind of linen wrapper stuffed with cotton.

বালাম—n. a superior variety of rice; a boat for carrying this rice.

বালামচি—n. horse-hair.

বালার্ক—n. the newly-risen sun.

বালি—n. sand; gravel; grit. বালি ধরান v. (in building construction) to plaster. বালির বাঁধ—(fig.) an ineffectual action or measure (বালির বাঁধ দিয়ে ছঃখ ঠেকান); (fig.) a transitory object, a deceptive foundation ('বড়র পীরিতি বালির বাঁধ').

বালিকা—n. fem. a female child; a girl; a young woman; an ignorant or inexperienced woman. বালিকাবধূ—n. a child-wife. বালিকা-বয়স—n. girlhood. বালিকাসুলভ—a. girlish; childish.

বালিঘড়ি—n. a sand-glass. বালিয়াড়ি—n. a dune, a sand-hill. বালিশ—n. a pillow or a bolster.

বালু, বালুকা—n. sand; gravel; grit. বালুকা-কৃষ্টি—n. sand-culture. বালুকা-ভট—n. a sand-band. বালুকাময়—a. sandy, full of sand. বালুচয়—n. a sand-bed. বালুঝড়—n. a sand-storm; a simoom, a simoon. বালুশিলা—n. sandstone.

বালেন্দু—n. the moon of second lunar night of the light fortnight; (geog.) the crescent. বালেন্দ্ৰ্ক—n. (geog.) horns of the crescent.

বাল্য—n. age up to one's sixteenth birthday; boyhood or girlhood, childhood, infancy. বাল্যজাল—n. childhood, infancy. বাল্যপ্রম—n. calf-love; childhood friendship. বাল্যবন্ধু—n. a friend of one's childhood days. বাল্যবিবাহ—n. early marriage, child-marriage. বাল্যশিকা—n.

primary education. বাল্যসখা—same as বাল্য-বন্ধু. বাল্যসঙ্গী, বাল্যসন্থচন — n. a companion of one's childhood days. বাল্যাবস্থা—n. childhood.

বান্তলী—n. a female deity of Bengal identified with Chandi (চণ্ডী).

वांबर्डि—n. & a. sixty-two.

বাজ্প-n. vapour; steam; smoke; tears (বাষ্পপূর্ণ নয়ন); (fig.) faintest knowledge or appearance, ghost (সম্ভাবনার বাষ্পণ্ড নাই = there is not the ghost of a chance). বাজ্প হওয়া v. to be vaporized ; to evaporate. বাঙ্গগদাদ —a. choked with tears. বাঙ্গগাহ—n. vapourbath. বাষ্পচালিত—a. steam-driven. বাষ্প-টান —n. (phys.) vapour-tension. বাঙ্গাদাহ—n. scald, বাঙ্গপোত—n. a steam-vessel, a steamship, a steamer. বাষ্পমান—n. a hygrometer; a gasometer. वाञ्चाद्यांच्य-n. weeping; (bot.) transpiration. বাজ্পয়ান, বাজ্পরথ, বাষ্পাশ্কট—n. a steam-driven vehicle; a railway train. বাঙ্গাকার—a. in the form of vapour, vaporous. বাঙ্গন্নান—n. vapour-bath. বাঙ্গাকুল-a. filled with or steaming with tears. राष्ट्रीकुल नम्न-tearful eyes, steaming eyes ; (sl.) piping eyes. বাঙ্গীকরণ, বাঙ্গী-ভবন—n. vaporization; evaporation. বাঙ্গী-कृष्ठ, बाष्त्रीचृष्ठ—a. vaporized; evaporated. वाष्ट्रीय—a. relating to steam or vapour; vapoury : vaporous ; steam-driven. বাঙ্গীয়-यान, वाष्ट्रीय-मक्छ-same as वाष्ट्रायान.

বাস₂—n. an omnibus, a bus. বাস₂—n. smell (good or bad).

বাসত—n. a dwelling-place, an abode; home; a habitation (মানুষের বাস দেখা যায় না); a habitat; staying, stay, residence (বিদেশ-বাস); cloth (পট্টবাস); clothing, garment, habiliments. বাস করা—ν. to live; to dwell; to abide; to reside; to stay.

বাসক,—same as বাসাঃ

বাসক ২ — n. a bedchamber, a bedroom, বাসক-শ্য়ন—n. a bed in the bedchamber. বাসকসজ্জা, বাসসজ্জা—n. a woman who tidies up her bedchamber and dresses herself to receive her expected lover.

বাসকল—n. a bedroom, a bedchamber, (cp.) a living-room.

বাসগৃহ—n. a dwelling-house.

ৰাসন ১—n. perfuming; incensing.

বাসন_২—n. a vessel or container; a utensil. বাসন-কোসন—n. pl. utensils collectively.

বাসনা ১—n. a dried bark or spathe of the banana and other plants.

বাসনা 2-n. desire, longing; wish; inten-

tion. বাসনা করা—v. to desire, to long (for); to wish; to intend. বাসনাকুল—a. seized or overwhelmed with passion or desire.

বাসন্ত, বাসন্তিক—a. of spring or springtime, vernal. বাসন্তী—(I) a. fem. vernal; light orange-coloured ('বাসন্তী বাসপরা'). (2) n n. Goddess Durga (হুর্গা). বাসন্তীপুজা—n. a spring-festival when Goddess Durga is worshipped.

বাসব—n. Indra (ইন্দ্ৰ) the king of gods.

বাসভবন—n. a dwelling-house; a residence (esp. an official one).

বাস্যোগ্য—a. habitable.

বাসর ,—n. a day (জনাবাসর); a day of the week or a gathering on a particular day (রবিবাসর).

বাসর_২, বাসরঘর—n, a bride-chamber. বাসরশ্যা—n, bridal bed.

বাসরীয়—a. pertaining to a (particular) day (রবিবাসরীয়).

বাসসজ্জা—see বাসক্

বাসস্থান—n. a dwelling-place, an abode; a residence; a habitat.

বাসা ১—

v. to deem or feel (বেসেছি ভাল).

বাসা:
—n. a medicinal plant, justicia
gandrussa. বাসারিউ—n. extract of justicia
gandrussa.

বাসাত—n. a dwelling-house; a dwelling-place; a lodging-house; a rented or temporary residence; a habitat or a nest; (dero.) a haunt, a den (চোরের বাসা, হুর্নীতির বাসা). বাসাভিয়া, বাসাভে—n. a lodger. বাসা-বাটী, বাসাবাভি—n. a lodging-house.

বাসি—a. washed; placed for washing; not washed or cleansed since morning (বাসি মুথ, বাসি ঘর); stale, not fresh (বাসি ঘুধ, বাসি খবর); used or made or collected etc. overnight (বাসি কাপড় বা ভাত বা মালা বা জল); বাসি করা—ν. to wash (কাপড় বাসি করা). বাসি বিমে—solemnities to be performed on the morning following the wedding night. বাসি মড়া—the body of a person dead overnight.

বাসিত—a. perfumed; scented.

-বাসিনী—fem. of -বাসী ্ বাসিন্দা—n. an inhabitant, a native; a resident, an inmate: a dweller.

বাসী,—alt. spell. of বাসি.

-বাসী 2—sfx. denoting: inhabiting, dwelling, residing (দেশবাসী).

বাসুকি—n. (myth.) the snake-king.

বাসুদেব—n. Krishna (কৃষ্ণ) the son of Vasudeba (বহুদেব).

वाञ्चली-alt. spell, of वाखली.

नार्म्-var. of बन्.

বান্তব—(1) a. true, genuine; real; factual; actual; objective; material; materialistic. (2) n. truth; reality; (phys.) an objective. বান্তব তথ্য—facts. বান্তবতা—n. trueness, genuineness; reality; factuality; actuality; objectivity; materiality. বান্তব-বাদ—n. realism; objectivism; materialism. বান্তববাদী—(1) a. realistic; objectivistic; materialistic. (2) n. a realist; an objectivist; a materialist.

বাস্তবিক—(1) a. true, real, actual; sure. (2) adv. indeed, really. বাস্তবিকপক্তে—adv. as a matter of fact.

বাস্তব্য—a. habitable. বাস্তব্যবিদ্যা—n. (bio.) ecology.

বাস্ত—n. a dwelling-place; a dwelling; a dwelling-house; a piece of land on which a dwelling-house stands, a homestead; (also বাস্তাভাটা); a permanent and usually ancestral homestead (also বাস্তাহ); buildings and works. বাস্তকর্ম—n. building-construction; public works. বাস্তকর্ম—n. a civil engineer. বাস্ত-কৃত্যক—n. the engineering service. বাস্তাম্ব —n. (fig.) a vile person who resides irremovably in a family and brings it to ruin. বাস্তাদেবতা, বাস্তাম্ব —n. the guardian or tutelar deity of a homestead or family. বাস্তাহারা—n. provision for dwelling. বাস্তহারা—(1) a. displaced from homestead. (2) n. a displaced person.

- sfx. denoting: carrying, bearing.

conveying (ভারবাহ).

বাহক—(I) a. carrying, bearing, conveying.
(2) n. a carrier, a bearer (বাহক মারফত); a a porter; (rare) a conveyance.

বাহন—(I) n. a riding animal, a mount; a vehicle; a medium (শিক্ষার বাহন); (iron.) a faithful follower; (dial.) rowing. (2) sfx. denoting: mounting on (মহিষবাহন).

वीह्वा, वांहा - variants of वांड.

বাহা ২—ν. to row, to steer, to propel; to paddle; to pass over, to cover (পথ বাহিয়া বাহায়); to climb up or down (সি ড়ি বাহিয়া ওঠা নামা).

বাহান্তর—n. & a. seventy-two. বাহান্ত্ৰ্রে—a. (lit. & rare) aged seventy-two years; (pop. & facet.) senile. বাহান্ত্ৰ্রে ধরা—ν. to be stricken with senility.

বাহাছ্য—(I) a. performing a great feat; working wonders; skilful; valorous, brave; creditable, praiseworthy. (2) n. a title of honour (রায়বাহাছ্যর). বাহাছ্যর—n. performance of a great feat; an achievement; skilfulness; a display of skill; valour,

bravery; praiseworthiness; credit; (dero.) bravado. বাহাছুরি করা—ν. to brag; to make a display of skill or bravery. বাহাছুরি দেখান—ν. to give credit; বাহাছুরি দেখান—ν. to make a show of skill or courage: বাহাছুরিকাঠ—n. the trunk of the sal (শাল) and similar large trees; the timber of the aforesaid trunk.

বাহানা-var. of বায়না >.

বাহায়—n. & a. fifty-two. যাহা বাহায় তাহা তিপায়—(fig.) when scores have been lost, what does it matter to lose a little more, the difference is too small to merit serious attention,

বাহার—n. a beautiful show or exhibition; an ostentatious display; glamour; beauty; an Indian musical mode. বাহারে, বাহারি—a. having a beautiful show; showy, ostentatious; glamorous; beautiful.

বাহাল-pop. corrup. of বহাল.

वाहिका-fem. of वाहक.

বাহিত—a. rowed, steered; propelled; paddled; driven; carried, borne; conveyed; transported; caused to flow. fem. বাহিতা.

-वाहिनी;-fem. of -वाही (वाहिन्).

বাহিনী,—n. a division of army comprising 81 elephant-riders, 81 charioteers, 243 horsemen and 405 footsoldiers; an army, a battalion; a river, a stream.

বাহির-(1) n. outside, exterior. (2) a. external, exterior; outer; faraway; gone or lying beyond (শাসনের বাহির). বাহির করা—ν. to bring out; to draw out; to extract (রস বাহির করা); to drain out (ময়লা জল বাহির করা); to let out, to cause to flow out (রক্ত বাহির করা); to unsheathe (as a sword); to find out (थुं जिया वाहित कता, जून वाहित कता); to expose; to expel (দল হইতে বাহির করা); to cause to elope with oneself (বউ বাহির করা): to publish (a book or examination-result); to expose, to put an end to, to punish for (ছ্ট্টামি বাহির করা); to invent or devise (যন্ত্র বা উপায় বা ফ্যাশান বাহির করা); to make famous (নাম বাহির করা). বাহির হওয়া—v. to go or come out, to emerge; to germinate, to sprout (অঙ্কুর বাহির হওয়া); to be drained out: to flow out; to be found out or exposed or detected (খুঁত বাহির হওয়া) ; to be published; to be revealed, to appear in public (আসল মৃতি বাহির হওয়া); to be invented or devised; to become famous; (of women) to leave one's home and take to harlotry. वाहित्रमञ्जूष-n. high seas. वाहितान-poet. form of বাহির হওয়া. বাহিরে—(I) adv. outside; abroad, away from home. (2) prep. more than, other than (ইহার বাহিরে কিছু); outside (ঘরের বাহিরে = out of doors); beyond নোগালের বাহিরে).

-वाशी-var. of -वांश.

বাছ—n. the arm; (inc.) the hand; (geom.) a side, an arm.

বাহুড়ান—v. to cause to turn back; to come back or turn back.

বাহুত্ৰ, বাহুত্ৰাণ—n. an armour for the arm, an arm-plate.

ৰাছ্বল—n. physical strength. বাহুবলদৃপ্ত a. proud of physical strength or vigour.

বাহুমূল—n. the armpit.

বাহ্যুদ্ধ—n. wrestling; a scuffle.

ৰাহুল্য—n. numerousness or muchness; excess; superfluity. ইহা বলাই বাহুল্য (যে)—it is needless to say (that); it goes without saying (that). বাহুল্যবোধ—considering it superfluous or unnecessary.

বাহ্বাফোট—n. slapping of one's arms as a mark of parading one's strength or abilities (as done by a wrestler).

বাহ্য,—var. os বাহে.

বাহ্য্-a, portable; bearable.

ৰাষ্ত্ৰ. external; exterior; outer; material; visible but unreal or superficial ('এই বাহ'). বাহুজগং—n. the material world. বাহুজান—n. knowledge or consciousness about external or surrounding objects; sense-perception; consciousness. বাহুজান-রহিড, বাহুজান-মুগ্র—a. (so dazed as to be) deprived of consciousness about external or surrounding objects; deprived of sense-perception or consciousness; stupefied; rapt; frantic; beside oneself. বাহুড্ড, (pop.) বাহুজ—adv. externally; outwardly; superficially. বাহুদ্খা—n. external or outward view or form. বাহুবস্থ—n. a visible or material object.

বাহ্যিক—a. external; outward; material; visible but unreal or superficial,

বাছে—n. faeces, excrement, stool; evacuation of the bowels. বাহে করা—v. to evacuate one's bowels, to ease or relieve nature. বাহে করান—v. to purge another's bowels. বাহে পাওয়া—v. to have a disposition to evacuate. বাহে বাওয়া—v. to go for the purpose of evacuation.

বাহেন্দ্রিয়—n. the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin; any one of these five external sense-organs.

वि- - pfx. denoting : opposition or antipa-

thy, anti- (বিপক্ষ); lack, non-, un- (বিকল); badness or wrongness, mis-, in- (বিপথ); speciality or uncommonness (বিখ্যাত) etc.

विडेबि-dial. vor. of विबुबि.

বিউলি, বিউলী—n. a variety of husked pigeon-pea.

বি.এ.—B.A.

বি.এল.—B.L.

বি.এস-সি-B. Sc.

বিংশ—a. twenty; twentieth. বিংশতি n. & a. twenty. বিংশতিতম—a. twentieth. fem. বিংশতিত্যী,

বিঁড়া, বিঁড়ে—dial. corruptions of বিড়া.

বিঁধ—n. a bore, a perforation, a hole, বিঁধ করা—v. to make a hole, to bore, to perforate. বিঁধা—v. to be pierced or pricked; to pierce or prick; to perforate, to bore (কান বিধা). বিঁধান—v. to pierce; to prick; to perforate, to bore; to cause to be pierced or pricked or bored.

বিকচ, —a. hairless; bald.

বিকচ_২—a. blooming; gleaming ('করণা-কিরণে বিকচ নয়ান').

বিকট—a. huge and hideous, monstrous. বিকটদৰ্শন—a. monstrous-looking, of a frightful appearance. বিকটমূভি, বিকটাকার a. monstrously shaped.

বি. কম.—B. Com.

বিকম্পিড—a, trembling ; rudely shaken, বিকৰ্তন—n. the sun.

বিকর্মণ—n. a pull in the opposite direction; (sc.) repulsion.

विक्यी—a. pulling in the opposite direc-

tion; (sc.) repulsive.

বিকলা—n. a measure of time (= 5 কলা), a second.

বিকলান্স—a. crippled, having defective limbs; (loos.) deformed. বিকলান্স লোক—a cripple.

विकदलिखा-a. having a crippled sense-

organ ; deformed ; crippled. विकल्ल-n. an alternative concept; an alternative; a substitute; doubt; (gr.) a variant or a doublet; (phil.) fancy. বিকল্প প্রমাণ-alternative proof. বিকল্পে-adv.alter-

natively; as a substitute. বিকশিত, বিকসিত—a. manifested (বিকশিত মহিমা); displayed, exhibited (বিকশিত দন্ত);

arisen, cropped up (বিকশিত ভাব); developed (বিকশিত বুদ্ধি); opened or widened (বিকশিত নেত্ৰ); blown, blooming (বিকশিত পূপ্প). বিকশিত क्रा-v. to manifest ; to display, to exhibit, to show; to cause to rise or crop up; to develop; to open or widen; to cause to bloom. বিকশিত হওয়া—v. to be revealed or exhibited; to arise, to crop up; to deve-

lop; to open or widen; to bloom. বিকান-(1) v. to be sold, to sell সেন্তায় বিকান); (fig.) to give away (দেশের কাজে জীবন विकान); to be accepted, received warmly or with honour (नारम विकान). (2) a. sold ; (fig.) given away.

विकात-n. deviation from the natural or normal state; perversion, perversity (ক্চি-বিকার); corruption (চরিত্রবিকার); decomposition (भवरारहत विकांत्र); aberration, derangement (मरनत विकात); (loos.) aversion or apathy (নেতৃত্বের প্রতি বিকার); morbidity (যৌন-विकात); delirium (জत्विकात); a converted or altered form (মুর্ণের বিকার হল অলন্ধার). জরবিকার see भन्न. विकानक—n. (sc.) a reagent. विकानक-রিশ্বনি, (phys.) actinic rays. বিকারগ্রস্ত-a. perverted; corrupted; (loos.) averse or apathetic; morbid; delirious. বিকারতত্ত্ব—n. Pathology. বিকারতাত্ত্বিক—(1) a. pathological. (2) n. a pathologist. বিকারপ্রাপ্ত—a. changed; converted; decomposed.

বিকার্য—a. changeable; prone to change (usu. for the worse).

विकाल, विकाल(वला-n. the afternoon. विकास, विकास, विकासन, विकासन-n. a manifestation; display, exhibition; act of cropping up or arising; development; opening or widening; blooming. বিকাশ পাওয়া—same as বিকশিত হওয়া (see বিকশিত). विकारभाग्य — a. on the point of being manifested or exhibited; on the point of cropping up or arising; on the point of development; on the point of opening or

widening or blooming. বিকি—n. sale. বিকিকিনি—n. buying and selling, traffic, trafficking.

विकिन्न – n. diffusion, dispersal, dispersion

(as of light or rays); radiation (as of the sun). বিকিরণ করা—v. to diffuse, to disperse.

বিকীৰ্ণ-a. diffused, dispersed. বিকীৰ্ণ করা -same as বিকিরণ করা. বিকীর্ণ তাপ-radiated or diffused heat.

বিকীৰ্ষমাণ-a. in a state of diffusion or radiation.

বিকুলি-a correl. of আকুলি. বিক্ত-a. perverted ; corrupted, vitiated ; decomposed (বিকৃত শব); morbid (বিকৃত মন); deranged; deformed (বিকৃত অঙ্গ); disfigured (বিকৃত চেহারা); monstrous or revolting (বিকৃত-মৃতি). বিকৃত করা—v. to pervert; to corrupt, to vitiate; to deprave; to decompose; to affect with morbidity; to derange; to disfigure: to make unnatural (as voice). বিকৃত-কণ্ঠ—(1) n. unnatural or affected voice; hoarse voice; gruff voice. (2) a. speaking in an unnatural or affected voice (esp. to conceal one's natural voice); speaking in a hoarse or in a gruff voice. বিকৃতচরিত্র-a. corrupted or vitiated in character, depraved. বিকৃতবুদ্ধি—a. perverted in thoughts, evil-minded, wrong-headed. বিকৃতমন্তিক-a. mentally deranged, insane; crazy. विक्रज-

कृष्टि—(1) a. perverted in taste. (2) n. a perverted taste. বিকৃতস্বভাব-a. perverted in nature, peevish. বিকৃতস্থর—same as বিকৃতকণ্ঠ. বিকৃতি-n. perversion; corruption, vitiation; decomposition, morbidity; derangement; deformity; disfigurement, disfigura-

tion. विद्वान-n. decentralization. বিকেন্দ্রিত—a. decentralized. বিকেন্দ্রিত করা-v. to decentralize.

বিক্রম-n. strength, power, might; valour; prowess. विक्रमभानी, विक्रमी—a, strong, powerful, mighty; valorous.

বিক্রম-n. selling, sale. বিক্রম করা-v. to sell. विक्रमार्थ-adv. to sell, for sale. विक्रम-কর্তা—n. a seller. fem. বিক্রয়কর্ত্রী. বিক্রয়মূল্য —n. sale price. विक्युत्यांगा—a. salable, saleable; marketable. विकाशक, विकाशी—same as বিক্ৰেতা.

विकाल-same as विक्रमभानी (see विक्रम).

विकि—coll. corrup. of विक्य. বিক্রিয়া—n. morbid reaction (চিত্তবিক্রিয়া); (sc.) reaction.

বিক্রীভিত-n. various sports and frolics. gambol.

বিক্ৰীত—a. sold.

বিক্রেতা-n. a seller; a vender, a vendor. a salesman. fem. বিকেতী.

বিজেয়—a. salable, saleable; marketable;

meant for selling. विद्वाम खवा—goods to sell, goods for sale.

বিক্ষত-a. (usu. correl. of ক্ষত) severely wounded or ulcerated.

বিকিপ্ত-a. scattered, dispersed, strewn; distracted (বিক্ষিপ্ত চিত্ত বা মন). বিক্ষিপ্তচিত্ত—a. mentally disturbed.

বিক্লম--a. offended, mortified, aggrieved :

agitated.

বিকেপ-n. act of throwing about or scattering; dispersion; flinging or casting or shooting (শরবিকেপ): distraction (মানসিক বিকেপ). বিকেপণ-n. (sc.) scattering.

বিকোভ-n. offended state, mortification. grief; agitation; (pol.) movement provoked by discontent, unrest (গণবিশেভ=popular unrest). বিকোভ প্রদর্শন করা—v. (pol.) to demonstrate; to agitate; to organize demonstration.

বিখণ্ডিভ—a. cut or split, divided : refuted. বিখাউজ-n. eczema.

বিখ্যাত—a. famous, renowned, celebrated. fem. বিখ্যাতা. বিখ্যাতি—n. fame, renown, celebrity.

বিগড়ান—v. to corrupt or spoil or to be corrupted or spoilt, to send or go to the bad (ছেলে বিগড়ান); to deprave or be depraved (চরিত্র বিগড়ান) ; to confuse or be confused (বুদ্ধি বিগড়ান); to put or go out of order (কল বিগড়ান); to make or become disloyal or hostile or unfriendly or refractory (প্রজা বা नाकी वा वक् वा घाड़ा विगड़ान); to upset or be one's mind.

বিগত—a. departed; passed by, gone by; past; dead. বিগত হওয়া-v. to depart; to

pass by, to pass away.

विगज्ञान-a. dead. विगज्योवन-a. past one's prime or youth. fem. विश्व देशीयनाpast one's prime, paseé. বিগতন্ত্ৰী—a. passed one's or fallen from one's glory or splendour; one who has lost one's beauty. বিগত-স্ভ্-a. one who has lost inclination or interest or appetite, rendered apathetic; one who has controlled or given up one's desires or cravings or longings.

বিগহিত—a. abominable, detestable ; for-

bidden (শান্ত্রবিগর্হিত); disgraceful.

বিগলন—n. melting; (chem.) smelting.

বিগলিত—a. thoroughly melted; smelted; exuded; (of dress, bun of hair etc.) dishevelled; thoroughly decomposed or putrefied (বিগলিত শব); (fig.) softened or moved (with compassion, grief etc.). fem. বিগলিতা,

বিগলিত করা—v. to melt thoroughly; to smelt; to cause to exude; to decompose or putrefy thoroughly; (fig.) to soften or move (with compassion, grief etc.).

বিগুণ-a. divested of good qualities;

corrupted : hostile.

বিগ্ৰহ—n. an image of a deity, an idol; body; a war, a battle; a quarrel, a strife; (gr.) the words by which a compound word is expounded (usu. বিগ্ৰহ্বাক্য).

विष्रेन-n. separation into different component parts, analysis; dissolution; des-

truction; (loos.) a mishap.

বিঘটিত—a. separated into different component parts, analysed; dissolved; destroved.

বিঘত, বিঘৎ-n. the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger when fingers are extended, a span. বিঘত-প্ৰমাণ-a. equal to a span, about nine inches in length.

विषा-n. a measure of flat area (=6400 sq. cubits=1 or 0.33 acre approx.). বিখা-कालि-n. (arith.) square-measure in terms

of bighas (বিযা).

विष्ट्र्भन-n. thorough revolution; wild or dreadful rolling (অক্ষিবিযুর্ণন); reeling (মস্তক-

विघर्गन).

বিঘূণিত—a. thoroughly revolved; wildly or dreadfully rolling (বিবৃণিত নেত্ৰ); reeling (विघृषिक मसक). विघृषिक कन्ना-v. to revolve thoroughly; to roll dreadfully; to reel, মন্তক বিঘূর্ণিত করা—v. to make one giddy; to bewilder; (fig.) to infatuate with success, to turn one's head.

বিঘোর—corrup. of বেঘোর.

বিঘোষিত-a. extensively announced or proclaimed. বিঘোষিত করা-v. to announce

or proclaim extensively.

বিল্প-n. an obstacle or impediment; a hindrance; a hitch; harm, woe. বিদ্ন উৎ-পাদন বা সৃষ্টি করা—v. to create a hitch or impediment. विश्वकत-a. obstructive hindering, impeding; creating a hitch. বিম্ব-कांत्री—a. & n. one who impedes or creates a hitch or trouble. বিঘুনাশক, বিঘুনাশন, विद्यविनामन, विद्यहत, विद्यहाती—a. removing obstacles or impediments or harms or woes. विश्विष-a. hindered, impeded, obstructed.

বিচক্কণ-a. judicious, discreet; wise; experienced; far-sighted; expert, adroit. বিচক্ষণতা—n. judiciousess. discreetness; discretion; wisdom; experience;

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periencedness; farsightedness; expertness, adroitness.

विष्ठकन-a. greatly agitated.

বিচরণ—n. roaming, wandering, loitering; a ramble. বিচরণ করা—v. to ramble, to wander, to loiter.

विष्त्रा-same as विष्त्रण कत्रा.

বিচটিকা—n. herpes, scabies, itch, eczema etc.; any skin disease.

विष्ठलन-n. agitation, perturbation ;

swerving, straying.

বিচলিত, বিচল—a. agitated, perturbed; swerving, deviating, straying. strayed (ধর্মপথ ইইতে বিচলিত); wavering. বিচলিত করা—ν. to agitate, to perturb; to cause to swerve or stray or waver, বিচলিত হওয়া—ν. to be agitated or moved; to deviate or swerve. fem. বিচলিতা. বিচলা.

বিচার—n. consideration. deliberation; argument; discussion; decision; inference; a (judicial) trial ; judgment, finding. কাজির বিচার—(derog.) mockery or travesty of justice. विषात कता-v. to consider, to deliberate; to argue; to discuss; to decide; to infer; to try (judicially); to judge. বিচারক, বিচারকর্তা-n. a judge; a justice. fem. विषात्रकर्जी. विषात-कत्रशिक-n. a judicial clerk. विष्ठांत्रक्रम-a. able or authorized to judge. বিচারক্ষমতা-n. ability to judge; competence or authority to judge. विहात्रशीय same as विष्ठार्थ. विष्ठान-(एमक-n. courtfee. বিচারপতি—n. a judge; a justice. বিচার বিভাগ—n. the judiciary; the judges of a state collectively. বিচারপতিমগুলী—n. The Bench. विषात्रकल-n. finding, judgment, verdict. विषांत्रविलाहे—n. miscarriage of justice, a travesty of justice. বিচারবিহীন, विष्ठांत्र वास्त्र or justice. unjust ; inconsiderate; indiscriminate. বিচারা-Poet form of विषात्र कत्रो. विषाताथीन-a. under investigation; on trial; sub judice, undur judicial consideration. विष्णां नामाना a court of justice, a law-court, a court. বিচারালয়-রক্ষক—n. a court-overseer. বিচারা-সন n. a judgment-seat, the bench. বিচারিত a. considered, deliberated; argued; discussed ; decided, adjudged ; inferred ; (judicially) tried ; judged, adjudicated. विहानी a. one who considers or judges (স্বিচারী).

iudged or tried or considered; under consideration or trial.

বিচালি, (rej.) বিচালী—n. paddy-straw, Paddy-hay.

বিচি—n. a stone or seed of a fruit. বিচি-গজগজে—a, full of seeds.

বিচিকিচ্ছি—a. extremely ugly; odd-looking; very unpleasant (বিচিকিচ্ছি বাগার); very troublesome (বিচিকিচ্ছি কাজ বা অহ্ব). বিচিকিচ্ছি অবস্থায় ফেলা—v. to put (one) in a false position or embarrassing situation.

ৰিচিত্ৰ—a. multi-coloured, many-coloured; variegated, motley; variedly painted (বিচিত্ৰ চিত্ৰ); full of variety or diversity or vicissitudes (বিচিত্ৰ জগৎ বা জীবন); multifarious (বিচিত্ৰ জিয়াকলাপ); amazing, wonderful (বিচিত্ৰ লীলা, বিচিত্ৰ প্ৰতিভা); queer, strange (বিচিত্ৰ প্ৰাণী); beautiful (বিচিত্ৰ শোভা), fem. বিচিত্ৰা, বিচিত্ৰভা—n. variety; strangeness, ব্যুভলোভss, ইহা বিচিত্ৰ নহে (বে)—it is no wonder (that). বিচিত্ৰবৰ্ণ—a. multi-coloured, variegated. বিচিত্ৰিত—a. variegated; variously painted. fem. বিচিত্ৰিতা.

বিচ্ণ-(1) a. thoroughly pounded; pulverized, triturated; completely broken or fractured, broken or fractured at several places (বিচ্ণ অন্থি). (2) n. a fine powder. বিচ্ণ করা—ν. to pound thoroughly; to pulverize, to triturate; to break completely or at several places. বিচ্ণ ন—n. thorough pounding; pulverization, trituration; act of breaking completely or at several places. বিচ্ণ —a. same as বিচ্ণ (a.). বিচ্ণ ভবন—n. (geog.) weathering.

বিচেত্ৰ—a. unconscious, senseless.

বিচেটা, বিচেটাত—a. making no effort, unendeavouring; desisting from. বিচেটা বা বিচেটাত হওয়া—v. to give up efforts; to desist from.

বিচ্ছিল্ল—a. separated; torn or broken away; detached; isolated; estranged; stray or sporadic. fem. বিচ্ছিল্লা. বিচ্ছিল্ল করা—v. to separate; to tear or break away; to detach; to isolate; to estrange; to alienate. বিচ্ছিল্লতা—n. separation; detachment; isolation; secession; estrangement; alienation; lack of compactness, strayness.

विष्टिति—coll. corrup. of विज्ञी.

বিচ্ছ_ৰ—(I) n. the scorpion; (fig.) a very sharp and mischievous person; a villain (ছেলেটা একটা বিচ্ছু). (2) a. (fig.) very sharp and mischievous (বিচ্ছু ছেলে).

বিচছ_ৰ মণ—n. (ori. & obs.) smearing or painting; (pop.) dispersion (as of rays); radiation (as of light); emanation.

বিচছ্ৰ্রিড—a. (ori. & obs.) smeared or painted; (pop.) dispersed (as rays); radiated

(as light), scattered. বিচ্ছ্ৰ্রিড করা—v. to disperse; to radiate; to cause to emanate.

বিচ্ছেদ—n. separation; estrangement; discord, disintegration, dissension; difference; an interval; intermission (জুরবিচ্ছেদ). বিচ্ছেদ-নিয়ম—n. (alg.) the law of distribution.

বিচ্যুত—a. detached; fallen off, shed; separated; estranged; deviating or strayed from. fem. বিচ্যুতা. বিচ্যুত হওয়া—ν. to be detached or shed or separated or estranged; to turn away, to deviate or stray; to fail to observe or execute. বিচ্যুতি—n. detachment; shedding; separation; estrangement; deviation, straying, dereliction.

বিছা—n. the scorpion; a kind of broad necklace (usu. বিছাহার).

বিছান—v. to spread (মাত্রর বিছান); to scatter or strew or lay (কাঁকর বিছান).

विष्टांना—n. a bed. विष्टांना कन्ना, विष्टांना भाजा—v. to make a bed.

বিছুটি—n. a variety of nettle.

বিজকুড়ি—n. pimple-like eruption or rash. বিজড়িত—a, intertwined; entangled; involved in; begone (তুঃখবিজড়িত=woe-begone); beset with (মেঘবিজড়িত); embarrassed

or encumbered or involved (দেনায় বিজড়িত).
বিজড়িত করা—n. to intertwine; to entangle; to involve (in); to beset (with); to embarrass or encumber (with).

বিজন—a. lonely, solitary, desolate.

বিজন্মা—a. bastard, illegitimate.

विषम् म-n. victory, triumph; conquest (ভারতবিজয়); subdual or vanquishment (দান্ব-विজয়) ; success (कर्म विজয়লাভ) ; (obs.) act of going. विकारकान-n. the banner of victory. विषम्भगर्व-n. pride of victory. विषम्पृथ-a. proud of victory, flushed with victory; triumphant. विजयनक्त्री-n. the goddess of victory (cp. Minerva). বিজয়লাভ করা—v. to be victorious or successful. বিজয়ন্তম্ভ-n. monument commemorating a victory, a or column. বিজয়া—n. victory pillar Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা); a female companion of Durga; the day on which the image of Durga is immersed (usu. বিজয়া-क्ष्मभी). विकश्चा जङ्गीछ-n. any one of the songs about Durga's going to her husband's house leaving her paternal home. বিজয়ী— (1) a. victorious, triumphant; conquering; vanquishing. (2) n. a victor; a conqueror; a vanquisher. fem. विज्ञिनी. विज्ञादेशादेना. celebration of victory; exultation for victory or success, triumph. বিজয়োৎসব করা — ν . to celebrate a victory. বিজয়োনাত—a. beside oneself with joy for victory or success, madly rejoicing on account of victory or success: বিজয়োলসিত—a. triumphant, exultant. বিজয়োলসি—n. exultation for victory or success, triumph.

বিজলী, বিজলি—n. lightning; electricity. বিজলী-তার—n. electric wire. বিজলী-পাখা n. an electric fan. বিজলী-বাতি—n. an elec-

tric light or lamp.

বিজাতি—n. a different race or caste; a hostile race.

বিজাতীয়—a. pertaining to a different race (বিজাতীয় বেশভূষা); heterogeneous (বিজাতীয় ভেদ); very strong, terrible, deadly (বিজাতীয় আজোশ).

বিজারণ—n. reduction.

বিজিগীয়া—n. desire for attaining victory or success.

বিজিগীয়ু—a. desirous of victory or success.

বিজিত—a. defeated, vanquished; conquered; subdued. fem. বিজিতা.

विজ्वित, विজ्वी, विজ्वि, विজ्वी-poet. corruptions. of विज्ञी.

বিজ্ দ্তণ-n. yawning ; a yawn.

বিজেতা—same as विজग्नी. fem. विद्रक्रवी.

বিজিতেন্দ্র্য—a. (of one) who has mastered passions, having control over desires and passions, self-controlled.

বিজয়—a. capable of being defeated,

vanquishable; conquerable.

বিজোড়—a. odd, uneven, separated from the partner, unpaired, uncoupled; disjointed.

বিজ্ঞ—a. learned, erudite; wise; experienced; expert; judicious, prudent. বিজ্ঞতা, বিজ্ঞত্ব—n. erudition, learning; wisdom; experience; expertness; judiciousness, prudence.

বিজ্ঞপ্তি—pop. var. of বিজ্ঞাপ্তি.

विका-fem. of विक.

বিজ্ঞাত—a. well-informed. au fait; well-

known; distinguished, famous.

বিজ্ঞান—n. science. বিজ্ঞানচ্চা, বিজ্ঞানাৰু-শীলন—n. cultivation of science. বিজ্ঞানবিৎ, বিজ্ঞানবৈতা, বিজ্ঞানী—(I) a. versed in science. (2) n. a scientist.

বিজ্ঞাপন—n. notification, announcement; a notice, a circular, a bill, a placard, a bulletin, an advertisement; petitioning, supplication; a petition. বিজ্ঞাপন দেওমা—n. to advertise; to notify, to announce; to

bill. বিজ্ঞাপনদাতা-n. an advertiser. fem. विकाशनमाजी. विकाशनी-n. a notice, a circular, a bill, a handbill, a placard, a bulletin, विकाशनीय-a. fit to be notified or announced or advertised; fit to be petitioned for.

বিজ্ঞাপিত-a. notified, announced, circulated, proclaimed; billed, advertised; petitioned, supplicated.

বিজ্ঞাপ্তি—n. a notice, a circular, a bill, a

placard, an advertisement.

विद्धाय—a. that which is to be learned

thoroughly or particularly.

বিজ বিজ -int. denoting : repugnant crowding as of worms (পোকা বিজ বিজ করা); muttering (विজ विज करत वना).

विष्टे—n. a bulbous plant, beet.

বিটকেল—a. hideous or monstrous (বিটকেল মৃতি); abominable or repulsive (বিটকেল গন্ধ); very ludicrous or queer (বিটকেল ব্যাপার); given to playing antics or cracking practical jokes, of a queer sort (বিটকেল লোক). विष्टें क्लिंग-n. practice of playing antics or cracking practical jokes.

বিটক্ক—n. a pigeon-house, a dovecote; a trap for catching birds, a fowling-net.

বিটপ—n. a branch (of a tree); a twig; a shoot. বিটপী—n. a tree.

विष्णालम, विष्णाल -n. a variety of

spinach of the goosefoot family.

विष्ठेलवन-n. a black variety of salt.

বিটলে—a. knavish, roguish. বিটলেমি—n. knavery, roguery.

বিটা—n. beta, বিটা-কণা—n. beta-particles. विष्य-त्रिम्म-n. beta-rays.

বিভূম—n. a medicinal plant or its fruit;

wise, experienced.

विष्यन, विष्यना—n. deception, (loos.) mockery or irony (ভাগাবিড়খনা); unnecessary trouble or harassment (চাকরির জন্ত চেষ্টা বিড়ম্বনা মাত্র).

বিভৃদ্বিভ—a. deceived, (loos.) mocked; unnecessarily troubled or harrassed.

বিড়া—n. a coil of straw or cloth used as a pedestal for placing cooking-urns, pitchers etc. and also for wearing as a headgear; (of beetle-leaves etc.) a small roll, a bundle.

विज्ञाल-n. the cat. fem. विज्ञाली-the shecat. विज्ञालं जार्ग निका (इंज्ना—(fig.) an undeserving person comes in for a windfall; unexpected success. विज्ञानहांना—n. a kitten. a catling. বিড়ালজাতীয়—a, feline. বিড়াল-ত্ৰস্থী—n. (fig.) a rogue feigning piety, a

sanctimonious rogue, a hypocrite. বিড়াল-তুল্য-a. cat-like, feline. বিড়ালাক্ষী-a. cat-

বিভি, রিড়ী—n. a kind of slender cigarette

rolled in a tree-leaf.

বিড়ে—coll. corrup. of বিড়া.

বিজ্বিজ্—int. denoting; muttering, mumbling. বিজ্বিজ্ করা, বিজ্বিজ্কি, mutter, to mumble. विक् विकानि-n. muttering, mumbling.

- fac-sfx. versed, au fait, cognizant, -ist

(শাস্ত্রবিৎ, বিজ্ঞানবিৎ).

বিতং-n. details. বিতং দিয়া-in detail, dwelling upon.

বিতংস—n. a noose or rope for fastening

birds, beasts etc.

বিতপ্তা—n. unnecessary argument; soph-

istical debate; (phil.) sophistry.

বিতত-a. extended, expanded, spread out, outstretched; tense; pervaded. বিভতি -n. extent, expanse, stretch; tension; pervasion.

বিতথ, বিতথ্য—a. untrue, false; futile,

vain.

বিতরণ-n. act of giving away; distribution ; act of conferring upon several. বিভরণ করা—v. to give away; to distribute; to confer upon several. বিতরণ-কেন্দ্র-n. a distributing centre.

বিভরা—poet, form of বিভরণ করা.

বিতরিত—a. given away; distributed; conferred upon several recipients.

বিতর্ক-n. deliberation ; a debate ; argument, reasoning; wrangling, a dispute; doubt. বিতর্কণীয়—a. debatable; arguable; disputable. বিতৰিকা—n. a debate ; a debating forum. বিতৰিত—a. deliberated upon; debated; argued, reasoned; disputed; doubted.

বিতল-n. (myth.) the second of seven

underworlds.

বিতস্তা—n. the river Jhelum.

বিতত্তি—n. the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger when fingers are extended, a span.

বিতান-n. a structure in a garden for sitting in, a summer-house (লভাবিতান); a canopy, an awning; a tent; a pavilion; tension, stretch.

বিতারিখ—pop. corrup. of বতারিখ. বিভিকিচ্ছি, বিভিকিচ্চি—variants of বিচি-

কিচ্ছি. বিতৃষ্ণ-a. (ori.) not thirsty; disinterested; callous; averse to, apathetic; disgusted (with). विक्या-n. disinterestedness; callousness; aversion, apathy; disgust.

বিত্ত-n. wealth, riches; property, বিত্ত-वान, विख्यांनी—(1) a. wealthy, rich. (2) n. (pol.) a have. fem. विख्यां निनी. विख्नक्षंत्र कता —v. to amass wealth or riches. विख्शीन -(1) a. poor, indigent. (2) n. (pol.) a have-

विधेत-n. a tier, a layer (धरत-विधरत). বিথারা—v. (poet.) to stretch out.

विषक्टि-var. of विषघुटि.

विष्कं—a. witty; having the qualification of a connoisseur; learned; cultured; intelligent ; skilful ; clever. विमक्षी—(1) a. fem. of विषय. (2) n. (thet.) a witty lady-love. বিদ্ধা-সমাজ-n. the intelligentsia; a learned society; a body of connoisseurs.

विषयुटि—a. queer and ugly : troublesome; complicated (বিদঘ্টে অই).

विषय।-v. (poet.) to rend or split.

विष्ण —(I) a. having no petal, apetalous; not belonging to one's party. (2) n. pigeonpea, dal.

विष्णब—n. a thorough trampling or thrashing; thorough vanquishment, rout; extreme oppression.

विष् लिख—a. thoroughly .trampled thrashed; routed; extremely oppressed, বিদ্লিত করা—v. to trample or thrash thoroughly; to rout; to oppress extremely.

विकास .- n. a gift or present, anything given in charity (बाक्तनविनांग्न, कान्नानीविनांग्न) ;

immersion (আনন্দ্বিদায়).

বিদায়-—(I) n. removal, expulsion (আপদ্-বিদায়); permission for departure, leave (বিদায় মাগা); formal parting, farewell (তার विमारमञ्ज शत्र); separation, parting (ि त्रविनाम); retirement from service. (2) int. farewell, adieu, good-bye. विषामकानीन-a. relating to the time of parting; relating to farewell, valedictory (विनायकानीन ভाষণ). विमाय করা—v. to remove, to expel, to dismiss. विकास का असी-v. to ask leave for departure. বিদায় (দওয়া—v. to give one leave to depart; to see one off; to cause to retire from service, to retire. পেনসন সহ বিদায় দেওয়া—v. to pension one off. বিদায় লওয়া -v. to depart, to take leave; to part; to bid farewell ; to retire from service. विकास इश्वम् - v. to depart, to be off. विनाम् ट्यांगीa. (of a person) on leave.

विषासी,—n. what is given or is to be

given as a gift or in charity.

विषासी: -a. departing, leaving; taking

leave; retiring from service; outgoing (বিদায়ী সভাপতি); valedictory, বিদায়ী রাজ্য-পাল-a retiring governor.

বিদারক—a. splitting, rending; cleaving; piercing; causing to burst. अन्य-विनोबक-

a. heart-rending.

বিদারণ—a. splitting or rending or cleaving or piercing; act of causing to burst.

विमाना-v. (poet.) same as विमीर्ग कर्ना. विमातिष्—same as विमीन.

विमात्री—same as विमात्रक.

विभिक्-n. (rare) a point intermediate between two cardinal ones of the compass: (pop.) an opposite or wrong direction (निधिनिक).

বিদিত—a. known (বিদিত বিষয়); celebrated, famed (জগতে বিদিত); acquainted, informed, cognizant, au fait (বিদিত থাকা). ভুবনবিদিতa. of worldwide fame, renowned.

विमीर्ग-a. split, rent ; cleft ; pierced ; burst. विमीन कन्ना-v. to split, to rend; to cleave; to pierce; to cause to burst.

বিছর-n. a character of the Mahabharata. বিদ্বরের খুদ—an extremely offering given in deep devotion, (cp.) a widow's mite.

विश्वी-(1) a. fem. learned, erudite. (2) n. fem. a learned woman.

বিদুর—(I) a. remote (বিদুর সম্পর্ক). (2) n. a remote place (পুরে-বিপুরে).

বিদুরিত—a. driven away; removed; expelled.

विभूषक-n. (in dramas) a clown, a jester, a buffoon.

विष्म-n. a harrow, a rake. विष्म (मध्याv. to harrow, to rake.

विद्वन्न-n. a foreign land or country. বিদেশজ, বিদেশজাত—a. grown or produced in a foreign land, exotic, foreign. বিদেশভাৰ —n. travels abroad. বিদেশবাত্রা—n. starting on a journey abroad. विसम्भद्-a. of a foreign land, foreign. বিদেশাগত—a. coming from or imported from a foreign land. विद्मनी-(1) a. foreign, exotic, (arch.) outlandish, alien. (2) n. a foreigner; an alien. fem. विरम्भिनी. विरम्भीय—a. same as विरम्भी (a.). विद्यादम-adv. in or to a foreign land, abroad.

বিদেহ, -n. modern Mithila (মিধিলা). विद्मार -a. bodiless, incorporeal. fem. वित्महा, (inc.) वित्मही.

- विम - var. of - वि९.

विक-a. pierced; pricked; perforated; bored. विक कना-v. to pierce ; to prick ; to

perforate; to bore. বিদ্ধপত্র-n. (bot.) a perfoliated leaf.

विश्वज्ञन—same as विश्वान (n.).

বিদ্বৎকল্প—a. appearing to be learned (though not really so); near learned, just short of being learned.

বিদ্বৎকুল, বিদ্বৎসমাজ—the learned society; the intelligentsia. বিদ্বৎকুলতিলক—n. (fig.) a

great savant.

বিদ্বান —(1) a. learned; erudite. (2) n. a learned or erudite man, a savant, a scholar. विषिष्ण-a. held in malice, maligned; en-

vied; grudged.

বিদ্বেষ—n. malice, malignity; envy; grudge; animosity, animus. বিদ্বেষ করা—৮. to bear malice (against), to malign; to envy; to grudge; to treat with animosity. विष्वयभन्नां मन-same as विष्वयी. विष्वयद्वि n. malicious or envious or spiteful disposition. বিদেষবুদ্ধি-প্রণোদিত, বিদেষবুদ্ধিপ্রসূত—a. actuated by malicious or envious or spiteful inclination or disposition. বিদ্বেষভাজন n. an object of malice or envy or animosity. विद्विषी, विद्विषी—a. malicious, malignant; envious; grudging; full of animosity.

বিদ্যমান—a. existent; present; in esse; alive, living. বিভামানতা—n. existence; presence; state of being alive. विभारन—adv. whilst one is existent or alive; in one's

presence.

বিদ্যা—n. learning; erudition; scholarship; skill; a subject of study (স্ব্বিছা-বিশারদ): a science (পদার্থবিতা); an art (জাছবিতা, ইনিবিছা) ; philosophy. বিদ্যার জাহাজ—a prodigy of learning, (cp.) a walking encyclo-Paedia. বিভার বহর—(facet.) range of knowledge, extent of learning. বিদ্যাগম—n. ac-Quirement of learning. বিভাগত —n. a teacher; a preceptor (fem. a preceptress), a guru. fem, विज्ञामां वी. विज्ञामांन कता-v. to teach; to impart learning gratuitously. বিশ্বাদেবী—n. Saraswati (সরস্থতী) the goddess of learning. विज्ञांधन—n. knowledge conceived as wealth. विजाधन—n. one of an order of demi-gods famous for their personal beauty and skill in music. fem. विज्ञाधनी. ৰিন্তানিধি—n. an ocean of learning: a title conferred on a scholar. विजानजान-n. love of learning, attachment to learning. विजान atin a. fond of or attached to learning. fem. विष्णानुवाशिणी. विष्णानुनीलन कवा-v. to cultivate learning or a science; to study. n. a centre of learning; an aca-

demy ; a school. বিদ্যাৰতী—fem. of বিদ্যাৰান. বিদ্যাবন্তা—n, possession of learning, scholarship. বিদ্যাবল-n. power or force of learning. विद्यावान्-a. learned. विद्यावित्नाम —n. delight of Goddess Saraswati (সরস্বতী): a title conferred on a scholar. विमाविभात्रम -(1) a. vastly learned. (2) n. a title conferred on a scholar. বিদ্যাব্যবসায়ী—a. & n. one who teaches professionally. বিদ্যাভূষণ -n. an ornament of learning : a title conferred on a scholar. বিদ্যাভ্যাস করা - ν. to learn an art or science; to study; to learn one's lessons. বিদ্যামন্দির-n. a temple of learning; a school. বিদ্যারত্ন-n. a jewel of learning; a title conferred on a scholar. বিস্তারন্ত-n. initiation into one's studies (esp. with religious solemnities). বিদারন্ত করা—v. to commence one's studies (esp. with religious solemnities). विमार्जन-same as বিদ্যালাভ. বিদ্যাৰ্থী—(I) a. desirous of acquiring learning; (loos.) engaged in studies. (2) n. one who is desirous of acquiring learning; (loos,) a student, a scholar, a pupil. fem. বিভাপিনী. বিভালন-a. gained or earned by learning. विमालय—n. a school; an academy; (rare) a college; an institution ; an institute ; a seminary. বিদ্যালয়ের ছুটির দিন—a school holiday. विमालदमन ছুটির সময়—closing time of a school; school vacation. বিদ্যালয়ের সময়—school time; school hours. বিদ্যালাভ—n. acquisition of learning; act of receiving education. বিদ্যা-লাভ করা—v. to acquire learning; to receive education, to have one's education. বিদ্যাশিকা-n. learning; act of receiving education. বিদ্যাশিকা করা—ν. to learn; to receive education. বিভাশুল—a. unlearned, uneducated; ignorant. বিভাসাগর—same as বিদ্যানিবি. বিদ্যাহীন—same as বিদ্যাশৃহ্য. fem. विष्ठाशीना.

বিদ্যভালোক—n. a flash of lightning;

electric light.

বিদ্যাজ্বালা-n. a flash of lightning.

বিদ্বাৎ-n. lightning; electricity. বিদ্বাৎগর্ভ -a, impregnated with electricity; charged with electricity. विष्ठाकांब-n. a flash of lightning; a garland of electric sparks or lightning flashes. বিছাৎপ্রবাহ-n. an electric current বিদ্বাৎপ্রভ-a. as dazzlingly bright as a flash of lightning. fem. বিদ্বাৎপ্রভা. विद्यार व्यापना, विद्यार कृत्रम् – n. electric vibration. বিত্বান্ধৰী—a. discharging electricity. বিদ্যুদ্বেগ-n. lightning speed. বিদ্যুদ্বেগadv. as speedily as lightning. বিদ্বান্থালা—

same as বিত্বাদ্ধাম. বিত্বালত — n. a streak of lightning. বিত্বাৎ স্থাট—a. struck by lightning. বিত্বাৎ শুলিক—n. an electric spark.

বিজোৎসাহী—a. encouraging or patronizing promotion of learning or spread of education. fem. বিজোৎসাহিনী. বিজোৎসাহিনী সভা—a society for promotion or spread of learning or education.

বিজ্ঞব—n. fleeing, flight; melting or being melted;; dissolving; thaw.

বিক্রম—n. ruby ; coral ; a young shoot.

বিজ্প—n. persiflage, banter; taunt, ridicule; sarcasm; irony. বিজ্ঞপ করা—v. to banter; to taunt, to ridicule; to jeer. বিজ্ঞপাত্মক—a. bantering; taunting; sarcastic; ironical.

বিশ্লোছ—n. revolt, rebellion, insurrection, insurgence, insurgency; (loos.) treason; a coup, a coup d'ètat; mutiny. বিশ্লোছ করা—v. to rise in rebellion, to revolt, to rebel, to mutiny. বিশ্লোহাচরণ করা—v. to revolt; to become hostile or disloyal. বিশ্লোহী—(I) a. rebellious, insurgent; mutinous; hostile; disloyal. (2) n. a rebel, an insurgent; a disloyal person. (loos.) a traitor.

-বিধ-sfx. sort, kind, type etc. (বছবিধ=

বিধবা—n. fem. a widow. বিধবা করা—v. to bereave of a husband, to widow. বিধবাবিবাহ—n. widow marriage.

বিধ্যা, বিধ্যা—(I) a. professing a different religion or creed; heretic. (2) n. one professing a different religion; a heretic; an infidel.

বিধা—n. sort, kind, variety, type; manner, mode; arrangement (স্বিধা).

বিধাতা—n. a director, a controller, a regulator (ভাগাবিধাতা); God; Providence; Brahma (ব্ৰহ্ম). বিধাতা-পুরুষ—n. Providence personified (who is believed to write down the future of a newborn baby on its forehead).

বিধাতৃদত্ত—a. God-gifted, God-given ; bestowed by Providence.

বিধান—n. a scriptural prescript or ruling; a prescript, a ruling (সভাপতির বিধান); a prescription (পথাবিধান); provision, arrangement (আনন্দবিধান); legislation; a law; a rule; a system (নববিধান). বিধান দেওয়া—

to prescribe; to issue a ruling, to rule. বিধানকভা—n. a director (fem.; directress, directrix), a regulator, a controller; a law-giver; a legislator. fem. বিধানকভা. বিধানতভ্র

—n. a code of laws; a system of legislation. বিধান-পরিষদ্—n. a legislative council. বিধানশাস্ত্র—n. jurisprudence, law, বিধান-সংসদ্—n. the Parliament. বিধানসংহিতা—n. a treatise on jurisprudence, a law-book. বিধানসভা—n. a legislative assembly.

বিধানিক—a. legislative. বিধানিক ক্ষমতা legislative power. বিধানিক প্রণালী—legisla-

tive procedure.

বিধায়—prep. on account of, because of, owing to, for (অহস্থতা বিধায়).

विधायक, विधायी—a. legislating; enacting; directing, controlling, regulating; issuing a rule; prescribing; making provision or arrangements for; causing to happen, bringing about. fem. विधायका, विधायकी.

विधि-n. a prescript, an edict; a prescription; a rule; a regulation; a law, an act; a means; a procedure; a method; a system; destiny, fate; God; Providence ; Brahma (वक्तां). विधि-व्याधिकात्रिक-n. law officer. विविक -a. conversant with the laws or rules; versed in scriptures. বিধি-निर्दम्भक-n, legal remembrancer. विधि-প্রয়োগ—n. application of a rule or law. বিধি-বদ্ধ—a. regulated; enacted, codified; in keeping with form or established mode, formal. विधिवक्ष कन्ना-v. to enact, to codify. বিধিবিজ্ম্বনা—n. deception by fate; irony of fate. বিধিবিভৃম্বিভ—a. beguiled by fate; suffered or suffering from irony of fate. বিধিবিক্লদ্ধ—a. unlawful; irregular; informal. বিধিবিহিত—a. lawful; law-abiding; regular; formal. বিধিমত—a. in keeping with scriptural prescripts or edicts or rules; in keeping with rules or laws; just, rightful (বিধিমত শান্তি); (loos.) adequate; formal; (loos.) utmost (বিধিমত চেষ্টা). বিধি-মন্ত্ৰক—n. the Ministry of law. বিধিলিপি n. the prescript of Providence; destiny, fate. विधिमञ्जू विधिमग्राज—a. in keeping with scriptural prescripts or edicts or rules; lawful, rightful; formal.

বিধিৎসা—n. desire to make provision or arrangements for, desire to provide for.

বিধিৎসু—a. desirous of making provision or arrangements for.

विध्न—n. the moon.

বিশ্বত—a. set trembling; shaken; vibrated. বিশ্বত করা—ν. to set trembling; to shake; to vibrate.

বিধুনন—n. act of causing to tremble; shaking; vibration;

विध्वनिष्-same as विध्वज.

विध्वमन, विधुमुश्-a. moon-faced. fem. विधु-वम्ना, विधुयुथी.

विधुत-a. afflicted (वित्रह्विधुत); frightened; bewildered; overwhelmed, redolent of, surcharged with (গন্ধবিধ্র); beside oneself (बानम्पविध्व). fem. विध्वत्रा. विध्वत्र ण-n. affliction; fright; bewilderment; overwhelmed state, state of being beside oneself.

विधृष, विधृबन, विधृबिण-alt. spellings of विध्वड, विध्वनने and विध्वनिष्ठ respectively.

विश्व - a. firmly caught or seized or arrested; grasped, realized, preserved; embalmed.

विद्यम्—(1) a. lawful, rightful; proper; that should be done or underraken ; predicable. (2) n. (gr. & log.) a predicate; (phil.) a predicable.

विद्यम्क—n. a draft of a proposed law, a

বিধ্বংস—n. complete ruin or destruction ; devastation; demolition; विध्वः भी-व. thoroughly ruining or destroying; devastating; demolishing.

विश्वरु—a. utterly ruined or destroyed; devastated; demolished; (of an army etc.) routed. विश्वत्र कन्ना—v. to ruin or destroy completely; to devastate; to demolish; to rout.

বিনত—a. stooping; bowed (in salutation); modest, demure; meek; submissive; polite : disciplined.

বিনতা , — fem. of বিনত.

বিশতা ২ – n. fem. (myth.) a wife of Kashyap the sage. विज्ञा-नम्ब—n. a son of Binata (বিনতা); Aruna (অরুণ) the chariot-driver of the Sun-god; Garuda (গ্রুড়) the prince of

বিশ্তি—n. stooping; bowing (in salutation); modesty, demureness. submissiveness : politeness : discipline.

विन्नि var. of विन्नि.

বিন্ত্ৰ_a. very modest or demure or meek or submissive or polite or disciplined; bowing down in submission or politeness. fem. विन्या. विन्युण-n. great modesty or demureness or meekness or politeness or discipline; a bow or stooping in submission or politeness; great discipline.

বিৰয় n. modesty, demureness : meekness, submissiveness; submission; solicitation; education or training; discipline. विभाग : education or training; user disciple act of educating or training; disciplining; removal. With humble submission. विनम्भवन्छ-a. bowing down in submission or politneess. fem. বিনয়াবনতা. বিনয়ী—a. modest, demure ; meek, submissive; disciplined.

বিনশার-a. perishable, destructible.

বিন্ট-a. destroyed; perished; killed; ruined (विनष्ठ রাজা); wrecked (विनष्ठ পোত): lost or wasted (বিনষ্ট সম্পান্); corrupted, depraved (विनष्ट চরিত্র); spoiled (विनष्ट कर्म, विनष्ट

বিনা-prep. except, without, save, but; excluding.

বিনান-v. to plait (hair) in a pigtail, to queue, to tress; to intertwine into the shape (as of a pigtail); to narrate or fabricate at length, to spin out (विनाहेश वना वा

বিনামা—n. shoe, boot, slipper.

বিনায়ক-n. a leader of the people; Ganesha (গাপেশ) the god of the people; a teacher; a disciplinarian.

বিনাশ-n. destruction; ruin; wreck: loss or waste; death; extinction; extermination ; ravishment (সতীত্বিনাশ) ; corruption, depravation (চরিত্রবিনাশ). বিনাশ করা-->. to destroy; to ruin, to wreck; to waste; to kill; to exterminate; to ravish; to corrupt, to deprave. বিনাশক—(I) a. destructive; ruinous; wrecking; wasting; killing; exterminative, exterminatory; ravishing; corruptive, depraying. (2) n. a destroyer; a ruiner; a wrecker; a waster; a killer; an exterminator; a ravisher; a corrupter. विनामन-(1) n. destruction : ruination; wrecking; wasting; killing; extermination. (2) a. (used chiefly as a sfx.) same as বিনাশক (a.). বিনাশসাধক—a. same as বিনাশক (a.). বিনাশসাধন-n. same as বিনাশন (n.). বিনাশপ্রাপ্ত, বিনাশিত—same as বিন্ট, বিনাশী—a, perishable; mortal; destructible; destructive; ruinous; killing: ravishing; depraving. fem. विनामिनी—(not in the first three senses). বিনাশোনুখ-a. about to perish; about to die, on deathbed, moribund; about to be destroyed or ruined.

বিনি-coll, corrup. of বিনা.

বিনিঃসরণ-n. emergence, act of coming or issuing out.

বিনিঃসৃত—a. emerged, issued out. বিনিঃসৃত इश्वम - v. to emerge, to come out, to issue

বিনিজ-a. sleepless, wakeful (বিনিজ রজনী): vigilant.

বিনিন্দিত—a. (used chiefly as a sfx.)

reproached, put to shame (মূণালবিনিন্দিত = reproaching or abashing even a lotus-stalk).

विनिभग्न-n. exchange; barter; return, requital, recompense; substitution. विनिमग्र क्त्रा-v. to exchange; to barter. विनिम्दम দেওমা-v. to give in exchange (for) or in lieu (of); to give in return (for), to require, to recompense. विनिमग्र-निग्रम-n. (alg.) the commutative law. বিনিময়-হার-n. the rate of exchange.

বিনিমেয়—a. exchangeable; (esp. of coins)

convertible.

विनियञ्जल-n. decontrol. विनियञ्जल करा-v. to decontrol.

বিনিয়ন্ত্রিত—a. decontrolled.

विनियुक-a. appointed; commissioned; sent; entrusted with; (of money) invested. বিনিযুক্তক-n. the Minister in charge of appointments.

विनिदम-coll. form of विनाइमा (see विनान). विनिद्यांग-n. appointment, commission; sending; entrusting; investment (of money in business). বিনিয়োগ করা—v. to appoint, to commission; to send; to entrust (with); to invest, to lay out.

विनिद्याञ्चि -same as विनियुक्त.

বিনিগত -a. what has emerged, come out, issued forth. বিনিগত হওয়া—v. to emerge, to come out, to issue forth.

विनिर्शम, विनिर्शमन-n. act of coming out

or issuing forth, emergence.

विनिर्भग्न—n, ascertainment ; award (of arbitration etc.).

বিনিণীত-a. ascertained; awarded (by arbitration, tribunals etc.).

विनिद्धमं-n. ruling.

विनिक्षम् -n. convincing or conclusive decision ('চৰ্যাচৰ্য-বিনিশ্চয়'). বিনিশ্চিত—a. firmly or deliberately decided or concluded.

বিনীত-a. modest, demure; meek, submissive; docile; polite; disciplined. fem. বিনীতা. বিনীতভাবে—adv. humbly, politely.

বিলু-obs. poet. corrup. of বিনা.

विनेनि-n. a queue, a tress, a pigtail; act or manner of intertwining into a queue or into a similar shape.

বিনে—poet, corrup, of বিনা,

বিনেতা—n. a controller, a director; a teacher; a discipliner. fem. विद्वारी.

বিনেয়—a. tractable, docile.

বিৰোদ—(1) n. act of making pleasant: pleasure; pleasant sport or diversion. (2) a. pleasant; beautiful; good-looking. fem. a. विद्नाषिनी. विद्नाषन-n. act of making plea-

sant; act of giving pleasure, entertainment or gratification (हिंखवित्नामन) : removal, relaxation (শ্রমবিনোদন). বিলোদিত—a. made pleasant; entertained or gratified. वित्नां निया -a. (obs.) pleasant, charming, beautiful. वित्नामी—a. making pleasant; pleasurable, pleasant; entertaining or gratifying.

বিস্তি, বিস্তী-n. a kind of card-game; (in

some card-game) a tierce.

विन्यू-n. a drop (अलविन्म्); a dot, a point (मगमिक विन्म्) ; a small roundish mark ; (ननारि मिन्त्रविन्त्); (geom.) a point; a particle, a whit, an iota (একবিন্দু চু:খ). विन्तृविসর্গ-11. (ori.) the alphabetical letters ? and : ; (fig.) a particle, a whit, an iota; (fig.) the faintest hint, an inkling. विन्युवित्रर्भ जाना-v. to have the faintest knowledge (of). বিন্দুমাত্র मा-not even to the smallest extent or amount; not a whit, not a jot or tittle.

বিন্ধা—poet. corrup. of বিদ্ধ করা.

বিষ্ক্য-n. the Vindhyas. বিষ্কাবাসিনী-(1) a. fem. dwelling on the Vindhyas. (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুগা). masc. a. বিদ্ধাবাসী.

বিন্ধাচল-n. the Vindhya mountains.

বিশ্বস্ত—a. placed in an orderly manner: arrayed (विश्वेख रेमश्चवाहिनी) ; placed (धनविश्वेख) ; artistically or neatly dressed or composed (বিশুন্ত কবরী); applied in an orderly or artistic manner (विश्वष्ठ भक्तमम्ह). विश्वष्ठ क्रा-v. to lay or place in an orderly manner; to array : to place ; to dress or arrange artistically or neatly; to apply in an orderly or artistic manner.

বিখ্যাস—n. act of placing in an orderly manner; arraying or an array; artistic or neat dressing or arrangement (কেশবিভাস, বেশবিক্যাস); orderly or artistic application (শন্বিভাস) ; (loos.) naration or fabrication at (বিস্থাসসহকারে length, elaboration

(math.) permutation.

বিপক্ষ—n. a rival or opponent or opposite party; enemy forces; an opponent, a rival; an antagonist; an adversary, enemy. বিপক্তা—n. rivalry; opposition; antagonism; hostility, enmity. বিপক্ষদল n. a rival party; enemy forces. বিপক্ষীয়া a. of a rival party or the enemy forces. বিপক্লে—prep. against.

hazardous, বিপজ্জনক—a. dangerous,

perilous, risky.

বিপণন-n. act of putting (goods) on the market for sale, marketing.

বিপণি, বিপণী—n. a shop; a sales em-, porium ; a market.

विश९—same as विशप्.

বিপভারিণী—n. a (Hindu) goddess; the goddess who keeps or saves from trouble

or danger.

বিপত্তি—n. a danger, a hazard; a trouble; a disaster; a mishap; adversity; a sharp turn in one's affairs. বিপত্তিকর-a. causing danger or trouble or disaster or adversity. विशिष्टिनाभन-a. remedying or counteracting dangers or troubles or disaster or adversity.

বিপত্নীক—a. one whose wife is dead.

বিপত্নীক ব্যক্তি—a widower.

- বিপ্ৰ-n. a wrong or bad way; (fig.) an evil course of conduct. বিপথে যাওয়া—v. to go astray; (chiefly astr.) to aberrate; (fig.) to go to the bad. বিপথগামী—a. gone astray; (chiefly astr.) aberrated; (fig.) gone to the bad, abandoned. fem. বিপথগামিনী.

विश्रम्, (pop.) विश्रम-n. a danger; a mishap, a disaster; a difficulty, a trouble; adversity. विश्राम श्रेष्ट्राम् । to run or fall into a danger, to be involved in a danger. विश्वास (किना-), to involve in a danger, to endanger, to imperil. विश्वनाश्रम्—n. pl. dangers and difficulties. বিপদাপন্ন—a. endangered, imperilled. বিপত্নার করা—v. to rescue or deliver from danger. विश्वम्काल-n. time of danger, a critical time. विश्न श्राह्म - same as विश्रम. विश्वपृष्ट्य—a. fraught with dangers and difficulties. বিপদ্ভপ্তৰ—a. removing or counteracting dangers and difficulties. विश्नमङ्गल—same as विशन्वछ्ल.

বিপন্ধ—a. involved in danger or diffi-Culty, endangered imperilled; embarrassed.

fem. विश्वा.

বিপন্নত্ত—a. relieved of or rescued or free from danger or difficulty, out of the wood. differ or difficulty, out of the mond. difficulty, to bring out of the wood. विभागकि n. rescue or release from danger or difficulty.

বিশ্মীত_a. opposite; contrary; contradictory; opposing, contending; counteracting; opposing, contenums, (বিপরীত ভাগা); (loos.) hideous, monstrous (বিপরীত মৃতি); unusual, odd, strange (বিপরীত কর্ম); (phys.) inverted; (phys. & math.) reciprocal; (geom.) converse. বিপরীত করণী—(alg.) conjugate surd. বিপরীত ক্রিয়া—(alg.) an invertendo. বিপন্নীত প্রতিজ্ঞা—(geom.) a converse proposition. বিপ্রীত প্রতিবিশ্ব—(phys.) an inverted image. বিপরীত শ্ল-opposite word, antonym. বিপরীত শ্রেণী—(alg.) a har-

monic series. বিপরীতকারী—a. inimical; counteracting; disobeying. বিপ-ब्रीडलाद-adv. in reverse order; in the

opposite manner.

विপर्यम, (obs.) विপर्याम-n. topsy-turvy; disorder; an upheaval; an upset; a disaster; a reverse; destruction; a rout; inversion (ক্রম-বিপর্যয়=inversion of order); a violent quarrel or incident. বিপর্যয় ঘটান, (vul.) বিপর্যয় করা—v. to cause an upheaval or upset or disaster or rout or inversion; to cause serious disruption. বিপর্যয় কাণ্ড -a monstrous incident or affair.

বিপর্যন্ত—a. topsy-turvy, topsy-turvied; disorderly; thrown into confusion; upset; destroyed; routed; inverted; utterly embarrassed. বিপর্যন্ত করা—v. to topsy-turvy; to put into disorder, to disorder; to throw into confusion; to upset; to disrupt; to convulse; to destroy; to rout; to invert; to embarrass utterly.

বিপল—n. a measure of time (= ১ পল= 2

second).

বিপাক—n. a bad or ugly consequence (कर्मविशाक); a trouble, a danger (देनविशाक); digestion; (bio.) metabolism. বিপাকে পড়া -v. to fall or run into a trouble or danger, to be in a predicament.

বিপিতা-n. a step-father.

विभिन-n. a forest; a grove. विभिन-বিহারী—(I) a. frequenting groves for

pleasure. (2) n. Krishna (季季).

বিপুল—a. huge (বিপুলকায়); extensive. vast (বিপুল সমুজ); great in number or amount or degree (विभून मःथा वा वाजिजानि वा कहे); very deep or great (বিপুল মেহ); extremely severe; magnanimous (বিপুল হানয়). fem. বিপুলা. বিপুলতা—n. hugeness; extensiveness; vastness; greatness in number or amount or degree; great depth; extreme severity; magnanimity.

বিপ্র—n. a brahmin.

বিপ্ৰকৰ্ষ—n. (gr.) anaptyxis, vowel inser-

বিপ্ৰকৰ্ষণ-n. act of driving away to a retion.

mote place; repelling, repulsion.

বিপ্রতীপ-a. vertically opposite. বিপ্রতীপ কোণ-(geom.) a vertically opposite angle.

বিপ্রযুক্ত—a. separated, severed, detached, disunited, disjointed.

বিপ্ৰলন্ধ—a. disappointed; deceived. বিপ্ৰ-लका-(1) a. fem. of विश्रमक. (2) n. (rhet.) a lady-love who goes to a secret tryst but is disappointed by the absence of her lover.

বিপ্রলম্ভ—n. disappointment; deception; quarrel, wrangling; failure of union or estrangement of lovers esp. at a tryst.

विश्वर-n. a radical and very quick change, a revolution; a revolt, a rebellion, an insurrection; an upheaval, an uprising; a terrible disturbance. অন্তবিপ্লব-n. an internal strife; a civil war. প্রতিবিপ্লব-n. a counter-revolution. विश्लव घটान-v. to cause or bring about a revolution; to revolutionize (विद्धानकगरा विश्वव पर्धान). विश्ववी—(I) a. revolutionary. (2) n. a revolutionary, a revolutionist.

বিপ্লড—a. upset, thrown into confusion; raided, routed; troubled; bewildered, overwhelmed (ভর্বিপ্রত); streaming with (অশ্বিপ্লভ).

विकल-a. fruitless, unsuccessful, vain, futile, abortive, unavailing, inefficacious, ineffective ; useless. বিষল করা—v. to baffle, to foil, to frustrate. বিফল হওয়া—v. to abort, to be of no avail; to be foiled; to become unsuccessful, to fail. বিফলভা—n. failure, futility, fruitlessness; uselessness. বিফলপ্রয়ভু—a. failed in one's attempt, baffled. विकलीकत्रण-n. baffling or foiling. विक्लीकृष्-a. baffled, foiled. विक्लीकृष-a. baffled, foiled, frustrated. विक्रान-adv. in

বিৰকা-n. desire for saying, intended import.

বিবক্ষিত—a. desired to be said.

vain.

বিবক্ক-a. desirous of saying. বিৰৎসা—a. fem. (of a cow) bereaved of or separated from one's calf.

বিবদমান—a. engaged in a quarrel, contending.

विविश्वा—n. inclination to vomit; nausea. বিবর—n. a hole, a cave; a cavity (মুখ-

বিবর); a crevice.

विवन्न ,-poet. corrup. of विवर्न.

विवन्न । a description; a statement, an account; recounting, narration; a narrative. विवज्ञल (ज्ञानण. to give an account of, विवन्नी—n. a written report, an account.

विवज्ञा-v. (poet.) to narrate or relate, to recount at length.

বিবজিত—a. completely abandoned or rejected; renounced. fem. विविक्षिडा.

विवर्ग-a. discoloured; pale; wan; glum. fem. विवर्ण। विवर्णण-n. discoloration ; paleness; wanness; glumness.

বিবৰ্ত-n. rotation, revolution; change;

transformation; a changed or developed state; presence or existence in a particular manner; (phil.) illusory existence; illusion, maya. विवर्जन-n. rotation, revolution; act of moving back, return; change, transformation; evolution. বিবর্তনবাদ-n. the

theory of evolution. विवर्जवाम-n. (phil.) the doctrine of illusion or maya. विविडिड-a. rotated, revolved; moved back, returned; changed, transformed. বিবৰ্ধক—a. magnifying; amplifying (ধ্বনি-

विवर्धक यञ्च=an amplifier), विवर्धक कांच-a magnifying lens.

विवर्धन-n. thorough development, evolution; thorough enlargement or augmentation; (phys.) magnification; amplification.

বিব্ধিত—a. thoroughly developed or enlarged or augmented : (phys.) magnified; amplified. বিৰাধিত করা-v. to develop or enlarge or augment thoroughly; to magnify; to amplify. বিবশ-a. benumbed; stupefied or over-

whelmed; fatigued; utterly helpless; inconsolable; divested of selfcontrol; beside oneself with; (ori.) beyond control. fem. विवन्ता.

বিবসন, বিবস্ত্র—a. unclothed, naked. fem. বিবসনা, বিবস্তা.

বিবস্থান্—n. the sun or the sungod (cp. Sol.)

বিবাগী—a. indifferent to worldly interests or pleasures; stoical; one who has renounced domestic ties or has left one's home for good.

বিবাচক—n. বিবাচক-পর্যদ্—". censor. board of censors. विवाहन-n. censorship.

বিবাদ-n. a quarrel, a brawl; altercation; a dispute; a conflict; strife, hostility; a fight; an action at law, litigation; a breach of friendly relation. विवास क्रा-". to quarrel, to brawl; to altercate; to dispute; to fight; to fight at law; to sever friendly relation. বিবাদপ্রিয়—a. quarrelsome ; factious ; litigious. বিবাদসূচি-". cause list. विवामी—(1) a. concerning a quarrel or dispute; under dispute (विवान) সম্পত্তি); contending; contesting; litigant; opposing, hostile. (2) n. a contestant; a litigant; an opponent : the opposite party; the defendant (as opposed to the plaintiff); a note opposing the principal note of a musical mode. fem. विवामिनी (not in the musical sense).

bridal, विवाह-n. marriage, wedding,

বিবি বিভাজন 440 thoughtful opinion (আমার বিবেচনায=in my nuptials. বিবাহ করা—v. to marry, to wed. opinion, to my mind, according to me). বিবাহ দেওয়া-v. to marry, to wed. বিবাহ-विदवननां कत्रा-v. to consider ; to deliberate : विरुक्ष-n. the legal dissolution of marriage, to judge : to think. विद्वहनाधीन-a. under divorce. विवाद्यिक्षम कन्ना-v. to dissolve a consideration. विदवननामिक-n. power of marriage; to divorce. विवादिविद्वालकात्री-n. deliberation : discretion : power of judga divorcee. বিবাহভোজ—n. a marriage feast, ment. বিবেচনা-সাপেক-a. subject to consia bridal. विवाद्यांगा—a. marriageable. fem. deration, under consideration. विवाहरवांगा. विवाहमञा-n. the venue of a विद्विष्ठ-a. deliberated ; considered : wedding ceremony. বিবাহিত-a. married. fem. বিবাহিতা. বিবাহোৎসব-n. a wedding judged; thought. বিবেচ্য—a. that which is to be consiceremony and festivity, nuptials. dered or judged; worthy of consideration; विवि—(1) n. fem. a Musalman or Eurounder consideration. pean lady; (Mus.) a wife; a foppish and বিব্ৰত-a. embarrassed; encumbered. ease-loving woman; (of playing-cards) the বিব্ৰভ করা-v. to embarrass; to encumber. queen. (2) a. fem. foppish and ease-loving বিভক্ত-a. divided : parted ; partitioned : (विवि वडे). apportioned. বিভক্ত করা-p. to divide : to বিবিক্ত—a. detached ; isolated; secluded; part ; to partition ; to apportion. alone; lonely, solitary; auspicious. বিভক্তি-n. (gr.) a case-ending (also শব্দ-বিবিজ্ঞান-n. fem. (Mus.) a term of endear-বিভক্তি) or a verb-inflection (usu. ক্রিয়াment to address one's wife; a European lady or a foppish and ease-loving woman. বিভক্তি). বিবিধ্—a. of many and different kinds, বিভজনীয়—same as বিভাজা. বিভজামান-a. that which is being divisundry, divers, various; miscellaneous. বিবিষপত্ৰী—a. (bot.) heterophily. ded or partitioned or apportioned. বিবিয়ানা—n. the style of living in ease and বিভব-n. wealth, riches, property; foppishness (as of a European lady); adoppower; greatness; magnanimity; godhead, divinity; godliness; sanctifying tion of this style by a non-European woman. unction. বিভবশালী-a. wealthy. विवृध-n, a learned man; a deity. powerful; great; magnanimous; unctuous. বিবৃত—a. stated; narrated; explained; revealed; expanded. বিবৃত করা—v. to state; fem. विखवणानिनौ. to narrate, to relate; to explain; to reveal; বিভা , --obs. corrup. of বিবাহ. to expand. विवृष्टि—n. a statement; narra-বিভাং-n. glow; lustre, shine; a ray, a tion; explanation; exposition; revelation; beam; light; beauty. expansion. বিভাকর—n. the sun. বির্ত্ত—a. turned about, revolved; re-বিভাগ-n. division; partition : apporturned. tionment; distribution; a division (of a country etc.); a part, a portion, a section; n. conscience; judgment, discretion; knowledge about reality, spiritual department (विठातविछांग). विछांग कदा-v. to or metaphysical knowledge. विद्वक्रांनिङ, divide; to partition; to apportion; to বিৰেকভাড়িভ—a. impelled or goaded by distribute. বিভাগী—a. fissile. বিভাগী-ছত্ৰাক conscience. বিবেকদংশন—n. the sting of -n. a fission fungus. বিভাগী-শৈবাল-n. a conscience. বিবেকপীড়িভ—a. consciencefission alga. বিভাগীয়—a. divisional (বিভাগীয় smitten. বিবেক্স্বাড়্ড—a. conscientiousness; ভুক্তিপতি=a divisional commissioner); (loos.) conscience; (loos.) judgment, discresectional; departmental (বিভাগীয় কণ্ঠা= tion. বিৰেক্ব্ৰদ্ধিসম্পল্ল—a. conscientious. the departmental head, বিভাগীয় বিপণি=a विदेवकवाक्रमण्डा—a. consciention, विदेवकवान—a. lacking in consciention departmental store). cience or conscientiousness; unscrupul-বিভাজক—(I) a. dividing (বিভাজক গিরিous devoid of judgment or discretionary (শ্ৰণী); parting; partitioning; apportionpower. विद्वकी—a. conscientious. ing; distributing. (2) n. one who divides. বিবেচক—a. thoughtful; discreet; judicia divider; (math.) a divisor. ous, prudent ; considerate. বিভাজন-n. division; parting; parti-विद्वानीय—same as विद्वार tion; apportionment; distribution; বিবেচনা—n. deliberation; discretion; judiciousness, prudence: considerateness; (mech.) resolution of velocity. পরমাণ্-বিভা-জন—n. splitting of atoms.

বিভাজিকা-fem. of বিভাজক.

বিভাষ্য—(I) a. to be divided or partitioned or apportioned or distributed, dividable; (math.) divisible. (2) n. (math.) a dividend. বিভাষ্যভা—n. state of being dividable; (math.) divisibility.

বিভাব—n. (rhet.) that element in the reading matter which excites magnanimity, sorrow, surprise, resentment, terror, love, mirth, disgust or quietism; an excitant or determinant; a person in whom any of the aforesaid emotions resides.

বিভাবনা—n. deliberation; perception; (rhet.) an effect without cause.

বিভাবরী—n. the night.

বিভাবস্থ—n. the sun.

বিভাবিত—a. deliberated, felt, perceived; absorbed in a feeling, ('গোরাভাবে বিভাবিত')

বিভাষা—n. a foreign language; an alternative.

বিভাস—n. an Indian musical mode.

বিভাসিত—a. lighted; illuminated; revealed.

বিভিন্ন—a. of different kinds; diverse. various; of a different kind, different (বিভিন্ন লোকের). বিভিন্ন পথে যাওয়া—p.to go severally. বিভিন্নতা—n. diversity, variety; difference.

বিভীতক, বিভীতকী—n, the beleric myro-

balan.

বিভাষণ—(I) a. extremely terrible. (2) n. a character of the Ramayana; (fig.) a traitor to one's own family or country, a quisling. a fifth-columnist. বিভাষণ-বাহিনী—n. the fifth column.

বিভীষিকা—n. intimidation; threat; terrible fear or panic; horror; a frightful sight (esp. a phantasmal one); a frightful hallucination. বিভীষিকাম্য—a. full of frightful sights or hallucinations; horrible.

বিভ্ৰ-n. God. বিভূত্ব-n. Godhead. বিভূ-

প্রেম—n. devotion to God.

বিভু"ই-n. a foreign land (বিদেশ-বিভু ই).

বিভূতি—n. Godhead; godhead, divinity; special powers of Shiva (শিব); sanctifying grace, unction; prosperity; riches, wealth; ashes. বিভূতিভূষণ—n. one who smears one's body with ashes; Shiva (শিব).

विञ्चन —(I) n. an ornament; beauty; grace. (2) a. unornamented; unadorned.

fem. a. विভूषणा.

বিভূষিত—a. ornamented; adorned; em-

bellished. fem. বিভূষিতা.

বিভেদ-n. difference; differentiation; splitting up into factions, disintegration;

separation, division. বিভেদ করা—v. to differentiate. বিভেদ সৃষ্টি করা—v. to create dissension or disunity. কলাবিভেদ—n. (bot.) differentiation of tissues.

বিভোর, বিভোল—corruptions of বিহ্বল.

বিভ্ৰম—n. illusion; delusion; doubt; a blunder, an error; folly or distraction caused by erotism; sport or enjoyment (esp. amorous).

বিজ্ঞাট—n. a crisis, a danger; a difficulty, a trouble; turmoil, disorder, confusion; a

mishap.

বিভান্ত—a. stricken with illusion or delusion; distracted; nonplussed; doubting, doubtful; blundering; stricken with erotic folly or distraction. বিভান্ত করা—ν. to blur with illusion; to delude; to distract; to nonplus; to fill with doubt; to cause to blunder; to strike with erotic folly or distraction. বিভান্ত—n. illusion; delusion; distraction; nonplus; doubt; a blunder, an error; erotic folly or distraction.

বিমজ্জিম—prep. according to.

বিমনাঃ, (pop.) বিমনা—a. absent-minded; inattentive; worried; morose.

विमिक्तिम-var. of विमिक्तिम.

বিমর্দ, বিমর্দন—n. pressing; grinding; rubbing; crushing; destroying or killing; routing. বিমর্দন করা—ν. to press; to grind; to rub; to crush, to destroy, to kill; to rout. বিমর্দিত—a. pressed; ground; rubbed; crushed, destroyed, killed; routed.

विश्वर्भ, विश्वर्भन-n. consideration, delibera-

tion, discussion.

বিমর্থ—(I) n. (rare) discontent. (2) a. sad. morose, glum; melancholy. বিমর্থতা—n. sadness, moroseness, glumness; melancholy.

विभर्षण-n. displeasure ; sadness.

বিমল—a. clean, clear; pellucid; transparent; pure; holy; unblemished, immaculate. fem. বিমলা. বিমলচরিত্র—a. having an immaculate character. fem. বিমলচরিত্রা. বিমলচিত্ত, বিমলহাদয়—a. pure-hearted; holyhearted. বিমলাস্থা—a. pure-souled. বিমলান্দ্র—n. immaculate or unadulterated joy or delight.

বিমা—n. insurance. বিমা করা—v. to insure. বিমার কিশতি—an insurance premium. বিমার দালাল—an insurance agent. অগ্নিবিমা—n. fire-insurance. জাহাজী বীমা—marine insurance. জীবন-বিমা—n. life insurance. বিমাকারী—n. the insured (বিমাকারী ব্যক্তি) or the insurer (বিমা প্রতিষ্ঠান). বিমা-প্র

-n. an insurance policy.

বিমাতা-n. a step-mother.

বিমান-n. a chariot or other vehicle capable of moving in the air; an aircraft, an aeroplane; a seven-storied building; (loos.) the sky. বিমান-আক্রমণ-n. an air-raid. विभान-चाँ हि—n. an aerodrome. विभान हनन-n. aviation. বিমানচালক—n. a pilot, an aviator. विभानहां मी—(1) a. moving in the sky or air; aerial, ethereal; aviating. (2) n. one capable of moving in the sky or air; an aerial or ethereal being; an aviator. fem. विभानमंत्रिणी. विभान डाक-n. air-mail. विभानश्वश्ती-a. anti-aircraft. विभानপछन-n. an air-port. विभान-পथ-n. airway. air-transport. विभानवन्तत्र-n. an air-port. विभानवाहिनी-n. the Air Force. विभानविद्या -n. aeronautics. বিমানাজন-n. an airfield.

বিমিশ্র—a. mixed; adulterated; (bot.) polygamous. বিমিশ্র প্রক্রিয়া—(arith.) alliga-

विश्वक-a. completely freed or liberated; released; relieved or cured; one who has attained salvation or beatitude; untied, loosened (বিমৃক্ত (কশ); disengaged, dis-

charged (বিমৃক্ত শর).

বিমুখ—a. averse, disinclined, disinterested, apathetic (विषय्विम्थ, कभविम्थ); turned away from; adverse, unfavourable ভোগা বিম্থা; displeased (দেরতা বিম্থ). বিম্ধ করা v. to make one averse or disinclined or disinterested or apathetic (to), to cause to turn away (from); to make one adverse or unfavourable; to displease; to refuse or disappoint; to avert, to ward off (an attack etc.). বিষুখত —n. aversion, disinclination, lack of interest, apathy, adverseness, hostility; displeasure; disappointment.

a. thoroughly fascinated or infatuated or enamoured (of) or enchanted; utterly bewildered or confounded. fem. विश्वका — n. complete fascination or infant. विश्वका — n. complete fascination beintatuation or enchantment; utter be-

wilderment.

incapable of discriminating; fasci stupid or ignorant; thoroughly fascinated or infatuated or bewitched; bewildered, confounded, stupefied. विश्वपृष्ठी n. incapability of discriminating; utter stupidity or ignorance; complete fascination or infatuation or bewitchment; bewilderment, confusion, stupefaction.

a. formless, unbodied; abstract (विम्डं जाव).

विश्वकानी, विश्वकानी—a. given to acting

after careful deliberation; prudently or discreetly acting. বিষ্যুকারিতা—n. practice of acting after careful deliberation ; practice of acting prudently or discreetly.

বিমোচন-n. act of letting loose; release: liberation. deliverance; relieving, relief (সন্ধট বিমোচন); dispelling or removal or cure (जःथवित्माहन, वाधिवित्माहन) : discharge वियोहन).

বিমোচিত—a. let loose; released, freed; liberated, delivered; relieved; dispelled,

removed or cured; discharged.

বিমোহ-n. inertia; lethargy; stupid infatuation. বিমোহন-(I) n. act of fascinating or infatuating. (2) a. fascinating, infatuating. বিমোহিত-a. fascinated, infatuated. বিমোহিত করা—v. to fascinate, to infatuate, to bewitch,

বিশ্ব-n. a bubble (অমু-বিশ্ব); a reflection, a shadow; (geom.) an image; an object reflected; the disc or halo of the sun, moon, and other planets; a kind of red fruit. विञ्चाधन, विद्योर्छ, विद्योर्छ—(I) n. a lip as beautifully red as the bimba (विश) fruit. (2) a. having such lips. fem. a विश्वासता, विद्यांका, विश्वोधी. विश्विण-a. reflected.

বিষয়ন্ত—a. recently delivered of a child or (in case of a beast) of a young (বিয়ন্ত বউ,

বিয়ন্ত গাভী).

বিয়া—obs. form of বিবাহ.

বিয়াকুল—poet. corrup. of ব্যাকুল.

বিয়ান—(I) v. (pronun.: বিয়ানো) to bring forth (a child or a young one), to give birth to. (2) n. (pronun : বিয়ান্) act or an instance of bringing forth (প্রথম বিয়ানের বাছুর).

विश्वां लिम-n. d a. forty-two.

বিয়ুক্ত, বিয়ুত—(I) a. detached, disjointed. separated, disconnected; (math.) subtracted. (2) prep. minus. বিযুক্ত করা—v. to detach, to disjoin, to separate, to disconnect.

বিমে—corrup. of বিবাহ. তার বিয়ের ফুল कृटिट् -he or she is soon to get married. विद्यभागना—a. yearning or longing madly for marriage.

বিয়েন—coll. corrup. of বিয়ান (n.).

বিয়োগ-n. separation or estrangement (বন্ধবিয়োগ); death or bereavement (পিতৃ-বিয়োগ); absence or want; (math.) subtraction. বিয়োগ করা—v. (math.) to subtract. বিষোগফল-n. (math.) the result of subtraction. difference. বিয়োগবিধুর—same विद्यांगी. fem. विद्यांगविध्वा. विद्यांगाञ्च-a. ending unhappily or in separation of lovers, tragic (বিয়োগান্ত ৰাটক = a tragedy); ending

disaster, estrangement in death. (विद्यांशीस वांशित). विद्यांशी—a. suffering separation or estrangement or bereavement (esp. of a lover). fem. বিমোগিনী.

বিয়োজন-n. detachment, disjoining, dis-

connection: separation.

বিয়োজিত-a. detached, disjointed, dis-

connected : separated.

বিরস্ত-a. having no attachment (to); disinterested, averse : displeased, irritated. vexed, chagrined, disgusted. वित्रक क्ता-v. to displease, to irritate, to vex, to chagrin. to disgust. वित्रिक-n, lack of attachment, displeasure, irritation, vexation, chagrin. disgust. বিরক্তিকর, বিরক্তিজনক-a. irritating vexatious, disgusting.

বিরচন—n, writing or composing; building, construction; forming or making

(कवती वित्रहन).

বিরচিত—a. written, composed;

constructed : formed, made.

বিরজা-n. (Vaishnaba myth.) a river which the souls of the dead have to cross in order to reach Baikuntha (বৈৰুঠ) or the blissful abode of Vishnu (বিকু). বিরজাধাম—n. Puri in Orissa.

বিরত—a. discontinued; dissuaded; (loos.) prevented; desisting or abstaining from (ভোগবিরত) ; fem. বিরতা. বিরত ক্রা-৮. to cause to leave off, to dissuade; (loos.) to prevent; to cause to abstain from. বিরত ₹९३ -v. to desist (from); to discontinue, to leave off; to abstain (from). বিরতি-n. n. desistance; abstinence; cessation; termination; pause; recess; interval.

विवरण-(1) a. sparse, thinly scattered or placed (বিরলদন্ত); very thinly frequented or inhabited by (জनवित्रल) ; rare (वित्रल घটना). (2) n. a secluded or lonely place, solitude. विज्ञल (कन्-a. thin-haired; bald-headed, almost without hair on one's head. বিরলতা -n. sparseness : rareness, rarity. বিরল্পস্তি —a. thinly populated. वित्रदल—adv. in seclusion.

বিরস—a. having no or little juice; sapless, dry; dull, insipid; dispirited, displeased, sullen, glum (বিরদ বদন). বিরসভা—n, want of juice or sap; dullness, insipidity. displeasure, sullenness, dispiritedness. glumness.

বিরহ—n. absence or want ; separation or estrangement esp. from one's lover (वक्ष-वित्रह). वित्रहिण-fem. of वित्रही. वित्रहिख-a. devoid or destitute of (মুথবিরহিত); wanting

in (কর্মবিরহিত) ; separated or estranged from; disjointed, detached; freed from (वन्तनवित्रहिष्ठ), fem. वित्रहिष्ठा. वित्रही-a. separated or estranged from one's lover. বিরহে—adv. in the absence of, away from (প্রিয়ার বিরহে).

বিরাগ-n. want of attachment; lack of interest; aversion; displeasure, chagrin. বিরাগভাজন—(I) n. an object of displeasure. (2) a. causing displeasure or chagrin. বিরাগভাজন হওয়া—v. to incur displeasure. विज्ञांगी—a. having no attachment (to); disinterested; averse; displeased, chagrined. fem. विद्रांशिनी.

বিরাজ-n. graceful or conspicuous; presence or existence. বিরাজ করা, বিরাজা-v. to exist or be present gracefully or conspicuously: to exist, to be present. বিরাজমান, বিরাজিত-a. gracefully or conspicuously existent or present; existent or present, fem. বিরাজমানা, বিরাজিতা.

বিরাট, (pop.) বিরাট—(1) n. the Omnipresent, God. (2) a. very great or vast or huge. বিরাটত্ব-n. extreme greatness or

vastness or hugeness.

বিরানকাই, (coll.) বিরানকাaই-n. ninety-two.

cessation ; pause ; inter-वित्राम-n. mission; interval; respite, leisure, rest, বিরাম-চিহ্ন-n. (gr.) a punctuation mark. বিরামহীন—a. ceaseless, non-stop, incessant : unending.

विद्रांभि, (rej.) विद्रांभी—n. & a. eighty-two.

বিরিঞ্চি—n. Brahma (ব্রহ্মা).

বিরুদ্ধ—a. adverse, unfavourable : hostile, inimical; antipathetic; obverse; contradictory; contrary; opposed. বিরুদ্ধতা n. adverseness, unfavourableness; hostility, enmity; antipathy; obverseness; contradiction; contrariety; opposition. বিরুদ্ধ-ভড়িচ্চালক বল—(phys.) back electro motive force. বিরুদ্ধ-সমালোচনা—n. madversion ; unfavourable criticism. বিক্লপ্ত नियादनाहना क्या-v. to animadvert : to censure; to criticize unfavourably. বিরুদ্ধানার -n. a practice in opposition to usage; opposition. বিরুদ্ধাচরণ—n. opposition; hos tility. विक्रक्षा कत्र।—v. to oppose; to act in hostility, to be hostile (to); to go against বিরুদ্ধাচারী—a. indulging in practices in opposition to usage; opposing; hostile, fem. विक्रफां हात्रिणी. विक्रफ्क—adv. against; in opposition to ; in the teeth of.

বিরূপ—a. ugly-looking, ugly; adverse,

unfavourable; displeased. বিরূপ প্রণালী-(log.) the method of difference. বিরূপভা-n. ugliness; adverseness. disfavour: displeasure.

বিরূপাক্ষ-n. one with eyes beyond the

measure of beauty : Shiva (শিব).

বিরেচক—(1) a. aperient, aperitive, purgative. (2) n. a purgative.

विद्युष्टन-n. evacuation of the intestines, purgation.

विद्वांहब—n. the sun ; the sun-god ; a mythological demon or titan.

विद्यांय-n. enmity, hostility; a quarrel, a dispute, a contention, a difference; a war; strife; disagreement; disharmony; mutual opposition or contradiction; antipathy; incongruity, dissimilarity. वित्रीव कन्ना—v. to quarrel; to oppose. विताबाजांत्र n. (rhet.) a figure of speech in which things apparently contradictory exist side by side (cp. oxymoron, epigram). বিরোধিতা n. hostility, enmity; rivalry; opposition; antagonism; disagreement; antipathy.

rival; opposing; opponent; antagonistic; disagreeing; adverse, fem. विद्राधिनी. वितासी शक-an opposite or hostile or rival party; an opponent; (in legislature) the opposition.

विद्याची—a. hostile, inimical; contending;

विन, -n. a hole, a pore; a cavity; a cave; a fen; a marsh.

বিল ২—n. a bill. বিল কর।—v. to make out a bill. বিল পাস করা—ν. to pass a bill. বিল (Abja-v. to pay off a bill, to foot the bill.

বিলক্ল-adv. entirely, wholly; unreservedly, outright; thoroughly, completely; altogether.

विकास (I) a. (obs.) different; (rare) uncommon, unusual; great, large, enormous (বিলক্ষণ ভিড়); much; considerable. (2) adv. thoroughly (বিলক্ষণ জানা); to a great extent विलक्ष शिश्रा, विलक्ष्य वर्ष). (3) int. excellent, fine, all right, surely, of course.

বিল্পুন n. lamentation, wailing.

বিলপমান—a. engaged in lamentation, lamenting, wailing, bewailing.

विल्ला poet. form of विलाश करा. विनम्न n. delay; lateness; procrastination; lingering. विश्व कद्मा-v. to delay; to be late; to procrastinate; to linger, to tarry. विलघ कत्रान-v. to delay; to retard. विश्वयन-n. delaying; lingering; procrastination; retardation; act of hanging, suspension, বিলম্ব কুল্ক-n. demurrage. বিলম্বিড

-a. delayed ; late; retarded; hanging, suspended. বিলম্বিভ লয়—(Ind. mus.) slow measure (as opp. to एक जना = fast measure). विलयी-a. delaying; making late; lingering ; procrastinating ; hanging, suspending. বিলয়ে-adv. late. অভি বিলয়ে-very late. after the fair.

বিলয়-n. dissolution; extinction. বিলয়-

বিন্দু-n. (phys.) a vanishing point.

বিল্সা-ν. (poet.) to enjoy, to sport, to exist or be present gracefully ('श्रामादक ভূলোকে বিলসিছ').

বিলসিত-a. enjoyed; sported; dallied;

beautified : adorned.

বিলাড >-n. (of bills etc.) non-realization. বিলাভ-বাকি-n. outstanding or unrealized dues or bills, arrears.

বিলাতঃ -n. England or Europe and also America; (loos.) a foreign land overseas. विलाज-(कत्रज, विलाज-(कत्रजा-a. returned from England or Europe, England-returned. Europe-returned, foreign-returned.

বিলাভি, বিলাভী-a. of or exported from England or Europe or a foreign country: English; European ; foreign. বিলাভি আমডা -the hog-plum. বিলাভি কাপড়-English or foreign textile materials or piecegoods. বিলাভি কুমড়া-a sweetish variety of pumpkin. विनां ि বেश्वन—the tomato, the loveapple. বিলাভিয়ানা—(dero.) adoption or imitation of English or European style in daily life and conduct, anglomania, (journ.) Englishness, Europeanism.

विनान-v. to give away or distribute (esp.

in charity).

বিলাপ-n. lament ; lamentation, wailing. বিলাপ করা, (poet.) বিলাপা-v. to lament, to wail or bewail. विनानी-a. lamenting, wailing or bewailing. fem. विमालिनी.

বিলাস-n. enjoyment of milk and honey : luxury, daintiness and foppery; sport, recreation, pastime; amorous sport, dalliance; wantonness; an assumed artistic gesture or pose. विलाभकानन-n. a pleasuregarden. বিলাসকুগ্ধ-n. a pleasure-grove. বিলাসভরণী-n. a pleasure-boat. বিলাস-পরায়ণ, বিলাসপ্রিয়—same as বিলাসী, বিলাস-ভবৰ-n. a pleasure-house; a house for wanton frolics. विनामसङ--a. lost in luxurv or wanton frolics. বিলাসিভা-n, enjoyment of milk and honey, luxury; daintiness and foppishness; indulgence in unnecessary or wasteful pleasure. विलामी-a. given to enjoying milk and honey, luxurious; dainty and foppish; fond of sport or pastime; given to amorous sports or dalliance;

wanton, sensual. fem. विनामिनी.

ৰিলি—n. distribution (টাকা বিলি); allotment, assignment (কাজ বিলি); act of handing over under specific terms and conditions, settlement (জমি বিলি); delivery (চিটি বিলি). বিলি করা—ν. to distribute; to allot; to settle (land); to deliver.

বিলিবন্দোবন্ত, বিলিব্যবন্থা, (coll.) বিলি-বন্দেজ—n. orderly arrangement and distri-

bution or allotment.

বিলীন—a. dissolved; faded away or vanished; gone to extinction; absorbed;

destroyed.

বিলীয়মান—a. in the state of being dissolved; evanescent, fading away, vanishing; in the state of being absorbed or destroyed.

বিলুপ্তিভ—a. rolling about, wallowing; plundered or robbed. fem. বিলুপ্তিভা. বিলুপ্তিভ হওয়া—v. to roll about, to wallow; to be plundered or robbed.

prundered of robbed.

বিলুপ্ত—a. faded away, vanished; extinct; destroyed, annihilated; abolished.

বিলেপ, বিলেপন—n. smearing or anointing or painting; any substance to smear or anoint or paint with; an ointment, a balm, a salve, a paint, a plaster etc. বিলেপন করা—ν. to smear or anoint or paint.

বিলোক্ৰ—n, act of seeing or viewing or looking eagerly or wistfully; observation.

বিলোকিড—a. eagerly or wistfully seen or viewed; observed.

বিলোচন—n. act of seeing or viewing or looking eagerly; the eye; one having ill-shaped or monstrous eyes; Shiva (শিব).

বিলোপ, বিলোপন—n. extinction; fade-away; disappearance; destruction or annihilation; death; abolition. বিলোপ করা, বিলোপসাধন করা—v. to lead to extinction; to cause to disappear; to destroy or annihilate; to kill; to abolish. বিলোপ হওয়া, বিলোপপ্রাপ্ত হওয়া—v. to go to extinction, to become extinct; to fade away, to disappear; to be destroyed or annihilated; to die; to be abolished.

বিলোম—a, hostile; inverse. বিলোমকেন্দ্র —n. a centre of inversion. বিলোমকিয়া—n. inversion. বিলোমবিধি—n. rule of inversion. বিলোম-ব্যাসার্ধ—n. a radius of inver-

sion.

বিলোমান্ধ—n. constant of inversion. বিলোল—a. quickly moving (বিলোল কটাক্ষ):

greedy or wistful (विरलान मृष्टि) ; dishevelled (विरलान त्रभवाम).

বিল্প—n. a kind of shell-fruit; the marmelos. বিলপত্ত—n. a leaf of the bel (বেল) tree. বিলপ্তলী—n. having mammary glands as round and beautiful as a pair of bel (বেল) fruits.

বিলি-n. (children's sl.) the cat.

বিশ—n. & a. twenty.

বিশাদ—a. clear; elaborate; detailed (বিশাদ বিবরণ); elucidated; white; clean. বিশাদ করা —v. to clarify; to elucidate. বিশাদভাবে in detail, elaborately.

विभागकवि—(Ramayana) an all-healing

plant, (cp.) the valerian.

বিশা—dial. var of বিশে.

বিশাই—coll. corrup. of বিশ্বক্রমা (see বিশ্ব).
বিশাখা—n. fem. the sixteenth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

বিশারদ—a. learned, erudite; wise; well-

versed; skilled, expert.

বিশাল—a. very large, huge; vast, extensive; magnanimous. বিশালতা—n. hugeness; vastness; magnanimity; expanse. বিশালভ্রদয়—a. large-hearted, magnanimous. বিশালভ—a. large-eyed. বিশালাভ্রী—(I) a. fem. of বিশালাভ্র. (2) n. Goddess Durga (মুগা).

বিশিখ—n. an arrow, a shaft.

বিশিষ্ট—a. especial (বিশিষ্ট আসন); conspicuous, remarkable (বিশিষ্ট ভদ্ৰলোক); important or distinguished (বিশিষ্ট ব্যক্তি); prominent (বিশিষ্ট কবি); specific; peculiar, characteristic (বিশিষ্ট লক্ষণ); possessing (লেজবিশিষ্ট); containing (মগজবিশিষ্ট). fem. বিশিষ্টা. বিশিষ্টালা, speciality; conspicuousness or remarkability; importance, distinction; prominence; peculiarity, a characteristic; possession.

বিশীৰ্গ—a. extremely shrivelled or lean and thin or withered, wizened. fem. বিশীৰ্থা—n. state of being extremely shrivelled or lean and thin or withered or wizened. বিশীৰ্থব্দন—a. wizen-faced.

বিশুদ্ধ—a. very pure and clean; holy, sacred; perfectly faultless or unblemished, immaculate; unadulterated, genuine, pure (বিশুদ্ধ যুত); raw (বিশুদ্ধ কোহল); unmixed (বিশুদ্ধ শান্তি); refined (বিশুদ্ধ শান্তি); innocent (বিশুদ্ধ আমোদ); correct, accurate (বিশুদ্ধ শল). বিশুদ্ধ-চন্নিত্ৰ—a. of pure or immaculate character. বিশুদ্ধভা—n. perfect purity or cleanness; holiness, sacredness; immaculateness; genuineness; purity; state of

being unmixed; innocence; correctness, accuracy. বিশুদ্ধাস্থা—a. pure-souled. বিশুদ্ধি —n. same as বিশুদ্ধতা, and esp.—purification or sanctification.

বিশুদ্ধ—a. very dry; wizened (বিশুদ্ধ দৃষ্টি); glum, morose (বিশুদ্ধ মুখ). বিশুদ্ধতা—n. extreme dryness; state of being wizened; glumness, moroseness.

विम्डाल-a. disorderly, confused, undisciplined; wayward, wild. বিশৃত্থল করা—ν. to disorder, to throw into confusion, to make a mess (of). বিশৃখলতা. বিশৃখলা—n. disorderliness, disorder, confusion; indiscipline ; waywardness, wildness.

विद्रभ—(1) n. the twentieth day of a month, the twentieth. (2) a. (of the days of

a month) twentieth.

विद्रभव—(1) n. excess or excellence; difference, distinction, discrimination; a sort, a kind, a type (জীব-বিশেষ); variety or novelty; (phil.) individuality or an individual. (2) a. superior; different; extraordinary. especial (निर्मंष विधि, निर्मंष घटना); remarkable विश्व छे९मार); specific (विश्व नत); peculiar or characteristic (বিশেষ লক্ষণ); particular িবিশেষ কাজ); (log.) predicating of part of the class denoted by the subject, particular; (phil.) individual. বিশেষ করা—v. to differentiate; to distinguish; to particularize; to specify.

विद्यांबज-(I) a. having especial knowledge, specialized; expert; especially versed (in). (2) n. a specialist; an expert.

বিশেষভঃ, (pop.) বিশেষভ—adv. especially;

Particularly; chiefly; moreover. विद्यासन् n. attribution; an attribute; a peculiarity or characteristic; (gr.) the ad-किया-ित्यव-n. वित्नसर्भन विरम्भन—॥ ... वर्ममणी वित्नस्थाम a. attributable; distinguishable; adjectivel

वित्ययञ्—same as देविषयो.

विद्याचिक—a. attributed; specified, distinguished; (gr.) qualified (as by an adjective)

विद्याद्यां कि _ n. (rhet.) a figure of speech in which a cause is mentioned as not producing the usual result (cp. paradox).

विद्यान - n. (gr.) the noun, the substantive. विद्नी वक-a. purifying; sanctifying; refining; rectifying, corrective, corrigent;

विद्याध्य - n. purification ; sanctification ; refinement; cleansing; rectification, correction; amendment. विद्नाधनीय—same as विट्नांधा.

বিশোধিত—a. purified; sanctified; refined; cleansed; rectified, corrected; amend-

বিশোধ্য—a. purifiable; sanctifiable; refinable; cleansable; rectifiable, correctible, corrigible (usu. not incorrigible); amendable.

বিশোষণ-n. drying up, absorbing, absorp-

tion. বিশোষিত—a. absorbed,

বিশা-(1) n. the world, the earth; the universe. (2) a. all; entire, whole. বিশ্বক্মা -n. (myth.) the heavenly architect (cp. Vulcan). विश्व कांच-n. an encyclopædia, a cyclopædia. विश्वष्ठत्रोष्ट्रत-n. the entire universe mobile and immobile. বিশ্বজন-n. all people of the world; mankind. বিশ্বজননীn. the mother of the universe; Goddess Durga (হুগা). বিশ্বজনীন—a. universal; philanthropic. বিশ্বজনীনতা-n. universality; philanthropy. বিশ্বজিং-n. conqueror of the world. বিশ্বনাথ-n. God ; Shiva (শিব). বিশ্ব-निथिल-same as विश्वज्ञश्जात. विश्वनिक्क, विश्व-निन्मक-a. (given to) decrying the whole world, decrying everything and everybody in the world; (loos.) censorious; cynical. বিশ্বপা, বিশ্বপাতা, বিশ্বপালক-n. the preserver of the world ; God. বিশ্বপিতা-n. the father of the world; God. বিশ্বপ্রীতি, বিশ্ব-প্রেম—n. universal love ; philanthropy. বিশ্ব-প্রেমিক—(1) a. loving the whole universe : philanthropic. (2) n. one who loves the whole universe; a philanthropist, a philanthrope. বিশ্ববাসী-(I) a. inhabiting the world; cosmopolitan. (2) n. same as विश्व-জন, বিশ্ববিখ্যাত—a. world-famous. বিশ্ব-विद्यालग्र-n. a university. विश्वविशाजा-n. the creator of the world, God. विश्वविद्यादन. বিশ্ববিমোহী-a. charming or bewitching the whole world. fem. विश्वविद्याहिनी. विश्व-বিশ্রুত-same as বিশ্ববিখ্যাত. বিশ্বব্যাপী-a. world-wide, বিশ্ববন্ধাও-n. the whole uni-বিশ্বমানবতা-n. interverse. বিশ্বভাত্ত, brotherhood, internationalism national বিশ্বমৈত্রী—n. universal or international friendship or amity. বিশ্বস্তৰ-n. one who sustains the world; God; Narayana (नाता-য়ণ). বিশ্বস্তরা-n. fem. She who sustains all creatures; Mother Earth; the earth. বিশ্ব-রূপ-n. the body in which the entire universe is reflected or exhibited; one whose form is represented by the entire universe: Narayana (নারায়ণ). বিশ্বসংসার—n. the whole universe. বিশ্বসংসারে—adv. in the whole universe; all over the world. বিশ্বসাহিত্য—n. the literature of the world, world literature. বিশ্বস্থি—n. the creation of the world. বিশ্বস্থা—n. the Creator of the world, God.

বিশ্বস্ত—a. faithful; trusty, trust-worthy, reliable, true; bona fide; believing; trusting, trustful, relying; confident. fem. বিশ্বস্তা—n. trustworthiness; sincerity, bona fides. বিশ্বস্ত্ত—adv from a reliable source.

বিশাস-n, belief, faith; trust, reliance; confidence; a religious faith; a notion. বিশাস করা—v. to believe, to put faith in : to trust, to rely (on), to confide in ; to have a notion (that), to think. বিশ্বাস করিয়া বলা —v. to confide in. বিশ্বাস্থাতক, বিশ্বাস্থাতী -(1) a. treacherous; traitorous; betraying. (2) n. a traitor (fem. a traitress); a betrayer. fem. বিশ্বাস্থাতিকা, বিশ্বাস্থাতিনী, বিশ্বাস-ঘাতকতা—n. treachery; betraval, বিশাস-ঘাতকতা করা-v. to commit treachery : to betray : to play one false. বিশ্বাস্থাতকতা করিয়া ধরাইয়া দেওয়া—v. to betray. বিশ্বাস-পাত্ৰ—n. a reliable or trustworthy person, a confidant (fem. a confidanté). fem. বিশাস-পাত্রী. বিশ্বাসভঙ্গ-n. breach of trust; perfidy; treachery. বিশ্বাসভাজন—(I) n. same as বিশ্বাসপাত্ত. (2) a. trustworthy; reliable. বিশ্বাস্থোগ্য—a. believable, credible; trustworthy, reliable. বিশ্বাসহস্তা—same as বিশ্বাস-चाङक. fem. विश्वाप्रदेशी.

विश्वाभी—same as विश्वल.

বিশায়—a. believable, credible; trustworthy, reliable.

বিশ্বেশ্বর—n. God; Shiva (শিব). fem. বিশ্বেশ্বরী—same as আল্লাশক্তি (see আল্লা).

বিশ্ৰন্ধ—a. confidential (বিশ্ৰন্ধ আলাপ); profound (বিশ্ৰন্ধ জ্ঞান); very intimate (বিশ্ৰন্ধ বন্ধু); tranquil; fearless.

বিশ্রম্ভ — n. a lovers' quarrel; love, amour, trust, confidence; unrestrained enjoyment; free love. বিশ্রম্ভালাপ — n. a lovers' tête-a-tête; a confidential talk, a tête-a tête.

বিশ্রান্ত—a. refreshed, recreated; one who has had rest; desisted; fatigued. বিশ্রান্তি—same as বিশ্রাম.

বিশ্রাম—n. rest, repose; temporary desistance or cessation of labour; an interval. বিশ্রাম করা, বিশ্রাম লওয়া—v. to take rest, to repose; desist from work or labour (permanently or temporarily). বিশ্রাম দেওয়া—v. to give rest; to release from or relieve of work or labour (permanently or tempo-

rarily), to rest. বিশ্রামকাল—n. a time for

rest or repose; an interval.

বিশ্রী—a. ugly, ill-shaped; shameful (বিশ্রী পরাজয়); detestable, nasty (বিশ্রী ব্যাপার). বিশ্রী লোক); indecent, obscene (বিশ্রী কথা); unwieldy (বিশ্রী বোঝা); bad (বিশ্রী থাবার)); uncivil, rude (বিশ্রী আচরণ); regrettable (বিশ্রী হুর্ঘটনা); awkward (বিশ্রী অবস্থা). বিশ্রী অবস্থায় (ফলা—ν. to put one in a false position.

বিশ্রুত—a. celebrated, famous.

বিশ্লিফ—a. disunited, detached, disjointed; separated; analysed. বিশ্লিফ করা—v. to disunite, to detach, to disjoin; to separate: to analyse.

বিশ্লেষ—n. separation; disjoining; analysis; manifestation. বিশ্লেষক—(1) a. analysing. (2) n. an analyser. বিশ্লেষণ—n. analysis. বিশ্লেষণ করা—ν. to analyse. বিশ্লেষ

यशी बुक-a. analytical.

বিষ—n. poison; venom; (fig.) an extremely detestable person or thing विष); (fig.) envy, malice, suspicion etc.: anything that corrupts or consumes the mind, canker (usu. मत्नन विष). विष था अम v. to take poison (esp. in order to commit suicide). विष शांश्रान-v. to cause to take poison, to poison (esp. in order to kill). বিষ (时本)-v. to be infected with poison, to become poisoned; (fig.) to become malicious, envious, suspicious etc. বিষ ঢোকাৰ -ν. to infuse or infect with poison, to poison; (fig.) to make malicious, envious, suspicious etc. বিষ দেওয়া—v. to administer poison, to poison (esp. in order to kill). বিষ মারা—v, to take out the poison of (fig.) to render powerless. বিষ্কাটালি-". n. belladonna. विषक्ख-n. a pitcher containing poison; (fig.) a repository of malice or envy or jealousy. বিষকুন্ত প্রোমুখ—(fig.) very sweet-tongued but venomous or malicious at heart, (cp), a suave hangman. किया-n. action of poisoning : (fig.) a very harmful or perverse reaction (এ উপদেশে বিষ-ক্রিয়া হবে). বিষঘটিত—a. of or caused by poison or poisoning; toxic, toxical. [44] —a. antidotal; antitoxic. বিষয় প্রথধ বা পদাৰ্থ—an antidote; an antitoxin. বিষ্মার n. septic fever. বিষণ—n. infection poison, poisoning; inflammation. বিষত্লা a. as virulent or killing as poison, venom like; (fig.) unbearable or insufferable (148-जून। वहन). वियम मन-n. a poison-fang. वियम कन -n. a venomous bite. বিষদন্ত, বিষদাত-11. a poison-fang. বিষ্দাত ভাঙ্গা—ν. to extract the poison-fangs (as of a venomous snake); (fig.) to remove the source of harm or to disarm; to render powerless or harmless. वियमिक-a. smeared with poison, poisonous; (fig.) spiteful or heart-rending (বিষদিধা বচন). विषञ्च -a. infected with poison, poisonous; venomous. विषम्छि—n. a spiteful or malicious glance ; (fig.) extreme disfavour (উপরওয়ালার বিষদৃষ্টি). বিষদৃষ্টিতে পড়া—v. (fig.) to incur (one's) extreme displeasure. विषधत-(1) a. venomous. (2) n. a (venomous or nonvenomous) snake, বিষনমূন—same as বিষ-पृष्ठि. विषना नक-same as विषग्न. विषणीन-n. act of drinking or taking poison. বিষপ্রয়োগ n. administration of poison, act of poisoning (esp. in order to kill). বিষফোড়া -n. a septic boil or sore, a malignant tumour or carbuncle a furunculus orientalis. विषवং—same as विषञ्जा. विषवং পরিত্যাজ্য to be shunned like poison. विश्वविकान, विषविष्ठ1—n. বিষবিদ্যাগত—a. toxicology. toxicological. विषविकानी, विषविचावि९—(I) a. versed in toxicology. (2) n. a toxicologist. विषद्भ-n. a tree yielding poisonous fruits; a poison-tree; (fig) an object which a man nourishes to kill or or ruin himself. विषदेवना—n. a healer of poisoning cases (esp. those caused by snake-bites). বিষভক্ষণ n. act of taking poison (esp. in order to kill oneself). विषमग्र—a. poisonous, venomous; (fig.) extremely distressing, bitter विषम्य जीवन वा वहन). विषमिखिछ—a. mixed with poison; poisonous. विषद्त-a. antidotal; antitoxic. fem. विषङ्ग्री. विषङ्ग्री-n. Manasa (মনসা) the Goddess of snakes.

विवश्च — a. sorrowful, sad, morose, glum, melancholy, depressed; gloomy, darkened (विषश आकाभा). fem. विषश्चा. विषश्चि—a. sad at heart; down-hearted, down in the mouth, low-spirited. fem. विषश्चिष्ठा. विषश्चा—n. sorrowfulness, sadness, moroseness, melancholy, depression; paleness; gloominess, gloom, sorrowful glance, a sad or sullen look. विसक्षनग्रन, विसक्षरनज्—n. sad eyes, विसक्षश्रक्रि a. of a melancholy temperament; hypochonic chondriac. विषश्चवन्न, विषश्चभूथ—a. having a sorrowful countenance, वियधवल्या, वियधमूथी. dejected. fem.

বিষয়—(1) a. severe, insufferable, unbearable (বিষম তাপ); deadly, terrible (বিষম আকোশ বা বিপদ); extraordinary (বিষম কাও); very intricate or complicated (বিষম কামেলা): violent (विषम अंगेंंं); acute (রোগের বিষম অবস্থা) : rash (বিষম সাহস) ; not level, uneven, undulating (বিষম ক্ষেত্ৰ); unequal (বিষম বস্তুদয়); (arith.) odd (বিষম রাশি). (2) n. sudden choking and hiccups whilst eating or drinking. বিষম কোণ-(geom.) an acute or obtuse angle. বিষমকোণী—a. acute or obtuse-angled. বিষম গতি-(phys. & astr.) variable motion. বিষম চতুৰ্ভ্ৰজ—(geom.) a trapezium. বিষমজন-n. a long-continuing fever. বিষম ত্তিভুজ-(geom.) a scalene triangle, a scalene. विषमपृक्-a. (phys.) astigmatic. विषम-দৃষ্টি-n. (phys.) astigmatism. বিষম-পরিণতিn. (bot.) dichogamy. বিষমপৃষ্ঠ-a. (bot.) bifacial; (geog.) having an uneven or undulating surface. विषम (वर्ग-terrible speed : (phys.) variable velocity. বিষমভুজ ভুলা—a steelyard. বিষয়-(I) n. an object of sense-percep-

tion, a perceptible object; an object; a

thing for enjoyment, earthly enjoyment or interests; worldly possessions; a property, an estate; (rare) domain, territory, a district; a topic, subject-matter, a theme; a cause (হুংথের বিষয়); what relates to or concerns (এ ব্যাপার তার বিষয়). (2) prep. same as বিষয়ে. বিষয়-আশয়-n. property and riches. বিষয়ক-sfx. denoting: concerning, relating to, about. विषयक्र-n. act of earning one's living; management of an estate. বিষয়তৃষ্ণা—n. thirst for property and riches or for worldly pleasures and enjoyments. বিষয়বাসনা—n. desire for property riches or for worldly pleasures and enjoyments. विषयविज्ञ, विषयविश्वथ—a. averse to property and riches or to worldly pleasures and enjoyments ; stoical. বিষয়বিতৃষ্ণা, বিষয়-বিমুখতা-n. aversion to property and riches or to worldly pleasures and enjoyments. বিষয়বুদ্ধি-n. shrewd tact for management of an estate or for maintenance of domestic economy; worldly wisdom. বিষয়বৈরাগ্য

—same as विषग्नविज्ञा. विषग्ननानगा—n. greed

for property and riches or for worldly

pleasures and enjoyments. विषय्मृति, विषय-

সূচী—n. agenda; a table of contents serially

arranged. विषयानूत्रांग, विषयां शक्ति—n. attach-

ment to property and riches or to worldly

pleasures and enjoyments. বিষয়ানুরাগী,

বিষয়াসক্ত-a. attached to property and

riches or to worldly pleasures and enjoy-

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ments. fem. विषयानुत्राशिषी. विषयासुत्र-n. another topic ; a different topic. विषयी-a. attached to worldly riches and pleasures; possessing property; possessing an estate, landed. বিষয়ীভূত—a. included in the domain or jurisdiction of (আইনের বিষয়ীভূত); included in the agenda (আলোচনার বিষয়ীভূত). विवद्य—prep. concerning, relating to, regarding, about.

विवाक—a. smeared with or containing poison, poisonous; venomous (বিষাক্ত সর্প): malignantly septic (विविष्ट यो); malignant (বিষাক্ত ফোড়া); spiteful or acrimonious (বিষাক্ত বচন); bitter (বিষাক্ত সম্পর্ক). বিষাক্ত করা—v. (of a wound etc.) to cause sepsis, to make malignant or septic; (of relation, mind etc.) to embitter.

विवान-n. a horn (of a beast); a wind instrument made of or shaped like a horn, a horn; a tusk.

विवाप-n. low spirits, dejection ; melancholy; sorrow, sadness; grief. বিষাদগ্ৰন্ত, विषामिछ, विषामी-a. low-spirited, dejected, down-hearted, down in the mouth; melancholy; sorrowful, sad; full of grief. fem. वियामध्येला, वियामिका, वियामिनी,

ं वियान—v. to make or become poisonous; to be inflamed (as a wound, boil etc.); (loos.) to make or grow septic (as a wound), to cause to suppurate or to suppurate (as a a boil, wound etc.); (fig.) to embitter or be

embittered (মন বিধান).

বিষুব—n. the equinox. বিষুবর্ত্ত—n. the equinoctial circle, the equinoctial, the equator. विश्ववद्वश्री—n. the equinoctial line, equinoctial, the equator. विश्ववनम्न-n. (astr.) the declination. বিষুবসংক্ৰান্তি-same as विश्वव. विश्ववीय—a. equinoctial.

বিষ্ঠস্তক—n. (in a drama) opening lines of an act in which an actor or actress narrates an incident not exhibited on the

stage.

বিছি—n. (coll. form of বৃষ্টি) rain, a shower.

विश्व-coll, corrup. of विश्व.

বিচা-n. faeces, stool, (of beasts, birds,

etc.) dung, excrement(s).

বিষ্ণু—n. the second person of the Hindu Trinity who sustains the creation; Narayana (नातायण), Hari (रुत्रि), विश्वाशिश्वा—n. Goddess Lakshmi (लन्दी) the wife of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু).

বিসংবাদ-n. strife, a quarrel; discord; disagreement; a dispute. विज्ञश्वाकी-a. quarrelling; discordant; disputatious.

বিসকুট—n. biscuit.

বিসদৃশ—a. dissimilar ; unequal ; conhostile; incomtradictory, contrary; patible; irrelevant; grotesque or odd (বিস-দৃশ মৃতি); unbecoming.

वित्रमिला, वित्रमिलां , (vul.) वित्रमाला-" (Mus.) an invocation of Allah whilst starting a work. বিসমিলায় গলদ—(fig.) a mistake at the very beginning, an erroneous start.

বিসরণ—n. (chiefly in phys.) deviation. বিসর্গ-কোণ-n. an angle of deviation. গরিষ্ঠ বা বরিষ্ঠ বিসর্গ-কোণ-the angle of maximum deviation. লঘিষ্ঠ বিসরণ-কোণ-the angle of minimum deviation.

বিসগ-n. a Bengali spirant or the letter resembling it (:); (pop.) a faint appearance, the least inkling, ghost, semblance (বিন্দুবিদর্গও জানি না). বিসর্গ-সন্ধি—see সান্ধি

বিসৰ্জন-n. act of giving up or renouncing; abandonment; renouncement, renunciation; relinquishment; (क्रोवनविमर्कन) ; loss (व्यक्तिमर्कन) ; waste or impairment (স্বাস্থাবিদর্জন); immersion esp. with solemnities (প্রতিমাবিদর্জন); immersion the image of a diety (বিদর্জনের বাছা). বিসর্জন कत्रो, वित्रर्जन (मध्या-v. to give up; to abandon; to relinquish; to sacrifice; to lose; to waste or impair; to immerse esp. with solemnities. विमर्जनीय—a. to be given up or abandoned or relinquished or sacrificed or lost or wasted or impaired or immersed.

বিসর্জা—poet. form of বিসর্জন করা।

বিসজিত-a. given up, abandoned; renounced; relinquished; sacrificed; lost; wasted or impaired; immersed esp. with solemnities. fem. বিসজিতা.

বিসপ ১ — n. erysipelas.

বিসর্পং, বিসর্গণ—n. act of moving slowly : creeping; sliding; spreading; pervading or diffusing. বিসপিত—a. spread; diffused. বিস্পী—a. slowly moving; creeping; sliding; spreading; pervading, diffusive. fem. বিস্পিণী.

বিসুচিকা—n. cholera.

विश्वंष्ठे—n. biscuit.

বিস্ত—a. extended, spread out.

विम्छ-a. thrown; abandoned, renounced, given up; sent or sent away.

विखन—(I) a. many or much; too many or too much. (2) n. a lot, plenty.

বিস্তার—n. stretching; stretch; tension; extension; extent; expansion; expanse spread; amplification; width, breadth. বিস্তার করা—v. to stretch; to extend; to expand; to spread; to amplify; to widen. বিস্তারিত—same বিহুত, বিস্তারী—a. spreading, extending.

বিস্তাৰ্য-a. tensible, tensile; extendible, extensible, extensile; expansible; expansile; capable of being spread (out) or amplified or widened. বিভার্যতা—n. tensility, tensibility; extensibility.

বিস্তীৰ্ণ-a. spread out; extensive; expansive; pervasive, vast.

বিস্তৃত—a. stretched out. extended; expanded; spread out; amplified; widened; detailed (विष्ठुठ वर्गना). विच्छ कन्ना-v. to stretch out; to expand; to spread out; to amplify; to widen. বিস্তৃতি—same as বিস্তার.

বিক্ষারিভ-a. widened; enlarged; trembling, trembled, shaken. বিকারিতনেত্র—adv. with eyes opened wide, looking widely.

বিস্ফুরিভ-a. trembling; trembled, shaken, flickering or sparkling; (of lips) pouting or pouted. বিস্ফুরিতাধর—a. having trembling lips.

विद्कारि, विद्कारिक-n. a boil, a furuncle;

a malignant boil or follicle.

বিশ্ফোরক—(I) a. explosive. (2) n. an explosive.

বিক্ফোরণ—n. explosion. বিক্ফোরণ হওয়া v. to explode.

বিষাদ—a. distasteful ; tasteless, insipid ;

vapid; (fig.) dull or disgusting. विश्वास-n. wonder, astonishment, amazement, surprise; marvel. বিস্ময়কর, বিস্ময়a. wonderful, marvellous; astonishing, amazing, surprising. বিশায়চিহ্—n. (gr.) the note of admiration or exclamation (!). বিশায়বিক্ষারিত—a. (of eyes) widened with amazement. विश्वप्रविद्यल—a. beside oneself with wonder; astounded. विश्वमभा—a. lost in wonder or amazement. বিস্ময়ান্বিত, বিস্ময়া-প্র—same as বিস্মিত, বিস্ময়াবহ—same as विश्वासक्त. विश्वसाविष्ठ, विश्वसाভिত्ত-same as विश्वप्रविञ्चल. विश्वाद्यां ९ शामक, विश्वाद्यां ९ शामी a. wonder-arousing; wonderful. বিসুয়োৎ-শিৰ করা—ν. to arouse wonder; to strike one with wonder. विश्वद्यादक्त-a. elated with wonder.

বিশারণ—n. forgetting; oblivion. বিশারণ ইওমা—ν. to forget. বিশারণশীল—a. forgetful, oblivious. विश्वत्रवीम्-a. forgettable.

a. astonished; amazed, surprised. fem. বিশ্বিতা, বিশ্বিত করা—v. to astonish; to amaze, to surprise. বিশ্বিত হওয়া v. to wonder, to marvel; to be astonished

or amazed or surprised. বিশ্মিডভাবে—adv. wonderingly; with astonishment.

বিশ্বত-a. one who has forgotten; forgotten, off one's chump, unremembered. fem. বিশ্বতা. বিশ্বত হওয়া—v. to forget. বিশ্বতি-n. forgetting; loss of memory; oblivion.

বিস্যাৎবার-vul. corrup. of বৃহস্পতিবার (see রহস্পতি).

বিদ্রন্ত-a. fallen; slipped off (বিশ্রন্ত বসন): dishevelled (বিস্তু কেশ).

विङ्ग, विङ्क, विङ्क्य-n. the bird. fem. विश्गी, विश्नी, विश्नमी. विश्नमा-n. a kind of telltale or tattler birds mentioned in folktales. fem. বিহঙ্গমী.

বিহনে—prep. (poet.) without, in absence

বিহরণ-n. sporting or frolicking; amorous frolicking, dalliance; promenading.

বিহরা-poet. form of বিহার করা,

বিহাৰ—n. (obs.) morning, daybreak, dawn. বিহার-n. sport or frolic ; dalliance ; amorous frolic; promenading: a pleasuretrip; a promenade; a pleasure-ground; a Buddhist or Jaina monastery or convent. বিহার করা—v. to sport or frolic; to indulge in amorous frolics, to dally; to promenade.

विद्याती :- pop. corrup. of (वदांती.

विशंत्री 2-a. sporting or frolicking; indulging in amorous frolics, dallying; promenading. fem. বিহারিণী.

বিহিত-(I) a. (pronun.: বিহিত) conforming to the established or prescribed mode or form, formal; prescribed; proper, just; done, performed. (2) n. (pronun.: বিহিত) (loos.) a remedy, redress, reparation. বিহিত করা-ν. to enact; to prescribe; (loos.) to remedy, to redress, to repair; to right. বিহিতক-n. a legislative enactment, an act.

বিহীন-a. devoid of ; deprived of, divest-

ed of; separated from.

বিহ্বল-a. overwhelmed; beside oneself: bewildered. fem. विश्वना. विश्वन कत्रा-v. to overwhelm; to make one beside oneself: bewilder. বিহ্বলতা-n. overwhelmed state : state of being beside oneself : bewilderment.

বীক্ৰণ-n. careful Observation.

বীক্ষাণ-a. engaged in careful observation.

বীক্ষিত—a. carefully observed.

ৰীক্যমাণ-a. under careful observation. बीहि,-n. a stone or pip or seed (of

fruits); a testis (pl. testes), a testicle.

বীচিং—n. a wave; a billow; a ripple; a ray, a beam. বীচিবিজুর, বীচিবিকোভিড—a. agitated with waves; wavy; billowy. বীচিভঙ্গ—n. rising in waves. বীচিমালা—n. a succession of waves, a garland of waves; a garland of rays. বীচিমালী—n. the sun.

বাজ-n. a stone or pip (of fruits); seed (for sowing); germ (of disease); semen, seed; a cause; a root-cause (कलाइन वीख). অস্যুল-বীজ—(bot.) ex-albulminous seed. वौज-ज्ञुज्—n. (bot.) tegmen. वौज्राव—n. a seed-vessel, the ovary of a flower. वीज-কোৰধারী—a. leguminous. বীজগুটি—n. (bot.) a spore. वीज्ञ-a. disinfectant. वीज्ञ भार्ष —a disinfectant. वीज्ञा—n. a piece of nursery ground, a seed-bed, a seed-plot. वीचप्रकृ—n. (bot.) a seed-coat. वीचमृष्य-n. sepsis. वीकपृषिष-a. septic. वीक-दीन-n. seed-paddy. वीजवभन-n. act of sowing seeds. বীজবপন করা—v. to sow seeds. বীজ-विश्वक्-n. (bot.) testa. वीजवात्रक-a. antiseptic. रीजनावक शमार्थ-an antiseptic. रीज-মন্ত্ৰ-n. a mystic word or words to be recited silently by a devotee. वीजहीन-a. seedless; (bot.) aspermous. বীজাত্ত্ব-n. a seedplant, a seedling.

বীজগণিত—n. algebra. বীজগাণিতিক—(I) a. algebraic, algebraical. (2) n. an algebraist.

वीजन—n. fanning, वीजन कन्ना—v. to fan. वीजिज—a. fanned.

বীট,—n. a round or course (as of a policeman, postman etc.), a beat.

वीहें २, बोहें भानः, बीन-alt. spellings of विहे, विहें भानः and विन respectively.

বীণা—n. a kind of musical heptachord, a vina. বীণাদও—n. the top part of a vina to be held with the hand. বীণানিন্দিড, বীণা-বিনিন্দিড—a. putting to shame even the charming melody of a lyre, excelling even the sound of a vina in sweetness. fem. বীণানিন্দিডা, বীণাবিনিন্দিডা. বীণাপানি—n. one who holds a vina in one's hand; Goddess Saraswati (সরম্ভী). বীণাবাদক—n. a vinaplayer. বীণাবাদক—n, act of playing on a vina.

বীভংস-alt. spell. of বিভংস.

বীতকাম—a. freed from desire or all desires, past all desires.

বীতনিজ—a. sleepless; wakeful; awake. বীতরাগ—a. having lost interest (in) or attachment (to), disaffected; apathetic; disgusted. ৰীতশঙ্ক—a. freed from fear; dauntless, fearless.

বীতশোক—a. relieved of grief; past all

tief.

ৰীভশ্ৰদ্ধ—a. having lost one's faith (in) or reverence (for); disgusted. বীভশ্ৰদ্ধ হওয়া—
v. to be disgusted.

বীজ্পুহ—a. disinclined; callous; indiffe-

rent (to worldly desires etc.).

वौधि, वौधिका, वौधी—n. a row, a line (जन-वौधि, भगावौधि); an avenue, a vista.

वीन—n. corrup. of वीनां. वीनकांत्र, वीन-वामक—n. a vina-player.

বীজা—n. frequent repetition or occurrence, frequency. বীজাব্যপ্তক, বীজাসুচক—a. frequentative. বীজাসুচক শক—(gr.) a frequentative.

বীবর—n. a rodent famous for its valuable fur, the beaver.

বীভংস—a. extremely abominable or repulsive or loathsome; horridly or outrageously shaped, monstrous. বীভংসভা—n. extreme abominableness or repulsiveness or loathsomeness; monstrosity. বীভংসরস—n. (rhet.) a description inspiring repulsion in the mind of a reader or hearer.

বীম—n. (in house-building etc.) a beam.

বীমা-alt. spell. of বিমা.

रीत-(1) a. valiant, valorous; heroic: skilled in warfare; spirited. (2) n. a valiant person; a heroic person, a hero; a skilled warrior; a spirited person; a great person (कर्मवीत). वीत्रकृषामि—n. the greatest of heroes. वीत्रजनेनी-n. the mother of a hero. वीत्रकामा-n. the wife of a hero. वीत्रक-n. valour; heroism. वीत्र पूर्व-a. valorous; heroic. वीतप्रवाश्चक—a. indicating valour or heroism: valorous, heroic. বীরদর্গ-n. a hero's challenge; a heroic assertion or declaration. यौत्रनात्री—same as वौत्राज्ञना. यौत्र-প্রসবিনী, বীরপ্রস্থ—a. fem. giving birth to a hero or heroes; (of a country etc.) producing heroes. वीववन-n. a great hero. वीव-বৌলি—n. an earring worn by a hero (or generically by man). বীরভোগ্যা—a. fem. enjoyable only by heroes. বীরভোগ্যা বসুন্ধর it is for the brave to conquer and enjoy the earth. वीत्रमां -n. a hero's mother; a heroic mother. वीतवन-n. (rhet.) a descrip tion that inspires heroism in the mind of a reader or hearer. वीक्रा-(1) a. fem. of वीक (a). (2) n. a woman having husband and

son; a kind of wine, বীরাঙ্গনা—n. a heroic woman; a hero's wife. বীরাচার—n. a system of worship according to Tantrism. বীরা-চারী—a. one who has adopted this system. বীরাসন-n. a particular posture of sitting on one's haunches whilst practising বীরা-চার. বীরেশ্বর—n. the greatest hero: Shiva (fera).

বীর্য—n. heroism ; prowess, valour, might, vigour, strength; spiritedness, spirit; semen. वीर्यवा—n. heroism; valorousness, prowess, mightiness, vigorousness; spiritedness. বীর্যবন্ত, বীর্যবান্, वीर्यमाली—a. heroic; valorous, mighty, vigorous; spirited. fem. वीर्यवजी, वीर्यभानिनी. वीर्यशानि—n. loss of prowess or valour or strength or vigour; loss of seminal fluid; (med.) spermatorrhœa. वीर्यशैन—a. lacking heroism or prowess or valour or vigour or power or spiritedness; impotent.

वुँम-a. besotted (त्नांग त्न); absorbed, en-

grossed (हिंखांब व् म).

३ मिम्रा—n. a kind of small globular sweetmeat made of powdered pigeon-pea dipped

in liquefied sugar.

すい一n. the chest, the breast; the measure of the chest; (fig.) the heart, the bosom. বুক চাপড়ান—v. to beat or slap one's own breast in order to express grief. বক-জল—n. chest-high water. বুকজালা—n. heart-burn. বুক ঠোকা- v. to strike one's own breast in order to parade one's cou-Tage. उक हेटक लाशा—v. to undertake or commence something slap-dash. उक मन राज ইওয়া—same as বুক ফুলিয়া ওঠা. বুক দিয়া পড়া to set about with might and main; to come to help with might and main; to per-Severe doggedly. বুক ছুরছুর করা—to have Palpitation; to feel nervous. বুক-ফাটা—a. heart-rending, extremely doleful or pathetic. 34 कार्ड | v. to feel one's heart to be rending (with grief, longing etc.). বুক ফাটে ह सूर कार्ट ना—when one is extremely eager to speak out one's mind, one's tongue obstinately keeps mum. तुक कृतिमा अठी-ए. to be puffed up. 夏春 (即同日一少. (lit.) to expand one's chest; (fig.) to be puffed up. 34 বাধ্য ... to be patient and courageous in danger or difficulty, to take heart. तुक वाज़ v. to grow audacious. वक ভাঙ্গা—v. to break one's heart; to be heart-broken. a. heart-breaking, extremely pain-

ful; broken-hearted. বুক শুকান—v. to have one's heart in one's mouth. বুকে চে কির পাড় পড়া—to be stricken with extreme inward agitation on account of fear or malice. 374 বসে দাড়ি ওপড়ান—to harm one who provides food and shelter বুকে বাঁশ দেওয়া—see বাঁশ. বুকের ছাতি, বুকের পাটা—expanse or measure of one's chest; (fig.) daring, pluck. courage. বুকের রক্ত চৌষা—to send one slowly to death by means of oppression. বুকের রক্ত দেওমা—(fig.) to spend one's lifeblood for ; (fig.) to sacrifice one's life. 3 হাটা—to crawl. বুকে হাত দিয়া বলা—to say or utter in keeping with the dictates of one's conscience; to say or utter with courage or sincerity.

する→n. reservation in advance, booking (थिय्यिटीय्वर मीट वुक कर्ता); railway-booking (মাল বুক করা); a book. বুক করা—v. to book (seats etc.); to book (goods) by rail. 34-কীপিং—n. bock-keeping. বুকপোস্ট—n. bookpost. বুকপোস্ট করা—v. to send by book-post. বুকশেলফ—n. a book-shelf.

तुक्ष्मि—a. coarse (वृक्ष्मि होन).

वंकनि—n. a particle; affected witty talk or remarks; tall talk; ludicrous mixture of a foreign language with one's own. বুক্ৰি ঝাড়া—v. (sl.) to indulge in witty talk or remarks affectedly; to talk big; to mix a foreign language ludicrously with one's

বুজকুড়ি—n. a bubble ; effervescence. বুজ-কুড়ি দেওয়া—v. to rise in small bubbles.

বুজরুক—(1) a. pretentious, pretending. charlatanic; quackish. (2) n. a charlatan, a quack; an impostor. (如外南一n. pretension, charlatanism, quackery.

বজা-(1) v. to shut or close (চকু বুজা); to be filled up (গৰ্ড বুজা). (2) a. shut or closed; filled up. বুজান—v. to shut or close; to fill up.

বুঝ—n. consolation: gumption; mutual understanding or agreement; explanation or manipulation (হিসাবের বুঝ) ; বুঝ থাকা—ν. to have mutual understanding or agreement. বুঝ দেওয়া—v. to console or comfort; to explain or manipulate (accounts). বুঝ মানা-v. to agree to be consoled, to accept ব্রঝসুঝ-n. consolation, gumption patience.

বুঝা— ν . to understand, to comprehend : to learn by testing, to sound (भन त्या); to deliberate (ব্ৰে জবাৰ দেওমা=to reply after deliberation); to accept, to pay heed to. বুঝান—v. to make one understand or comprehend; to explain (হিমাব ব্ঝান); to persuade; to console, to comfort. বুঝাপড়া, বুঝাবুঝি—n. compromise; mutual agreement or understanding; (dero.) confrontation or fight (ভাগ্যের মঙ্গে ব্ঝাপড়া). বুঝাপড়া করা—v. to compromise; to come to terms; to arrive at a mutual understanding (with); (dero.) to confront or fight.

বুঝি—adv. denoting: probability, doubt, interrogation etc., ভাই বুঝি—is it so? ভোমার চোখে বুঝি ঘুম নেই—can't you sleep,

बुष्टे 5-n, chick-pea, gram.

র্ট — n. a boot. বুট পরা— ν. to pull on or wear boots, বুট খোলা— ν. to pull off boots. বুটি, বুটী— n. diaper. বুটি ভোলা— ν. to diaper. বুটিদার—a. diapered.

বুড়া ১—ν. to sink, to be submerged; to be immersed; to be covered up জেঙ্গলে জমি বুড়েছে). বুড়ান—ν. to drown, to submerge; to immerse; to dip (জলে পা বুড়ান); to cover up.

বুড়া ২—(I) a. old, aged (বুড়া লোক); very old, ancient (বুড়া বট); overmature, overdeveloped (বুড়া পাঠা); prematurely grown-up; puerile (বুড়া থোকা); precocious (বুড়া কথা). (2) n. an old man. বুড়া হওয়া, বুড়ান—v. to grow old; to grow old prematurely; to become a veteran (মিন্ত্রিগিরিতে বুড়া হওয়া). বুড়া বুড়া নাল-চলন); precocious (বুড়া বুড়া কথা).

বুড়াটে—a. grown old prematurely; oldish; precocious.

वृष्ण्न-see वृष्णः and वृष्णः.

বুড়াপনা, বুড়ামি—n. comically elderly conduct of a young person esp. of a child; precocity.

বুড়ি ;—n. a unit of counting by twenties. বুড়ি কিয়া—n. a table of enumeration by twenties.

বুড়িং, বুড়ী—(I) a. (fem. of বুড়াং) old, aged; grown-up (বুড়ি মেয়ে). (2) n. an old woman. পাকা বুড়ি—(facet.) a little girl behaving like a grown-up or elderly woman. বুড়িপনা—n. comically elderly conduct of a little girl.

वृष्ट्रि, वृर्ण्-coll. corruptions of वृष्ट्रि

and বুড়াই respectively.

বুদ্ধ—(I) a. awakened; enlightened; wise.
(2) n. Gautama Buddha; the ninth incarnation of Vishnu (বিষ্). বুদ্ধ—n. supre-

me enlightenment or wisdom (esp. what Buddha attained).

discernment, বুদ্ধি—n. understanding; judgment; gumption; sagacity; intelligence ; intellect ; talent ; counsel, advice ; a device or scheme; propensity, tendency (পাপবৃদ্ধি). वृদ्धि कन्ना-v. to plan, to scheme; to consult or confer with. বুদ্ধি খাটান—v. to apply tact and ingenuity, to have recourse to a contrivance. বুদ্ধি দেওয়া—v. to advise. to counsel. বুদ্ধি লওয়া—v. to take counsel or advice of. বুদ্ধি হারান—v. to be at one's wit's end: to lose one's senses; to become rash or injudicious, বুদ্ধির চেঁকি—(lig.) an utterly foolish or stupid person, a dunce. বুদ্ধিগম্য—a. comprehensible; intelligible; conceivable. বুদ্ধিজীবী—a. earning one's livelihood by means of one's intellect; (loos.) intellectual. तुम्निकीवी वाक्कि-an intellectual. বুদ্ধিজীবী সম্প্রদায়—the intelligentsia. বৃদ্ধিদাতা—n. an adviser, a counsellor. fem. वुक्तिमांजी. वुक्तिनाम-same as वृक्ति-জংশ. বুদ্ধিবৃত্তি—n. the faculty of understanding, intellect; sense, wit; reasoning, discernment, judgment. वृक्तिवृ जिम्लक-a. intellectual; rational. বুদ্ধিভংশ—n. loss or impairment of intellect, mental unhingement; folly; bewilderment; mental distraction; loss or corruption of senses. বুদ্ধি-विकान-n. growth of intelligence or understanding. বুদ্ধিভাষ্ট—a. mentally unhinged: one with intellect impaired; bewildered; mentally distracted; out of one's senses; foolish, stupid. বুদ্ধিমতী—fem. of বুদ্ধিমান্-বুদ্ধিমতা—n. intellectuality; intelligence; talent; sagacity. वृक्तिभान-a. intelligent; talented; sagacious; shrewd; intellectual. विश्वीन-a. unintelligent; stupid, foolish. fem. वृष्तिश्रीना. বুদ্ধিহীনতা—n. stupidity, foolishness; a folly. বৃদ্ধী ক্রিয়—n. the organ of cognition, the mind, a sense-organ.

র্ম্বৰ্দ—n. a bubble. বুদ্ধুদ ওঠা—v. to effer-

vesce, বুদ্ধ-n. effervescence.

র্ধ—n. the planet Mercury (also রুধ্এই); Wednesday (usu. রুধ্বার); a learned or wise man (also রুধজন).

বুনট-n. texture or grain (of cloth)

weaving; woven fabric.

वनन-n. sowing; weaving; knitting.

वनि—corrup. of वनानि (see वना).

বুনা—(I) v. to sow: to weave; to knit.
(2) a. sown; woven; knitted. বুনানি—n.
texture or grain (of cloth); weaving or
knitting.

वुनियान-var. of वनियान.

वंनूनि—corrup. of तुनानि (see तुना).

বুনো—(1) a. grown or produced in the forest, wild; born or living in the forest, savage, of the woods, arboreal; uncivilized, churlish (বুনো লোক, বুনো কথাবার্তা); (dero.) aboriginal. (2) n. (dero.) an aboriginal.

ৰুক্ষা—n. craving for food; hunger. বৃত্বক্ষিত, বৃত্বক্ষু—a. hungry.

বুরুজ—n, a bastion ; a rampart ; a dome; a kind of card-playing.

বুরুল—n. a unit of measure, a digit (=1 inch approx.).

वुक्रमं—n. a brush. वुक्रमं कत्रा, वुक्रमं मिग्रा बाफ़ा, दुक्रम लागान—v. to brush.

इन्त्र्ने, त्रुन्त्रुनि—n. a bird of the Pycnonotus genus, the bulbul.

ৰুলা—ν. (obs. & poet.) to roam.

বুলান-v. to pass one's hand or a brush or a pen etc. lightly over something. চোখ वलान-v. to eye cursorily. जूलि वलान-v. to touch lightly with a paint-brush, to brush.

इलि—n. speech, language, a word or phrase or lingo or jargon (ইংরেজি ব্লি); babble or prattle (as of a child or bird); a crammed speech; a maxim; a slogan. বুলি পাওড়ান—v. to babble or prattle; to utter a crammed speech or a maxim or a slogan; to talk jargon; to use clichés (esp. of foreign origin) in one's speech. বুলি ঝাড়া—». same as বুলি আওড়ান (except in the first sense). वाँधा-बुलि—n. cant, a cliché.

রংহণ, রংহিত—n. the roar of the elephant. n. the wolf; pancreatin, the pan-Creatic juice; (loos.) hunger. বুকোদর—n, one with as voracious an appetite as that of a wolf; Bhima of the Mahabharata.

ৰক—n. the kidney. ব্ৰাকার—n. kidneyshaped, reniform.

ৰক্ন, a tree; a plant. বুক্কাৰ্ড—n. a tree-trunk. 有事時期—n. extensive shade of rows of trees. বৃক্তছায়া—n. shade of a tree, tree-shade. বৃক্তল—n. the foot of a tree. क्रिंट्ल—adv. underneath the tree. वृक् নির্যাস—n. exudation of a tree. বুক্লবাটিকা n. a garden-house. বৃক্ষয়—a. abounding in trees, woody. বৃক্ষুল—n. tree-root; the foot of a tree; a tree-stump, বুক্রোপণ কর্ণ—v. to plant a tree or trees, বৃক্হীন—a. treeless. বৃক্ষাপ্র—n. tree-top. বৃক্ষাপ্তরাল—n. a place screened from the view by a tree or trees, animp—a. mounted or perched on a a tree. ব্লোপাসনা—n. tree-worship.

a. respectfully or honourably re-

ceived or chosen or appointed (সভাপতিরূপে বুড); ordained (পুরোহিতপদে বুড); covered. বৃত-বিশোষণ, বৃতশোষণ—n. (phys. & bot.) selective absorption. রৃতি-n. respectful or honourable reception or appointment; ordainment, ordination; covering; a fence, an enclosure; (bot.) a calyx. রতিনল-n. (bot.) a calyx-tube. রতিসদৃশ—a. (bot.) sepa-

বৃত্ত-(1) n. (chiefly in geom.) a circle; a sphere; character or conduct (মুর্ জ); (pros.) a system of versification (মাত্ৰাবৃত্ত). (2) a. employed; accustomed; born. গুরুত্ব-n. (geog.) the Great Circle. লঘুর্ত-n. (geog.) the Small Circle. বৃত্তকলা-n. (geom.) a বৃত্তসম্বতিত আলোক—circularly polarized light. () the segment of a circle. বৃত্তাকার—a. rotund.

বুভান্ত—n. an account or details, facts (of an incident); news, tidings, information; a tale, a story.

ব্ৰন্তি-n. faculty (চিত্তবৃত্তি); nature or propensity (নীচবুজি); conduct (বকবুজি); a calling. a vocation, a profession, a trade (চৌধ্রুত্তি): a regular money allowance, a stipend, a scholarship; narration; elucidation, explanation (প্রের বৃত্তি), recountal. বৃত্তি দান কর - v. to give or award or endow a stipend or scholarship. বৃত্তি-প্রশিক্ষণ—n. vocational training. বৃত্তিপ্রাপ্ত—a. recipient of a scholarship. বৃত্তিপ্ৰাপ্ত ছাত্ৰ-n. a scholar; a scholarship-holder বৃত্তিমূলক—a. vocational. বৃত্তি-শিকা—n. vocational education.

वृजीय-a. of or like a circle, circular; spherical. বৃতীয় মান-circular measure.

বুতারি—n. the enemy of Britra (বৃত্ৰ); the demon: an appellation of Indra (克西) the king of gods.

র্থা-(1) a. futile, abortive, ineffectual. fruitless; useless (বুধা বাকাব্যয়); purposeless (বুখা ভ্ৰমণ). (2) adv. in vain ; to no purpose ; uselessly.

ব্ৰদ্ধ-(1) a. aged, old; older; senior or veteran or grown-up or advanced or experienced (वरशावृक्त, ख्वानवृक्त); ancient (वृक्त वि); lucky; enlarged or extended (প্রবৃদ্ধ). (2) n. an old man. বৃদ্ধত্ব, বৃদ্ধতা—n. agedness, oldness; old age, vale of years, বৃদ্ধপ্রপিতামহ—n. a paternal great-great-grandfather. fem. 35-প্রপিতামহী-a paternal great-great-grandmother. বৃদ্ধপ্রমাতামহ—n. a maternal greatgreat-grandfather. fem. বৃদ্ধপ্রমাতামহী—a maternal great-great-grandmother.

রজা—fem. of বৃদ্ধ.

বৃদ্ধাঙ্গুলি—n. the thumb ; the big toe, the great toe.

বৃদ্ধাবস্থা—same as বৃদ্ধত্ব (see বৃদ্ধ).

র্কি-n. augmentation, increase; growth; development ; enlargement ; rise (भ्नावृक्ति) ; advancement (জাতির শিক্ষাবৃদ্ধি); flourish; (bot.) accrescence; interest on money (5年-বৃদ্ধি); usury. বৃদ্ধি পাওমা—v. to augment, to increase; to grow up; to develop; to be enlarged, to enlarge; to rise; to advance; to flourish; (bot.) to accrete. রদ্ধিকর—a. promoting or helping growth. বৃদ্ধিকাল-n. the period of growth, মুখ্য বৃদ্ধিকাল—(bot.) the grand period of growth. বৃদ্ধি -a, concerning growth. वृद्धिक हलन—(bot.) growth movement. वृद्धिकौरी-n. a usurer. वृद्धिन्नाn. (bot.) a phase of growth. বৃদ্ধি-বিস্তার—n. (bot.) distribution of growth. বৃদ্ধিহার-n. (bot.) the rate of growth. रुफिनीन-a. augmentating, increasing; growing; developenlarging; rising; advancing; flourishing; (bot.) accrescent. 有隔間隔一n. an obsequial rite in honour of manes (usu. performed on the eve of a marriage-ceremony etc).

ৰ্স্ত—n. (bot.) a stalk; a nipple. ব্স্তৃত্যত—a. (bot.) detached or nipped from the stalk. ব্সমধ্যক—a. (bot.) interpetiolar.

am—n. a thousand millions; the total number; a large number, a multitude.

বৃশ্চিক—n. the scorpion; (astrol.) the Scorpio (usu. বৃশ্চিকরাশি). বৃশ্চিকদংশন—n. the sting of a scorpion; (fig.) utter mortification.

ব্ৰ—n. the ox; the bull; (astrol.) the Taurus; (as a sfx.) the best specimen (নর্ব্য). ব্যক্তি—n. a wooden stake to which are fastened the bulls of the Brisotsarga (ব্যোৎসা) ceremony. ব্যধ্যজ—n. one who is marked by one's bull; Shiva (শিব). ব্যবাহন—n. one who mounts on a bull; Shiva (শিব). ব্যবাহন ক্ষে—same as ব্য (except in the astrological sense). ব্যরাশি—n. (astrol.) the Taurus. ব্যৱদ্ধ—a. bull-necked; very strong.

ব্যল—n. a sudra (শ্ৰু); a sinner. fem. ব্যলী
—a sudra (শ্ৰু) woman; an adulteress or a profligate woman.

ব্ৰেণংসৰ্গ—n. an obsequial ceremony in which four bulls are set free to move at liberty for the rest of their lives.

বৃষ্টি—n. rain; rain-water; a shower (শর-বৃষ্টি). বৃষ্টি পড়া, বৃষ্টি হওমা—v. to rain. বৃষ্টি পড়ে —v.it rains. বৃষ্টিচ্ছায়—n. (geog.) rain-shadow. বৃষ্টিজ্জ —n. rain-water. বৃদ্ধিপাত—n. rainfall,

(meteor.) precipitation. বৃটিবিন্দু—n. a raindrop. বৃটিমান, বৃটিমাপক—n. a rain-gauge, a pluviometer বৃটি সম্বন্ধীয়—a. pluvial. বৃটিয়াত—a. drenched or soaked in rain. বৃটিহীন—a. rainless.

ব্য—(1) a. invigorating; stimulant. (2) n. an aphrodisiac; a stimulant.

वृश्जी—fem. of वृश्य.

বহৎ—a. huge, big, large; extensive, vast; tall, high; long, important; complicated, big (বৃহৎ মকপ্ৰা); magnanimous (বৃহৎ হাণয়); pompous (বৃহৎ কণ্ড), বৃহৎকায়—a. big-bodied, gigantic, huge, colossal, bulky.

वृश्ख्य—super. of वृश्ष.

त्रखन-compar. of त्र्९.

বৃহদন্ত—n. (anat.) large intestines.

व्यम्भित—a. large in shape, big, enormous, huge, colossal.

রহন্সতি—n. (myth.) the preceptor of gods; (astr.) the Jupiter; Thursday (usu. রহন্সতিবার). একাদুশে (or একাদুশ) বৃহন্সতি—(astrol.) a very auspicious conjunction of stars in one's life. বুদ্ধিতে বৃহন্সতি—a Brihaspati (বৃহন্সতি) in intelligence, a very intelligent person. বৃহন্সতির বারবেলা—(astrol.) a part of Thursday considered utterly inauspicious for any work.

(4--pfx. denoting: absence, lack, negation, perversion etc.

বেঅকুফ, বেঅকুব—a. foolish, stupid, silly. বেঅকুফি, বেঅকুবি—n. foolishness, stupidity, silliness; a folly.

বেআইনি, বেআইনী, বেআইন—a. unlawful; illegal; lawless; outlawed (বেআইনিলোক) or proscribed (বেআইনি পুন্তক). banned. বেআইনি করা—ν. to prohibit by law, to interdict or outlaw, to proscribe; to ban; to do something unlawful. বেআইনি জনতা—an unlawful assembly.

বেখাকেল—a. foolish, stupid, silly; devoid of common sense.

বৈআদ্ব—a. unmannerly; impudent. বেআদ্বি—n. unmannerliness; impudence.

বেআন্দাজ, বেআন্দাজি, বেআন্দাজী—a. not properly guessed or estimated or aimed; unestimated; beyond estimate; extravagant (বেআন্দাজি থরচ).

বৈজাবক্ল—a. (of a woman) not keeping to the inner apartments; shamefully or indecorously exposed to public view; disgraced; (of a woman) having one's modesty outraged.

বেইজ্জত, বেইজ্জৎ—(I) a. disgraced; insulted; put out of countenance; (of a wo

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বেগতিক—(I) n. a helpless or unfavourable or awkward situation; a danger or difficulty; a tight corner. (2) a. helpless or unfavourable; critical or difficult; awk-

ard. বেগত্রিভুজ—n. a triangle of velocities. বেগনি, বেগনী—variants of বেগুনি.

বেগনিয়ামক—n. a speed-governor.

(वंशवणी—fem. of (वंशवान्.

বেগবান—rem. of canding.
(বেগবান—a. fast-moving, speedy, swift;
having a great velocity; sped up; having
a strong current, flowing rapidly (বেগবান
নদ); irresistible (বেগবান হাদ্য).

বেগবৃদ্ধি—n. acceleration of speed, speed-

up.
বেগম—n. (Mus.) a queen; a lady
(married or unmarried); the queen of
playing-cards.

(বগমাপক—a. measuring speed বেগমাপক-যন্ত্ৰ—speedometer.

বেগর-prep. without, except.

(বগার—n. corvée. বৈগার খাটা—v. to work without wages, to fender service gratis under pressure, বেগারঠেলা—a. reluctantly and negligently done under duress.

বেগারে—a. available for or rendering corvée service.

বেগার্ড—a. extremely speedy ; (fig.) utterly irresistible (বেগার্ত হৃদয়).

বেশুন—n. the brinjal; the eggfruit or egg-apple; the egg-plant. বেশুনি, বেশুনী—(1) a. purple, violet. (2) n. the purple or violet colour; a fried snack prepared by dipping slices of brinjal in a thin paste of pulse-powder.

বেগোছ—(1) a. disorderly; disadvantageous, awkward. (2) n. disorder; disadvantage; an awkward situation, a tight corner.

বেঘোর—n. an utterly helpless situation (বেঘোরে মরা); absence of sensibility, torpor (বেঘোরে ঘুমান).

বেখানে ব্ৰাণ্ড. বেঙ, বেজ—n. the frog; the toad.

(तक्रमा—coll. corrup. of विश्वमा (see विश्व). fem. (तक्रमी.

em. (१४२।. (বঙাচি, (বঙ্গাচি—n. a tadpole.

বেচা—(1) v. to sell, (2) a. sold. বেচাকেনা —n. buying and selling; traffic, trade. বেচা-কেনা করা—v. to trade or traffic (in), to buy and sell. বেচান—v. to cause to sell.

বেচারা, বেচারী—n. a helpless or wretched or pitiable person; a harmless or innocent person.

বেচাল—(1) a. misbehaving; dissolute; refractory; difficult (বেচাল অবস্থা). (2) n. mis-

mud; to outrage the modesty of. বেইজ্জতি

—n. same as বেইজ্জত (n.).
বেইমান, বেঈমান—a. perfidious, unfaithful, false; (loos.) false to one's religious faith (esp. to Islam). বেইমানি, বেঈমান—n.

man) having one's modesty or chastity out-

raged. (2) n. disgrace; insult: state of be-

ing put out of countenance; outrage of

modesty or chastity. বেইজ্জত করা—v. to disgrace, to put to shame, to drag in the

faith (esp. to Islam). বেইমানি, বেঈমানি—n. perfidy.
বেউড়-বাঁশ—n. a thorny variety of bamboo.
বেএক্তিয়ার—a. beyond jurisdiction, ultra

vires; out of one's control. বৈপ্তভ—a. untimely.

বেওজর—(1) a. admitting no excuse or protest (বেওজর হকুম). (2) adv. without excuse or protest (বেওজর খাটা).

বেওয়া—n. a childless widow.

বেওয়ারিস—a. ownerless; unclaimed; heirless; derelict.

বেঁকা—coll. corrup. of বাঁকা.

বেঁজি—var. of বেজি.

(จั๋เชิ—a. dwarfish, short-statured. (จั๋เชิ-

বৈড়ে—a. dock-tailed; tailless; (fecet.) dwarfish (বেডে শয়তান).

(वैधा—pop. var. of वि धा.

বৈক্ষুর—a. guiltless, innocent. বৈক্ষুর খালাস—acquittal on account of being found not guilty, clean acquittal.

বেকালুন—a. illegal.

বৈকায়ল—(1) a. not amenable to any expedient; unwieldy; disadvantageous, awkward. (2) n. an awkward situation, a tight corner.

বেকার—a. unemployed (বেকার অবস্থা, বেকার লোক); unoccupied, without work (বেকার সময়); useless (বেকার পরিশ্রম). বেকার-সময়া—

n. the unemployment problem.
বৈক্ব, বেকুবি—pop. variants of বৈঅকুফ,
বৈষ্ক্

বেখাপ, বেখাপ্লা—a. unfitting; disproportionate; irrelevant, inappropriate; inconsistent; incompatible or awkward (বেখাপ অবস্থা).

বৈগ্ৰহ—n. (Mus.) the title of a Mughal or Turkish governor or landowner or noble man, beg. hev

বৈগা ২ — n. speedy gait, rapidity, swiftness; speed, velocity (esp. in phys.) momentum, impetus; current, flow; desire to evacuate bowels or urinate; trouble or toil (কাৰ্থনীধ্ৰে বেগা); severity, virulence (অবের বেগা).

pehaviour, misdemeanour; dissoluteness; refractoriness; a difficulty.

বেজনা—a. bastard, illegitimate.

(বজাত—(I) n. a different caste ; a degenerated caste. (2) a. degenerated in caste ; bastard, illegitimate.

বৈজায়—(1) a. much or many; excessive; tremendous. (2) adv. very much; excessively; tremendously.

বেজার—a. disgusted; displeased; sulky. বেজার হইয়া—with a bad grace.

বেজি, বেজী—n. the mongoose, the ichneumon.

বৈজ্ঞ — a. worried, anxious (cp. উদ্বৈজ্ঞ). বেজ্ঞ — (1) n. a tight corner; a disadvantage; indisposition (শরীরের বেজ্ড). (2) a. (of situation) disadvantageous; (of health) indisposed.

বেঞ্চ, বেঞ্চি—n. a bench, a form.

বেটা—(1) n. a son; (in affection) an infant boy or a younger man: (dero.) a fellow, a bugger. (2) in comp. (used as a pfx.) male, he-. n. fem. বেটা—a daughter; (in affection) an infant girl or a younger woman. বেটা-ছেলে—n. a male person, a male. বেটাছেলে, বেটার ছেলে—n. a term of colourless abuse, a bugger.

বেটাইম—(I) n. improper time. (2) a. un-

timely.

বেটাছেলে, বেটাচ্ছেলে, বেটা—see বেটা. বেটিক—a. erroneous, incorrect, wrong; improper: uncertain.

(বড়—n. encirclement; circumference; girth. (বড় দেওয়া—ν. to surround, to enclose, to encircle.

(বড়া—(I) v. same as বেড় দেওয়া. (2) a. enclosing, surrounding (বেড়া আগুন, বেড়াজাল); enclosed, surrounded (বেড়া জায়গা). (3) n. a fence; an enclosure; any object to enclose with.

(বড়ান—ν. to walk (for pleasure or exercise), to stroll, to promenade; to go on an excursion or tour.

বেড়ি, (rej.) বেড়ী—n. a shackle or chain (কোমরের বেড়ি); fetters, gyves; a kind of tongs for gripping cooking utensils (হাতবেড়ি). বেড়ি পরান—v. to shackle; to fetter, to gyve.

বেড়ে—int. excellent, fine; bravo.

বৈড়েন—n. cudgelling, drubbing, clubbing, flagellation (গো-বেড়েন).

বেড়েলা—n. a kind of shrub (growing by roadside), sida cordifolia.

বেডৌল—a. ill-shaped, misshapen (বেডৌল পাশাক); ugly (বেডৌল মূর্তি). বেচপ, (dial.) বেচক—a. unfitting; ugly; ill-shaped, misshapen; awkward.

encompass, to beset.

বেণা—inc. spell. of বেনা.

বেণী, বেণি—n. a braid, a plait; pigtail; a tress; a stream (ত্ৰিবেণী). বেণী বাঁধা—v. to tress; to braid, to plait. বেণীবদ্ধ—a. tressed.

বেণু—n. a kind of thin bamboo of which flutes are made, a reed (বেণুক্স); a flute made of this bamboo, a pipe. বেণুধ্বনি, বেণু-র্ব—n. the note of a bamboo-flute. বেণু-বাদক—n. a player of a bamboo-flute.

বেৰে—inc. spell. of বেনে.

বৈত—n. cane; rattan, ratan; a ferule; a stroke of ferule. বৈত মারা, বেতান—v. to cane; to flagellate. বৈত লাগান—v. to beat with a cane, to cane; to fit or mend with cane or strips of cane (as a chair). বৈতের চেমার—a cane-chair. বেতের ছড়ি—a walking-stick made of cane, a rattan, a cane. বেতের বুড়ি—a wicker-basket.

বৈতদ্বির—n. lack of supervision or

management or canvassing.

(বতন—n. pay, a salary, wages. বেতনকেম—n. a scale of pay. বেতনদেয়ক—n. a paybill, an acquittance-roll. বেতনভুক্, বেতন-ডোগী—a. salaried.

বেতমীজ, বেতমিজ—a. inexperienced;

uncivil; arrogant; impudent.

বেতর—a. indisposed (বেতর শ্রীর); fuddled, sottish, besotted (নেশায় বেতর); embarrassed, off one's guard (জেরায় বেতর); dissimilar.

বৈভন্নিবত—a. uneducated, ill-bred, unmannerly.

বৈজ্য—n. the cane-plant; the rattanplant; a variety of thin cane of which flutes are made. বৈত্যপত্ত—n. a leaf of the cane-plant.

বেতান—see বেত.

বেতার,—a. tasteless, insipid; distaste-

ful; (fig.) uninteresting, dull.

বৈতার ২—(I) a. wireless. (2) n. the radio; wireless telegraphy. বৈতারে ঘোষণা করা—ν. to broadcast. বৈতার ঘোষণা—n. a broadcast; a radio announcement. বৈতারবার্তা—n. a wireless telegram or message; radio news. বৈতার-যন্ত্র—n. a radio.

বেতাল ,—(1) n. (mus.) a breach of measure. (2) a. same as বেতালা.

বেতাল_২—n, (myth.) a dead body possessed by a ghost. বেতালসিদ্ধ—a. having absolute domination over a ghost possessing a dead body.

বেতালা—a. (of music) failing in measure, (of a musician) failing to maintain measure, timeless; (fig.) upset; confounded; confusing (বেতালা অবস্থা); (fig.) wayward or outlandish (বেতালা লোক).

বেতো—n. rheumatic. বেতো ঘোড়া—a sorry horse, a jade.

বেতা—a. (used as a sfx.) versed in.

বৈত্ৰ—n. the cane-plant, cane, rattan, ratan (বেত্ৰকুঞ্চ); a cane, a ferule (বেত্ৰাঘাত). বেত্ৰদণ্ড n. a cane, a ferule; a flagellum; a sentence of or punishment by caning or whipping. বেত্ৰধর, বেত্ৰধারী—a. carrying a cane or rattan (esp. attributed to a guard). fem. বেত্ৰ-गातिनी, दिवाची (दिवाची का. a stroke with a cane; caning, flagellation. বেত্রাঘাত করা —v. to cane; to flagellate, to whip. বৈতাসৰ -n. a cane seat, a rattan chair. বেতাহত a. caned, whipped. বেত্রাহত কুকুরের মতlike a dog which has been whipped, (cp.) with the tail between the legs.

বৈথ্যা, বেথো—n. a variety of spinach. (74-n. any one of the four Vedas, a. Veda,

বেদখল—a. (of a man) dispossessed. ousted, ejected; (of lands) put out of possession (of an occupier), not taken possession of (esp. by the owner), taken possession of unlawfully and often forcibly (as by an intruder). (वन्थन क्रा-v. to take possession of unlawfully (and esp. forcibly). বেদখল भोका-v. to remain unoccupied. दिष्णी v. to pass out of possession of; to be taken possession of unlawfully (and esp. forcibly). (वनथनी—a. taken possession of unlawfully (and often forcibly).

বেদচতুষ্ট্য—n. the four Vedas (namely, 🍕 ক্, সাম, যজুঃ, অথর্ব).

বেদজ—a. versed in the Vedas.

বেদজাৰ—n. knowledge of the Vedas.

বেদ্ৰ—n. feeling, sensation; perception;

Pain; marriage; a gift.

বৈদ্না—n. feeling; pain, ache; affliction; grief, sorrow; mental agony. বেদনা করা v. to pain, to ache. (वणना (प्रश्रा—v. to pain; to inflict pain on; to grieve; to agonize mentally. (तमना शास्त्रा—v. to be pained; to feel pain; to be grieved. (तमनाजनक, বৈদ্বাদায়ক—a. painful; grievous; agonizing; pitiable; sad. (तपनादनाय—n. feeling

বৈদ্বিশক—n. a disparager or rejector of the teachings of the Vedas; an atheist; a Buddhist.

(वमनीम-a. capable of being felt; perceivable; cognizable.

বেদবাক্য-n. a quotation from the Vedas; (coll.) an absolute or inviolable truth or command, (cp.) gospel truth.

द्वमित्-a, versed in the Vedas.

বেদবেদাস-n. the Vedas and other branches or subsidiary parts (see বেদাঙ্গ).

বেদব্যাস—n. Vyasa (ব্যাস) the author of the Mahabharata.

(वम्म-(1) a. out of breath, breathless (ছুটে ছুটে বেদম, বেদম ছুট); giving or taking no respite even to breathe (বেদম মার বা ভোজন). (2) adv. out of breath, breathlessly; without respite even to breathe.

বেদমাতা—same as গায়ত্ৰী.

(वनत्रकांत्री—a. unnecessary. বেদল-n. a different or hostile party or side. (वमलीय—a. of or belonging to a different or hostile party; hostile.

বেদসম্মত—a. conforming to the Vedas.

বেদস্ত্রন -a. contrary to rule or practice, unconventional.

বেদাড়া—a. irregular : unusual.

বেদাক-n. any one of the six branches of the Vedas (namely, শিক্ষা, কল্প, ব্যাকরণ, নিরুক্ত, ছন্দ, জ্যোতিষ).

(वनांशांशन, (वनांशांशना—n. act of teaching the Vedas.

বেদানা-n. the best variety of pomegra-

বেদান্ত—n. the Vedanta, the Upanishad; a theological treatise by Vyasa (ताम). বেদান্তবাদ-n. the doctrine contained in the Vedanta. (वनाखवानी—same as देवनाखिक.

বেদাভ্যাস—n. study of the Vedas. (विम, (विमिक|-variants of (विमी.

বেদিত-a. submitted or represented to one for one's information.

বেদিতব্য—var. of বেদ্য.

বেদিয়া-n. one of a gypsy (or gipsy) tribe of India. fem. (विषयानी.

(वर्गी-n. an alter ; a pulpit ; a dais, a plat-

form. বেছ্ইন, বেছ্ঈন, (rej.) বেছ্মিন—n. a bedou-

in, a bedawin. (वटन—corrup. of (विकिश्ना. fem. (वटननी.

বেশ্য—a. to be learnt; knowable.

বেখ-n. depth ; thickness ; a bore ; boring, piercing, perforation.

বেধক—a. d n. one who or that which bores or pierces or perforates.

বেৰড়ক—a. measureless, excessive.

বেখৰ-n. boring, piercing; perforation

বেখা—n. a prostitute, a harlot, a whore. বেখাগিরি, বেখার্জি—n. prostitution, harlotry. বেখালয়—n. a brothel, a whore-house, a house of ill-fame. বেখাসক্ত—a. given to visiting prostitutes. বেখাসক্ত ব্যক্তি—a whore-monger.

বেইট—n. a fence, an enclosure; a circumference. বেইক—a. that which or one who surrounds, enclosing, surrounding, encircling; circumambient. বেইক—n. enclosing or surrounding; a wall (esp. one encompassing something); a fence, an enclosure; girth, circumference. বেইক করা—v. to enclose, to surround; to hem in. বেইকী—n. anything that encloses; a fence, an enclosure; a cordon; a wall; girth, circumference.

বেষ্টিভ—a. surrounded, hemmed in, encompassed, cordoned.

(বসন, (coll.) বেসম—n. powdered pulse, pulse-meal.

বেসর—alt. spell. of বেশর.

বেসরম-alt. spell. of বেশরম.

বেসরকারী—a. non-official, unofficial; not belonging to the government; private, personal.

বেসাত—n. wares; merchandise. বেসাতি, বেসাতী—n. wares; merchandise; trading; a shopkeeper; a trader. বেসাতি করা—ν. to trade, to traffic.

বেসামরিক—a. non-military, civil.

বেসামাল—a. unable to restrain or check; divested of self-restraint; unrestrained; unguarded; disorderly; embarrassed.

বেসুদী—a. without interest, bearing no interest, interest-free.

বৈষুৱা, বৈষুৱা, বৈষুৱা—a. not in keeping with the tune or musical note (বেস্বো বাজনা); incapable of maintaining the tune, given to uttering false notes (বেস্বো গায়ক); discordant or uproarious or grating on ears (বেস্বো কোলাহল).

বেহদ্দ—a. extreme; out-and-out, thorough (বেহদ্দ বদ্মাশ); boundless (বেহদ্দ শম্ভানি). বেহদ্দ বেহায়া—shameless to the core.

বেহাই—n. the father-in-law or an unclein-law of a son or daughter.

বেহাগ—n. an Indian musical mode.

casto—a. passed out of one's hand or possession or control; gone into another's hand or possession or control.

বেহাৰ—n. (fem. of বেহাই) the motherin-law or an aunt-in-law of a son or daughter. বেহায়া—a. shameless, brazen-faced,

বেহারা—falsely elegant form of বেয়ারা.

বেহারী—(I) a. of Bihar. (2) n. a native of Bihar.

বেহাল—a. worn-out.

(বহালা—n. a violin, a fiddle. বেহালার ছড় —a fiddlestick, a violin bow. বেহালাবাদক n. a fiddler, a violinist.

(विश्तिव—(1) a. unestimated, inestimable; unrestrained; improvident; incautious; uneconomical; extravagant. (2) n. absence of estimate or economy; improvidence; lack of caution; extravagance.

বৈত্ শ—a. unmindful; heedless; careless; senseless; not in one's proper senses; fainted, swooned.

বৈহুদা—(I) a. unjust; unnecessary, useless. (2) adv. unjustly; unnecessarily, uselessly, for nothing.

বেহেড—a. having one's head turned; arrogant; bereft of common sense; bereft of power of thinking; thoughtless; off one's head (বেহেড মাতাল); besotted, sottish বেহড়।

বেহেশ ড, বেহেন্ড—n. heaven.

বেছোঁশ—var. of বেছ শ.

বৈ—alt. spell. of বই১, বই২. বই৬. বৈকল্পিক—a. alternative, variant.

देवकला—same as विकला (see विकल).

বৈকাল—n. the afternoon, the close of day. বৈকালিক, বৈকালিন—a. of the afternoon, afternoon. fem. বৈকালিকী. বৈকালী
n. the evening food-offering to a deity.

বৈকৃত্ত—n. the celestial abode of Vishnu (also বৈকৃত্বধাম, বৈকৃত্বপুরী). বৈকৃত্বনাথ, বৈকৃতিপতি—n. Vishnu (বিষ্ণ).

বৈক্তত—a. perverted. বৈকৃতকাম—n. a sexpervert : (psy.) a pervert.

বৈশ্বৰা—n. distress; mental prostration or unrest; embarrassment.

বৈপ্তণ্য—n. lack of good quality; defect i hostility (গ্ৰহবৈগুণা).

বৈচিত্ৰ্য—n. multi-colouredness; variegation; variety or diversity or vicissitude; multifariousness; wonderfulness; queerness; beauty.

বৈজয়ন্ত—n. the capital or the palace of the flag of Indra (ইন্ৰ) the king of gods. বৈজয়ন্ত্ৰী—n. fem. a flag, a banner; a multi-coloured garland.

বৈজিক—a. of seed; algebraical (বৈজিক বাশি = algebraical quantity); radical; seminal. 660

रिकानिक-(1) a. scientific (रिकानिक গবেৰণা); versed in science. (2) n((loos.) a scientist. fem. a. देवळानिकी.

বৈঠক—n. a club, an assembly, a majlis; a conference, a meeting; a sitting; a hookahstand; a system of physical exercise by repeated sitting down and standing up alternately. বৈঠকখানা—n. a drawing-room. a parlour, a salon; a lounge. বৈঠকী—a. suitable for an assembly or party (বৈঠকী গান বা গল).

বৈঠা—alt. spell. of বইঠা.

বৈড়াল-a. feline. বৈড়ালব্ৰত-n. (fig.) simulated holiness, sanctimony, বৈড়ালবভী -n. a hypocrite, hypocrisy.

বৈতনিক—a. salaried; stipendiary; wage-

earning; not honorary.

বৈতরণী—n. (myth.) a river which the spirits of the dead have to cross in order to reach the abode of the dead, (cp.) the Styx. विख्तभीत्र भावि।—n, the ferryman across the Baitarani (বৈতরণী), (cp.) Charon.

বৈতানিক—(1) a. sacrificial. (2) n. burnt-

offering.

বৈতাল, বৈতালিক—n. one employed to glorify (esp. a prince) in songs (usu. at fixed

रेनम्स, रेनम्सा—n. wit; witticism; connoisseurship; erudition; learning; clever-

ness; adeptness.

বৈদৰ্ভ—a. of Bidarbha (বিদৰ্ভ), a province of India. fem. देवमञी. देवमञी ब्रीजि—a style of literary composition in which compound words are avoided as far as practicable and great attention is paid to sweetness of diction.

বৈদান্তিক—(I) a. Vedantic. (2) n. a Vedantic philosopher or scholar; a believer in the Vedanta doctrine; a Vedantist.

विभिक्त—(1) a. Vedic. (2) n. one of a class of brahmins; a Vedist.

n. chrysoberyl, cat's eye, lapis-

বৈদেশিক—a. foreign; (arch.) outlandish; exotic; alien.

रेबरम्ह a. of Bideha (बिरम्ह) or Mithila (মিধিলা), a province of India. বৈদেহী—(I) a. fem. of বৈদেহ. (2) n. Sita (দীতা) of the Ramayana.

বৈদ্য—n. a physician; a healer; one of an upper-class Hindu caste. বৈদ্ৰু-same as বৈদ্যলাল্ভ বৈদ্যলাথ—n. Shiva (শিব) (whose image is installed at Deoghar). বৈদুশালা—n. a clinic : a hospital. रियम्भाञ्च—same as

व्याह्मर्ट्सम् देवमुत्रइष्ठे, देवमुत्रश्क्षे—n. miscarriage of treatment on account of being treated by numerous physicians simultaneously.

বৈচ্যতিক—a. electric, electrical.

বৈগ-a. lawful, legal ; just ; formal. বৈধ ক্রিয়া-lawful act or rite.

বৈষ্ব্য-n. widowhood. বৈধ্ব্যবাস-n. widow's weeds.

বৈষ্যা—n. difference in religious creed. religious difference: heresy, heterodoxy: difference in nature or function ; difference.

বিনতা-নন্দন বৈনতেয়—same as

বিনতা ১).

বৈপরীত্য—n. oppositeness, contrast (বর্ণ-বৈপরীতা); contrariety; opposition; antipathy; adversity; an upset; a disaster.

বৈপিত্ৰ, বৈপিত্ৰেয়—a. born of the same mother and of a step-father (বৈপিত্ৰ ভ্ৰাতা= a half-brother); of a step-father (বৈপিত্ৰ সম্পত্তি). fem. বৈপিত্ৰী, বৈপিত্ৰেয়ী.

বৈপ্লবিক-a. revolutionary; causing or

effecting a radical change.

বৈবস্বত—(I) a. solar (বৈবস্বত মন্তর = the solar dissolution). (2) n. God Sani (मनि): Yama (যম) the god of death.

বৈবাহিক—(1) a. matrimonial; nuptial. (2) n. the father-in-law or an uncle-in-law ot a son or daughter. fem. n. বৈবাহিকী. (loos. but pop.) বৈবাহিকা—the mother-inlaw or an aunt-in-law of a son or daughter.

বৈভব-n. Godhead; godhead, divinity: sanctifying grace, unction; glory; wealth, riches. বৈভবশালী—a. endowed with divinity or unction or glory; wealthy, rich, opulent.

বৈভাষিক—a. alternative, variant.

বৈমাত্ৰ, বৈমাত্ৰেয়—a. born of a stepmother (বৈমাত্ৰ ভাতা = a step-brother); of a stepmother. fem. देवमांजी, देवमांद्वमी.

বৈমানিক—(1) a. æronautical. (2) n. an air-

man, an æronaut, an aviator.

देवसूथ—corrup. of विसूध fem. देवसूथी. रेव्यूथा—same as विश्वर्थेण (see विश्वर्थ).

বৈয়ক্তিক—a. personal.

বৈয়াকরণ—(I) a. grammatical; versed in grammar. (2) n. a grammarian. বৈয়াকরণিক -n. a grammarian.

বৈয়াঘ—a. relating to the tiger.

বৈয়াসিকী—n. a treatise on scriptural law compiled by Vyasa.

বৈর-n. hostility, enmity. বৈরনির্যাতন-n. persecution of an enemy. বৈরনির্যাতন ক্রাv. to persecute an enemy. বৈরভাব-n. hostility; enmity. বৈরসাধন—n. hostility, enmity.

देवन्नांग—var. of देवनांगा.

বৈরাগী—(I) a. apathetic to worldly interests, (cp.) stoical. (2) n. (loos.) a Vaishnava anchorite.

বৈরাগ্য—n. apathy towards worldly interests; stoicism; philosophical or spiritual consciousness. বৈরাগ্যোদয়—n. access of philosophical or spiritual consciousness (in one's mind); awakening of the spirit of renunciation.

বৈরিতা—n. enmity, hostility; malice.

देवज्ञी—(I) a. hostile, inimical ; malicious : adverse; unfavourable. (2) n. an enemy, a foe, an adversary.

বৈলক্ষণ্য—n. a changed state; change;

difference; uncommonness.

বৈশাখ—n. the first month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of April to the middle of May). देवनांथी—a. of Baisakh (दिनावी পूर्निमा). देवशांची अड़-a northwester or nor'-wester.

বৈশিষ্ট্য—n. speciality; importance or distinction; prominence; a peculiarity, a characteristic. বৈশিষ্ট্যরেখা—n. (phys.) a characteristic curve.

देव[निषक—n. a system of philosophy propounded by Kanada.

বৈশ্বানর—n. fire; the god of fire, Agni (অগ্নি).

বৈশ্য—n. a member of the third caste

amongst Hindus. fem. বৈখা. देवस्या—n. dissimilarity ; inequality ; difference. देवसमामृलक—a. discriminatory, differential. देवसमामृलक जाहनन-differential or

unfair treatment. देवबञ्जिक—a. relating to property or wealth

or earthly possessions or personal affairs; material, worldly.

বৈষ্ণৰ—(I) a. relating to Vishnu (বিষ্ণু); worshipping Vishnu; following the teachings of Chaitanya. (2) n. worshipper of Visnnu; a follower of Chaitanya, a vaishnava; a vaishnava mendicant. fem, देवखवी.

বৈসা—obs. var. of বসা২.

বৈসাদৃশ্য—n. dissimilarity; inequality, disparity; difference.

(বাঁ—int. expressing : a whirring sound as caused by quick revolution, flight etc. বৌ করিয়া—with a whir, whirringly; very swiftly; dartingly.

piece of cloth, a pack. (বাচকা-ব চিক-n. luggage. বোঁচকা-বুঁচ কিসমেত—bag baggage.

বৈচি—a. having one's nose cut off, nose-

less : snub-nosed : truncated.

বোটা—n. a leaf-stalk ; a petiole ; a leaf ; a leaf-base; a nipple, a teat.

বোঁদে—coll. corrup. of বু°দিয়া.

বোকা—(1) a. stupid, foolish, silly. (2) n. a stupid or silly person, a dunce, a fool, a simpleton. বোকাচতী, বোকারাম—a. grossly stupid. বোকা-পাঁঠা—n. an over-grown billygoat; (fig.) an utter fool. বোকামি—n. stupidity, foolishness, a folly.

(वांहका-var. of (वांहका.

বোজা, বোজান, বোঝা, —pop. variants of

বুজা, বুজান and বুঝা respectively.

বোঝা—n. a burden, a load. বোঝাই—(1) n. loading; filling or repleting, repletion (2) a. loaded; loaded to the full (বোঝাই নোকা); filled or replete (with) (পুজে বোঝাই); burdened (with) (হু:থে বোঝাই). বোঝাই-করাv. to load; to load to the full; to burden; to fill or replete (with). বোঝা-টানা-a. load-carrying. বোঝা-টানা ঘোড়া—a pack horse. বোঝা-টানা জানোয়ার—a beast of burden, a pack-animal.

বোঝান, বোঝাপড়া—variants of বুঝান and

ব্ৰঝাপড়া respectively (see ব্ৰুঝা). বোট—n. a boat.

বোটকা—a. resembling the body odour of a billy-goat, goatish.

বোটে—n. (coll.) a scull.

বোড়া,—coll. corrup. of বুড়া১.

বোড়া_২—n. a kind of large snake.

বোড়ে—alt. spell. of বড়ে.

বোতল—n. a bottle. বোতলে ভরা, বোতলে পোরা-v. to bottle. বোতল-ধাবক-n. bottle-washer.

বোভাম—n. a button. বোভাম পরান বা लागान-v. to button; to fit with buttons; to sew a button into. বোভামের ঘর বা ৰাট -n. a button-hole.

(वाम्बाहि—n. a kind of black earth or

বোদা—n. distasteful, tasteless, insipid (loos.) rather offensive (বোদা গৰা); (fig.) un interesting, dull (বোদা লেখা), witless (বোদা লোক).

বোদ্ধা—a. able to understand or com prehend or appreciate, knowing, know ledgeable.

বোধ—n. knowledge; cognition; বেলিকা—n. a small bundle tied up in a tellect; intelligence; perception; feeling appreciation; consciousness; consolation; a notion or surmise. বোধ করা—v. to feel; to perceive; to have a notion, to surmise. বোৰ থাকা—v. to have wisdom or cognition or intellect or intelligence or perception or feeling or appreciation or consciousness. বোধ মানা—v. to be amenable to consolation. বোধ হওয়া—v. to seem or appear (to be). বোৰ হয়—perhaps. বোৰক—a. signifying, indicative (of); imparting knowledge; arousing feeling or consciousness; enlightening. বোধগম্য—a. intelligible; perceivable; comprehensible; knowable. বোধন—n. act of inparting knowledge; arousal of feeling or consciousness; enlightenment; awakening; ceremonial awakening of Goddess Durga (হুগা) on the sixth lunar day immediately preceding the tide of her autumnal worship; an inspiration. (वांवग्रिङा—same as (वांवक. fem. (वांव-मिंबी. (वांशनिक-n. power of understanding or feeling; power of appreciation; perception; comprehension; intellect; sensation. বোধশজিহীন—a. devoid of power of understanding or feeling or appreciation; insensible; stupid; dull, বোধশক্তিহীনতা n, lack of the power of understanding. বোধখোধ—n. common sense. বোধহীন—a. incapable of understanding or feeling or appreciating or perceiving; stupid; dull. বোধাতীত—a. unintelligible; imperceptible; incomprehensible; unknowable; beyond cognition. বোধি—n. a kind of spiritual meditation or trance; knowledge about philosophical reality, final or supreme knowledge; the banian tree at Gaya under which Buddha sat in meditation attained final knowledge (usu. (वाधिक्रम, বোধিবৃক্ত). বোধিসভ্ত—n. a person whose very essence is knowledge; an incarnation of Gautama (গৌতম) immediately preceding his birth as Buddha. (वाधिका-fem. of द्वां भक. द्वां द्वां क्यू—n. enlightenment. orek intelligible; perceivable; comprehensible; knowable.

বোল—n. a sister. বোলঝি—n. a sister's daughter, a niece, (वानाय-". a sister's son, a nephew.

বোনা—pop. var. of বুনা.

a sister's husband, a brotherin-law.

a, dumb; speechless; mute; (fig.) inexpressible (त्वावा वाषा). বোষ—n. the yoke of a vehicle.

(वामा-n. a bomb. (वामा (हांज़ा, वामा ছড়িয়া মারা, বোমা মারা—v. to bomb. বোমা-প্রতিরোধী—a. bombproof. বোমাবর্ষণ—n. bombing. বোমাবর্থ করা—v. to bomb. বোমারু—a. employed in bombing. বোমারু বিমান—a bomber.

বোস্বাই—(I) n. Bombay. (2) a. grown or produced in Bombay (বোধাই ছিট); largeshaped (বোদাই আখ); of a superior quality (বোৰাই আম).

বোষেট-n. a pirate, a buccaneer; a dare-devil; a terrible person. বোদ্বেটেগিরি -n. piracy. buccaneering; indulgence in dare-devil activities.

বোয়াল-n. a kind of large fish akin to the flounder.

বোরকা, বোরখা—n. a yashmak.

বোরাঃ—n. a sack, a gunny-bag; a sackful (ছই বোরা ধান).

বোরা -n. a community of Mussulmans (usu. of Surat).

বোরো—n. a kind of inferior paddy.

বোর্ড—n. a board.

বোল_১—coll. corrup. of বউল.

বোল ২-n. speech, language; a word; a note or call (as of birds); a sound; babbling noise (শিশুর বোল); (mus.) a symbolic sound (তবলার বোল); musical notation.

বোলচাল-n. speech and conduct; affected speech and air; suspiciously shrewd speech and conduct.

(वालकू-n. a bolt. (वालकू भन्नान, वालक লাগাৰ—v. to fit with a bolt.

বোলতা—n. the wasp, the hornet.

বোলান—pop. var. of বুলান.

বোলবোলা—n. fame and power, predominance.

বোল্ট্ৰ-alt. spell. of বোলটু. (वो, (वो-कथा-कथ, (वो-कांग्रेकि, वोमि. বৌদিদি-alt. spellings of বউ, বউ-কথা-কও. बछ-काँछिक, बछिष and बछिषिष respectively.

বেছি-(1) a. Buddhist, Buddhistic. (2) n. a Buddhist. (वोक्क -n. the Buddhist cross, or wheel. (वोक्यर्ग-n. Buddhism. (वीक्षधभावलधी—(I) a. Buddhist. Buddhist.

বৌভাত, বৌমা, বৌ-মানুষ—alt. spellings of বউ-ভাত, বউমা and বউ-মানুষ respectively.

বৌলি—alt. spell. of বউলি.

गुङ्ख-a. expressed, revealed, exposed : uttered, said; disclosed; divulged; manifest. ব্যক্ত করা—v. to express, to reveal, to expose; to utter, to say; to disclose; to divulge; to manifest. ব্যক্ত হওৱা—v. to be revealed or expressed or manifest.

ব্যক্তি—n. a person (usu. masc.); a man; (phil.) an individual or individuality; manifestation. ব্যক্তিক, ব্যক্তিগত—a. (both masc. & fem.). personal, private; individual. ব্যক্তিগত জামিন—personal security. ব্যক্তিত্ব, ব্যক্তিবাদ—n. (pol.) individualism. ব্যক্তিতা—n. individuality. ব্যক্তিতাত্ত্বিক—a. individualistic. ব্যক্তিত্ব—n. personality. ব্যক্তিবাদী—(I) a. individualistic. (2) n. an individualist.

ব্যক্তীকৃত—a. expressed ; revealed ; manifested.

ব্যধ—a. eager; earnest; excited; anxious; inquisitive, curious. ব্যধা—n. eagerness; earnestness; excitement; anxiety; curiosity.

ব্যঙ্গ-n. mockery, taunt, ridicule; irony, sarcasm. ব্যঙ্গ করা-ν. to mock. to taunt, to ridicule, to jeer (at). ব্যঙ্গ-ক্বিডা-n. a satire; a parody. ব্যঙ্গকাব্য-n. satire. ব্যঙ্গচিত্ত-n. a cartoon. ব্যঙ্গপ্রিয়-a. given to taunting; satirical: given to sardonic merriment; jocose. ব্যঙ্গোক্ত-n. a taunting remark or utterance, an insinuation.

বাঙ্গা—a. figurative, metaphorical; covert implied. বাঙ্গাৰ্থ—n. figurative or suggested meaning, suggestion, covert hint, implication; (rhet.) implied or suggested meaning transcending the primary sense of words, indirect meaning, obliquity.

ব্যজন—n. fanning; a fan. ব্যজন করা—v. to fan. ব্যজনী—n. a fan.

ব্যপ্তক—a. expressing, signifying, indicative (of); suggesting, implying,

ব্যপ্তন—n. a cooked dish of vegetables or fish or meat, any spicy dish of cooked food; expressing, expression; a characteristic sign; (gr.) a consonant (usu. ব্যপ্তনবর্গ). ব্যপ্তন-সন্ধি—see সন্ধি. ব্যপ্তনা—n. (rhet.) suggestion, a gesture; a secondary meaning transcending the primary meaning of words; expressing, expression. ব্যপ্তনান্ত—a. (gr.) ending in a consonant or a consonantal sound. ব্যপ্তনান্ত শন্ধ—a closed syllable.

ব্যতিক্রম—n. infringement, violation, contravention (রীতির ব্যতিক্রম); exception. ব্যতিক্রম করা—ν. to infringe, to violate, to contravene.

ব্যতিব্যস্ত—a. fretfully busy (নানা কাজে বাতিবাস্ত); embarrassed (প্রশ্নবাণে ব্যতিবাস্ত); harassed or harried (পুলিসের তাড়ায় বাতিবাস্ত); very much irritated or disturbed (গোলমালে বাতিবান্ত). ব্যতিবান্ত করা—v. to harass or harry; to irritate or disturb or pester very much.

ব্যতিরিক্ত—a. other than, excepting, omitting; additional, extra.

ব্যতিরেক—n. absence; lack; omission, exclusion; exception; distinction; difference; (rhet.) a figure of speech marked with excess of the subject over the object of comparison. ব্যতিরেক—prep. excluding, without, except, besides, in addition to.

ব্যতিহার—n. exchange, barter; interchange; reciprocity. ব্যতিহার-বহুত্রীহি—n. (gr.) a system of compounding correlative words (e.g. দ্ল-কল্ছ).

ব্যতীত—(I) a. passed away. (2) prep. except, without, save. excluding.

ব্যতীপাত—n. a disaster; a natural calamity (such as, earthquake); (astrol.) an astral conjunction portending a natural calamity.

ব্যতীহার—alt, spell. of ব্যতিহার.

ব্যত্যয়—same as ব্যতিক্রম.

ব্যথা—n. pain, ache; affliction, distress (মর্মব্যথা); labour-pain, labour, travail. ব্যথা ওঠা—v. to be in travail, to labour. ব্যথা করা
—v. to pain, to ache. ব্যথা দেওয়া—v. to give pain, to pain; to afflict, to distress; to offend. মনে ব্যথা দেওয়া—to tread on one's corns. ব্যথা পাওয়া—v. to feel pain; to be pained or afflicted or distressed or offended. ব্যথাভুর—n. afflicted; distressed. বেদনানিবারক—n. pain-killer, analgesic drugger a. pained; afflicted, distressed; offended. ব্যথা—a. feeling pain (সমব্যথা). fem. ব্যথিনী.

ব্যপদেশ—n. a pretext, a pretence, a plea; (loos.) necessity, exigency (কার্বাপদেশে = in course of work).

ব্যবকলন n. (math.) subtraction, deduction. ব্যবকলন করা—ν. to subtract, to deduct.

नानिष्टम्न-a. dissected.

বাৰছেদ—n. dissection. ব্যবছেদ করা—v. to dissect. ব্যবছেদাগার—n. dissection room.

ব্যবধান—n. intervening distance, distance; a location screened from the view; a screen; estrangement (তুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে ব্যবধান); stand-offishnees, aloofness (সে স্ক্রের ব্যবধান থাকে). সুদূর ব্যবধান—a far cry. a

ব্যবসায়, (coll.) ব্যবসা—n. a profession, a calling, a vocation; trade, business, traffic, commerce. ব্যবসায় করা—ν. to follow a particular calling or profession; to be engaged in trade or commerce; to trade (in), to

traffic (in), to deal (in). वावनामी, वावनामान -(I) a. following a particular calling or profession; professional; engaged in business or commerce; trading or trafficking or dealing (in); commercial; mercantile; businesslike; commercial in spirit or temperament. (2) n. one who follows a particular calling or profession; a trader. a merchant, a tradesman, a trafficker, a dealer; a man in business; one who is commercial in spirit or temperament; one skilled in worldly affairs ; one keenly alive to one's own interests. ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য-n. trade and commerce. ব্যবসায়ী প্রতিষ্ঠান—a mercantile firm. ব্যবসায়ী-সজ্য—n. a traders' guild; a mercantile corporation; a chamber of commerce.

ব্যবসিত—a. endeavouring; persevering; ascertained.

रावञ्चा—n. arrangement ; preparation ; procurement (মূলধনের ব্যবস্থা); provision ভিৰিশ্ৰতের বাবস্থা); prescription or direction শোরীয় ব্যবস্থা); a law, a statute, a rule; legislation; order, system (এ সংসারে কোন ব্যবস্থা নেই); (rare) act of placing severally; settlement (अंश्रांत्र वावश्रा) ; (rare) fixity. वावश्रा कत्री to arrange (for); to make preparations for; to procure; to provide for; to prescribe or direct; to settle. ব্যবস্থা দেওয়া—v. to prescribe; to direct; to enjoin. बार्ब v. to be arranged or prepared for or procured or provided for or prescribed or directed; to be settled. वावश्रामाण-n. a prescriber; a law-giver. fem. बावश्रापांकी. বাৰ্ছাপক—(I) a. legislative: law-giving; regulative; prescribing or directing prescriptive; prescribing of distributive; formative; arranging for; preparative; founding, arranging for; properties, a law air or direclaw-giver; a regulator; a prescriber or director; one who makes arrangements or preparations (for); a founder. ব্যবস্থাপুক পরিষৎ a legislative council. ব্যবস্থাপক সভা—a legislative council. ব্যবস্থাপত্ৰ—n. a prescription: a prescript; a directive. वार्थाn, legislation; enactment; law-making regulation; enactment, mining regulation; arrangement; preparation; prescription or direction; founding, institution. ব্যবস্থা-পরিষৎ—n. a legislative council. वावञ्चा-शात्रवर—n. a reported: वावञ्चाश्रक. वावञ्चाश्रका—fem. of वावञ्चाश्रक. বাৰ্ছাপিড—a.legislated; enacted; regulated; prescribed or directed; arranged (for); founded, instituted, वावश्वानाख—n. jurisprudence, the law; a law-book; the Smriti or the code of ancient Hindu laws,

ব্যবস্থা-সভা—n. a legislative assembly. ব্যবস্থিত—same as ব্যবস্থাপিত, and—placed severally. ব্যবস্থিত-চিত্ত—a. of settled mind, calm and composed, of unruffled temperament; determined.

वावडाब-n, behaviour, demeanour, conduct : treatment of others (বন্ধুর প্রতি বাবহার) : law, jurisprudence; a lawsuit; a work for earning one's living (वावश्राद्वारमा); commerce, trade; custom, practice, usage; application or use (अवध-वावहांत, টুপি-वावहांत): a present, a gift (now ব্যাভার). ব্যবহার করা v. to behave; to treat (a person), to behave towards; to apply, to use. वावश्व थोका-v. to be in use. वावशांत रखमा-v. to be applied or used ; to be in use. बावशांत-করণিক-n. a bench-clerk. ব্যবহারগত-a. pertaining to one's behaviour; customary; practical. वावशांत्रजीवी-n. a lawyer; a pleader, an advocate, a barrister, an attorney, a solicitor. ব্যবহারজ-a. versed in law or jurisprudence. वावशातमधीन-n. jurisprudence; science and art of trying a lawsuit. वावशातमा -n. a judge; a juror; a jurist. ব্যবহারদেশক—n. an attorney-at-law, an attorney; a solicitor. नानशातिष-n. code of laws. jurisprudence, the law; direction or rules for use or application. ব্যবহারখোগ্য -a. fit to be used or applied; useful, ser-वावश्वानाञ्च—n. jurisprudence. viceable. ব্যবহারশান্তজ-(I) a. versed in jurisprudence. (2) n. a jurist. ব্যবহার-সংহিতা-n. a compendium or collection of laws, ব্যবহারা-জीव-same as वावशांत्रजीवी. वावशांत्रक-a. applied (वावश्रातिक तमायन); practical (वाव-হারিক জামিতি); experimental (ব্যবহারিক বিজ্ঞান); legal or judicial; pertaining to daily routine duties for earning one's living; customary; (phil,) materialistic:

ব্যবহার্য—a. fit to be used or applied, useful, serviceable; that which is to be used or applied.

ব্যবহিত—a. lying at a distance, lying apart, drawn apart, removed; screened off; covered.

ব্যবহাত—a. used ; applied.

ব্যভিচার—n. contrary or unlawful conduct or action; transgression; (rare) exception; unlawful sexual intercourse, adultery or fornication or incest. ব্যভিচার করা—ν. to behave or act contrarily or unlawfully: to transgress; to commit adultery or incest. ব্যভিচারী—(1) a. behaving

or acting contrarily or unlawfully; transgressing; adulterous or incestuous. (2) n. one who behaves or acts contrarily or unlawfully; a transgressor; an adulterer. (fem.; ব্যভিচারিণী=adulteress) or fornicator.

वाम-n. expenditure. expense; (loos.) cost; consumption (শক্তিবার); waste or loss (क्षीवन-वाष्र); use or application (वृश्विवाष्र); passing (नमन-नान). नाम कन्ना—v. to expend, to spend, to consume; to waste; to use or apply; to pass. বায় পড়া—ν. to cost. বায় इ. अ. ... to be expended or spent or consumed or wasted or be used or applied or passed. रामकुई—a, stingy, niggardly, closefisted; miserly; parsimonious. ব্যয়কুণ্ঠ ব্যক্তি —a niggard; a miser. ব্যয়কুণ্ঠা—n. stinginess, niggardliness, closefistedness; miserliness. ব্যয়ন—n. disbursement. ব্যয়নাধিকারিক —n. a disbursing officer. ব্যয়বহুল—a. expensive, costly. राग्नवाङ्ला—n, prodigality; extravagance ; expensiveness, costliness. वाग्न-विशेन—a, inexpensive ; involving no expenditure, free. वाम्भील-a. prodigal; spendthrift, lavish, extravagant. राम्भीन राज्जि-a prodigal; a spendthrift. ব্যয়শীলতা—n. lavishness, extravagance. वाग्रन्श—same as वाग्र-विशेन. राग्रनाधा, राग्रनार्थक—a. expensive, costly. वाशिष्ठ—a. spent, disbursed; used up. राम्री—a. one who spends; spendthrift, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.

ব্যৰ্থ—a. futile, abortive, unavailing, vain; useless; unsuccessful. ব্যৰ্থ ক্রা—ν. to baffle, to foil. ব্যৰ্থ হওয়া—ν. to abort, to be of no avail; to be foiled; to fail. ব্যৰ্থজা—n. futility, failure. ব্যৰ্থকায়—a. foiled, baffled, frustrated, unsuccessful, of one who has failed to achieve the desired object.

ব্যক্তি—n. individuality; the individual as opposed to a collection.

বাসন—n. indulgence in vices; addiction to wine and other intoxicants; a sin; a vice; dissipation; a danger; a calamity; an evil or harm; grief, sorrow. বাসনাসক্ত—a. addicted to vices; dissolute, given to dissipation.

ব্যস্ত—a. eager; excited; impatient; anxious; worried; hurrying or hurried, bustling; engaged, employed; busy; distracted or perplexed; scattered; diffused; inverse. ব্যস্ত করা—v. to make one hurry (esp. unduly); to make one bustle; to make one eager or impatient or anxious; to excite. ব্যস্ত থাকা—v. to be engaged (in); to be busy (with). ব্যস্ত রাখা—v. to keep one en-

gaged (in) or busy (with). ব্যন্ত-অনুপতি—n. (arith.) an inverse ratio. ব্যন্ত-অনুরূপ—a. (geom.) inversely similar. ব্যন্ততা—n. eagerness; excitement; impatience; anxiety; worry; hurry, bustle; busyness, business; distraction, perplexity; scattered state; diffusion; inversion. ব্যন্তবাগীশ—a. fussy. ব্যন্তমন্ত—a. flurried, bustling. ব্যন্তমন্ত ইইয়া—helter-skelter. ব্যন্তালোক—n. (phys.) diffused light.

ব্যাং—alt. spell. of বৈঙ.

ব্যাংক—alt. spell. of ব্যান্ত.
ব্যাকটেরিয়া—n. (in pl.) bacteria; (in sing.)
a bacterium.

ব্যাকরণ, ব্যাকরণশাস্ত্র—n. grammar; etymology. ব্যাকরণগত—a. grammatical. ব্যাকরণবিং, ব্যাকরণশাস্ত্রজ—(I) a. versed in grammar. (2) n. a grammarian.

বাবুল, বাবুলিড—a. extremely eager or anxious or impatient or worried or curious or inquisitive or perplexed. fem. বাবুলা, বাবুলাভা. বাবুলভা—n. extreme eagerness or anxiety or impatience or worry or curiosity or perplexity. বাবুলাছিছ—a. mentally disturbed or agitated.

ব্যাক্ষেপ—n. prorogation.

ব্যাখ্যা—n. explanation; interpretation; a detailed narration or description (usu. attended with comments); a commentary; an annotation. जाचा कब्रा—v. to explain to expound; to interpret; to account for गांशांकर्जा, गांशांकांत्री—n. an explainer an expounder; an annotator; a commentator an interpreter. ব্যাখ্যাগ্রন্থ—n. a book of notes, a commentary, an annotation; crib, a key. ব্যাখ্যাত—a. explained, ex pounded; interpreted; accounted ব্যাখ্যান—n, explanation; exposition; ব্যাখ্যাতাterpretation; a commentary. same as ব্যাখ্যাক্র্ডা. ব্যাখ্যামূলক—a. explana tory, expositional.

পাখোন—a. that which is to be or can be explained : explainable.

ব্যাগ—n. a bag.

নাৰাত—n. a hindrance; an obstacle; interruption. ব্যাঘাত করা—v. to hinder; to obstruct; to interrupt. ব্যাঘাতক—a. hindering; obstructive; interruptive.

বাৰ—n. the tiger; (as a sfx.) the best of strongest specimen (নরবাঘ). fem. the tigress. ব্যাঘ্রভালা—a. tigerish; tigtine, tigroid. ব্যাঘ্রশাবক—n. a whelp of a tiger.

ব্যান্ত—alt. spell. of বৈত্ত.

ব্যান্ধ—n. an institution for the keeping, lending, exchanging, etc. of money, a bank. गाइ-कन्निक—n. a bank clerk. गाइन পान-वहे—a bank-book. वाहित मानिकान—a bank-agent, a bank-manager.

ব্যাক্সমা -alt. spell. of বৈক্সমা.

ব্যাজ ১ — n. a badge.

বাজি ২-n. a pretext, a pretence, simulation, deceit; a hindrance; interest for money; interest, use; delay. ব্যাজন্ততি—n. false praise or eulogy; (rhet.) a figure of speech consisting of praise in garb of censure or censure in garb of praise. (cp.) irony, sarcasm.

ব্যাজার—alt. spell. of বেজার.

বাজোক্তি—n. deceitful utterance ; (rhet.) a figure of speech consisting of an attempt to conceal something by means of a pretence.

गार्छ—n. a cricket-bat, a bat; a tennisracket or a badminton-racket. वारि क्ता-v. to bat. वार्षिवल—n. (the game of) cricket. गारिमगान-n. a batsman.

वाहि।—alt. spell. of (वही.

गाँदेक्ति—n. a battery.

ব্যান্ত—alt. spell. of ব্যান্ড. गांख-a. expanded; opened; gaping.

गाम्डा —same as (वम्राङ्ग.

गामख—var. of गांख.

or opening or opening or gaping. वामिन कन्ना—v. to expand; to open;

নাদিত—inc. but pop. var. of ব্যাপ্ত.

n. a hunter or a fowler (by caste or profession). ব্যাধর্ত্তি—n. hunting; fowl-

र्गाब्-n. a disease, an ailment, a malady, a morbidity.

বাাধিপ্ৰস্ত, বাাধিত—a. diseased, ailing; ill. गारिको - n. fem. a hunter's or fowler's wife; a female of the hunting or fowling Cast; (rare); a huntress.

गोधिमन्त्रि—n. (lit.) a shrine of diseases; (fig.) the body.

गाविश्वक—a. cured of a disease, free from disease; healthy. ব্যাধিমুক্ত করা – ν. to Cure one of a disease. वाश्विक्ष ना. recovery from illness, cure of a disease.

गाधियुक्ज—same as गाधिश्रन्त.

राधिश्रा, राधिशैन—a. free from disease; healthy.

one of the five vital airs of a living body.

বানিড—n. a musical band; bandmusic;

a strap for fastening, a band (पछित्र वानिष्ठ). ব্যান্ডমাস্টার-n. a bandmaster.

ব্যাপক-a. widespread, extensive, farreaching; pervading; pervasive. comprehensive; prevalent, rife. (রোগাদি) ব্যাপক আকারে দেখা দেওয়া—to break out in an epidemic form.

ব্যাপন-n. spreading or extending far and wide : pervasion ; prevalence ; (bot.) diffusion; covering.

ব্যাপা-v. to spread or extend far and wide : to pervade ; to prevail over.

ব্যাপাদন-n. killing.

वााशामिख-a. killed.

ব্যাপার-n. an incident, a happening, an occurrence ; a ceremony, a function (विवाह-वांशित); an affair, a matter (मर्ववांशित): trade, commerce, ব্যাপার কি-what's the matter ? गांभात-निर्वाहक-n. a commercial manager. ব্যাপার-মহাধ্যক-n. a Trade Com-ব্যাপারস্থিতি-n. the trademissioner. balance. ব্যাপারিক-a. concerning trade. commercial. ব্যাপারিক-অবহার-n. a trade ব্যাপারিক-সংভার-n. stock-intrade, गांभाती-n. a trader, a dealer, a trafficker, a merchant.

ব্যাপিকা-a. fem. pert and flippant; tombovish.

गांशिनी-fem. of गांशी.

ব্যাপী-a. (used as a sfx.) extending over, pervading.

ব্যাপত-a. engaged or occupied in, busy

with. fem. ব্যাপৃতা.

বাধে—a. extending or spreading over : pervaded; diffused; covered or beset or filled (with). वार्षि-n. extension, spread : extent; pervasion, diffusion; covering or besetment, filling. वाशिमीन-a. expansive : pervasive; diffusive.

ব্যাবর্তন, ব্যাবর্ত-n. a coming or bringing back, return ; rotation ; (sc.) torsion. नावर्ड-তলা-n. a torsion-balance. ব্যাবর্ত-শির-n. a torsion-head. बार्विड-a. returned : returning; rotated; rotating; twisted.

বারতি-n. retreat ; turning backwards.

ব্যাভার-n. (coll.) a gift, a present given for the sake of formality; (coll.) for ব্যবহার.

ব্যাম—n. a fathom.

ব্যামিশ্র—a. (bot.) polygamous.

ব্যামো—n. (coll.) an illness, a disease, an ailment.

ব্যামোহ—n. ignorance; stupefaction: perplexity; infatuation.

राग्रिकांभ-n. a disease, an ailment, a malady. वार्यवामी—a. diseased, ailing, sick.

ব্যায়াম—n, physical exercise, exercise; gymnastics. वाक्रिक क्रां—v: to take (physical) exercise, to exercise. খোলা-হাতে বা শুধ-হাতে ব্যায়াম—free-hand exercise, व्याग्राय-কারী—n. one who takes physical exercise: a gymnast. बार्यमक्नल-a. skilled in gymnastics. वामामक्रमली-n. a skilled gymnast; a gymnast. बामामकीषा-n. gymnastics. वाग्रामवीत—n. same as वाग्रामकुणली. वाग्राम-শালা—n. a gymnasium. ব্যায়ামশিক্তক—n. a physical instructor. ব্যায়ামশিকা—n. physical training. বাায়াম-সংক্রান্ত—a. relating to physical exercise, gymnastical, gymnastic. वार्मिमार्गात—n. same as वार्मिमाना.

गांत्रिफोत-n. a barrister. श्रभात्रहीन गांत्र-म्होत-a briefless barrister. वात्रिकोदि-n. work of a barrister. गांत्रिमोति क्त्रा-v. to practise as a barrister or counsel.

ব্যারোমিটার—n. a barometer.

बार्न-n. the snake ; a beast of prey.

बार्नान—a. quickly moving, restless, greedy or wistful (वारालीन पृष्टि).

ব্যাস—n. a diameter or its measure; width, breadth; expanse; Vyasa, the author of the Mahabharata. ব্যাসকৃট-n. any one of the obscure passages of Vyasa's (ব্যাস) writings; an obscure composition. ব্যাসবাক্য—n. (gr.) formal words used in expounding a compound word. गांत्रार्थ—n. a radius (pl. : radii).

बाजिल, बाजिली-n. (as pl.) bacilli; (as sing.) a bacillus. वाजिलि-चरिंठ, वाजिलि-সংক্রান্ত—a. bacillary, bacillar.

ৰ্যাহত—a. obstructed; prevented; frustrated, foiled. ব্যাহত করা—v. to obstruct; to thwart; to prevent; to frustrate; to foil.

ব্যান্থতি—n. utterance. ব্যুৎক্ৰম—n. inversion or violation of an order; an inverted order; an exception; an irregularity. ব্যুৎক্রে—adv. in an inverted order.

ব্যুৎপত্তি—n. knowledge, learning (গণিতে বাংপত্তি); proficiency (অব্রচালনায় বাংপত্তি); (gr.) derivation and original signification of words, etymology. ব্যুৎপত্তিগত—a. derivative, etymological.

ব্যুৎপল্প-a. erudite, learned; proficient; (gr.) originated or derived.

ব্যুৎপাদক—a. imparting knowledge; productive of proficiency; (gr.) causing to be derived from oneself, originating. fem. 379-शांकिका. बुारशांकक मंक-(gr.) a root-word.

बुर्शिष्ड—a. endowed with knowledge, made proficient; (gr.) etymologically de-

বাঢ়—a. married; wide or broad (ব্ঢ় বহু: उन); (of a line of battle) arrayed; (of soldiers) lined up. বাঢ়োরস্ক—a. broad-breasted, broad-chested.

বাহ-n. a line of battle. বাহস্থাপন করাto array or form a line of battle, to line up; to align (troops). वाह (छम क्रा-to break through a line of battle. 1125-1 (of soldiers) lined up; (of a line of battle) arrayed.

বোম—n. the sky, the air ; ether ; (fig.) a hoax. (वार्गमहत्र, (वार्गमहाती—(1) a. (capable of) moving in the sky or air, ethereal; play ing in the air. (2) n. an æronaut, an aviator. fem. (वामिनांतिनी. (वामिम छल-n. the region of the sky, the sky, the firmament, the at mosphere. (वाभयाजा—n. ærial navigation, aviation, a flight. (वाभवांबी—n. an æro naut; a balloonist, an aviator; an airman; an air-passenger. fem. ব্যোম্যাত্রিণী. ব্যোম यांन-n. a balloon; an æroplane.

ত্ৰকাইটিস—n. bronchitis.

বজ—n. a pasture, esp. for cows; a path: a village near Muttra where Krishna passed his childhood. (also বজ্বাম). বজ কিশোর—n. the young lad of Braja (বুল) Krishna (কৃঞ্), বজকিশোরী—n. fem. Radha (রাধা) the sweetheart of Krishna, বজ বিহারী —n. Krishna (কৃষ্) who sported in Braja (বজ). বজুবুলি—n. a kind of mixed language used originally by Vidyapati in his poems বজভাষা—n. a branch of Hindi. বজলীলা n. activities of Krishna (কুঞ্) in Braja. ঙ্গলা—n. any one of the milk-maids of Brais (35), who were enamoured of Krishna ব্ৰেন্থ্ৰন—n. Krishna (কৃষ্) the lord of Braja (ব্ৰজ). ব্ৰজেশ্বরী—same as ব্ৰজকিশোরী.

or, a sore: " wandering; travelling. an ul cer, a sore.

as—(I) n. a vow (religious or secular); practice of ascetical austerities in order attain something attain something (বিচালাভের ব্রড); firm re-solve attand solve attended with untiring endeavour (স্থোপার্জান্তর (অর্থোপার্জনের ব্রত); penance (চাল্রায়ণ্বত). ing a (used as a sfx.) undertaking or observing to vow (পুণাত্রত). ত্রত আচরণ বা পালন করা পুণা observe a you fil a vow. जि छन्यां कता । प्रमान करा। प्रमान करा। प्रमान करा। प्रमान करा। प्रमान करा। प्रमान करा। जिल्लामा प्रम प्रमान करा। जिल्लामा v. to take a vow; to start practising certain religious rites.

ৰতচারী—(1) a. observing a vow; undergoing ascetical austerities or penance. (2) n. a kind of folk-dance. fem. a. বতচারিণী.

বততী, বততি—n. a creeper.

বৃত্ধারী—a. same as বৃত্চারী (a.). fem. বৃত্ত-ধারিণী.

বতভন্স—n. breach of a vow.

ৰতী—a. observing a vow; engaged or employed (in) (যুদ্ধৱতী); initiated into. fem. ৰতিনী.

ৰক্ষ্য — n. Burmah (also ব্ৰহ্মদেশ). ব্ৰহ্মবাসী —(1) a. Burmese. (2) n. a Burmese, a Burman. fem. ব্ৰহ্মবাসিনী.

ৰহ্ম-n. the Absolute Being, God; a brahman, a brahmin. বন্ধঘাতক—n. a slayer or murderer of a brahmin. बन्नारुय-n. a mode of life marked with devoted study of the Vedas and other scriptures and books of knowledge and with complete abstinence from sexual and secular pleasures. বিদ্যালয় ক্রিয়া and second the age of 16) according to the Vedic Hindus when one has to practise brahmacharya (বৃদ্ধচর্য). বৃদ্ধচারী—n. one practising brahmacharya (उमार्ग्य) ; a brahmin boy staying at the residence of the guru to receive his education, having undergone the sacrament of being invested with the holy Sacrificial thread; one practising abstinence from sexual or other worldly pleasures and preparing to join an order of hermits. fem. বন্দাচারিণী, বন্ধাজ—a. one who has attained knowledge about God. amoinn. knowledge about God. उन्नजानी—(I) a. having knowledge about God; following Brahmoism. (2) n. one who has attained knowledge about God; a Brahmo. বন্দণ্য— (1) a. relating to God or to brahmins. (2) n. the superhuman through one's knowledge of God; uncommon spiritual power characteristic of brahmins; Narayana (নারায়ণ) (usu. ব্রহ্মণ্য-প্রের). ব্রহ্মভালু—n. the crown of the head, the palate. বৃদ্ধতেজঃ, (pop.) বৃদ্ধতেজ—n. same same as বিহ্নাণ্য (n.) except in the last sense. n. a piece of rent-free land given away to a brahmin. বন্ধদৈত্য—n. a demoniac ghost of a brahmin; a brahmin demon. বন্দ্রপিশাচ n, a necrophagous ghost of a brahmin, a brahmin ghoul. बन्नवामी—(I) a. (capable of) expounding mysteries about God; engaged in studying the Vedas; having knowledge about God; versed in or following Vedantic philosophy. (2) n. such a person. fem. बक्रावामिनी. बक्रावि९-same as ব্ৰহ্মজ্ঞ, ব্ৰহ্মবিদ্যা—n. a branch of learning imparting knowledge about God. ব্ৰহ্মবৈৰৰ্ড —n. one of the eighteen puranas (পুরাণ). বক্ষ-मय-a. pervaded with the presence of God. ব্ৰহ্মমীমাংসা-n, the second part of the Vedanta treating of the nature and attributes of God. বক্ষারন্ত্র-n, the central pore of the palate. ব্ৰহ্মরাক্স-n. an anthropophagous ghost of a brahmin. বন্ধবি-n. a brahmin saint. ব্লাক—n. the abode of Brahma (বন্দা) : the highest one of the seven mythological heavens. বহ্মশাপ-n. a curse of a brahmin. ব্রহ্মসংহিতা-n. a Vaishnava scripture. বন্ধসঙ্গীত-n. a song of devotion to God. ব্ৰহ্মপূত্ৰ—n. the holy sacrificial thread worn by brahmins; any one of the aphorisms of the Vedanta composed by Vyasa (বাাস). বন্ধাৰ-n. property or possessions of a brahmin. ব্ৰহ্মস্বাপহরণ করা—v. to rob or misappropriate the property of a brahmin. ব্ৰহ্মস্থূরপ-n. true nature and attributes of God. ব্রহ্মহত্যা—n. slaying of a brahmin.

God. বিশাহতা—n. slaying of a braining, বন্ধাসা—n. a barren tract of high land. বন্ধা—n. the first person of the Hindu Trinity entrusted with the task of creation, Brahma.

বন্ধাণী—n. fem. the wife of Brahma.

বন্ধাও—n. the universe, the world; the creation.

বন্ধান্ত—n. an ancient divine missile which could never be warded off.

ব্রুমান্তর—same as ব্রুমাত্র (see ব্রুমা) ২.

বাণ্ডি—alt. spell, of ব্যান্ডি.

বাত্য—a. degenerated; failed in observing one's vow or in religious rites; (loos.) outcast.

বাশ—n. a brush. বাশ করা—v. to brush.

ৰাক্ষ—(I) a. relating to Brahma (ব্ৰহ্ম) or God; endowed with knowledge about God. (2) n. a Brahmo, a Brahmoist. বাক্ষাৰ্য—n. Brahmoism. বাক্ষাবিবাহ—n. act of inviting a bridegroom versed in scriptures and marrying him to a bride with due obeisance; marriage (by registration) in accordance with the rules of the Brahmo Samaj. বাক্ষাজ—n. the Brahmo Samaj. বাক্ষাজ—n. the period of forty-eight minutes immediately preceding sunrise.

ৰাহ্মণ—n. a brahman, a brahmin; a brahmin priest; a part of the Vedas treating of religious rites. বাহ্মণড়—same as বাহ্মণ. বাহ্মণপণ্ডিড—n. a brahmin scholar. বাহ্মণসভা—n. a council of brahmins for theological and social discussion and arbitration. বাহ্মণসমাজ—n. the community of the brahmins. বাহ্মণী—n. a brahmin's wife; a female brahmin, a brahminee. বাহ্মণ্ড—n. the state of being a brahmin; characteristics and especial powers of brahmins; the peculiar functions and duties of brahmins (also বাহ্মণ্ডার্ম); the community of brahmins.

বাক্মিকা—n. a female Brahmo.

বান্ধা—n. fem. an ancient script or alphabet, Brahmi: a kind of medicinal spinach aiding memory.

বিজ—n. a structure spanning a river, road etc., a bridge; a kind of card-game, bridge.

বিটিশ—(1) a. British. (2) n. a Britisher.

ৱীড়া—n. bashfulness, shyness, coyness. ৱীড়ানত, ৱীড়াবনত—a. hanging down one's head in coyness.

ৰীহি—n. paddy crop of the rainy season; paddy. (আণ্ডৰীহি).

(ব্ৰক—n. a brake (of vehicle or machine). ব্ৰেক ক্ষা—ν. to put on the brake (to), to brake; (fig.) to slow down.

বোচ—n. a brooch.

ব্যাকেট—n. a small shelf fastened to a wall, a bracket; (loos,) a niche or alcove; (in print, & math.—usu. pl.) parentheses (sing. parenthesis), brackets.

ব্যান্ডি, ব্যাণ্ডি—n. brandy.

রক—n. a connected group of houses rooms villages etc., a block.

রটিং পেপার—n. blotting-paper.

রাউজ—n. a blouse.

ব্লাকবোর্ড—n. a blackboard.

ভ

⊌—n. the twenty-fourth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

ভইষা, ভইসা, ভঁইষা, ভঁইসা—a. made of buffalo-milk (ভইসা ঘি) ; drawn by the buffalo (ভইসা গাড়ি).

ভকত—poet. corrup. of ভক্ত.

ভক্—int. expressing: the noise of sudden emission of smoke, smell etc., or ejection of phlegm.

ভক্ত—(I) a. devoted (to); worshipping; reverent; worshipful; devout; strongly

attached or addicted (to), enamoured (of) (কবিতার ভক্ত, হুরার ভক্ত); having profound admiration for (রবীশ্রভক্ত); yielding to the control or authority of, submissive or docile (শক্তের ভক্ত). obedient (to) (পিতৃভক্ত): faithfully following or pursuing (বিতর ভক্ত, নীতির ভক্ত). (2) n. a devotee; a votary, a worshipper; a devout person; one having strong attachment or addiction; a fan; an obedient person; a faithful follower or observer. ভক্তপ্ৰাণ—a. ing a devout heart. ভক্তবৎসল—a. gracious ly affectionate to votaries or devout persons or followers. ভক্তবিটেল—n. one simu lating devoutness, a sanctimonious person ভক্তশ্রেষ্ঠ, ভক্তাগ্রগণ্য—a. best or foremost amongst votaries or devout persons. धीन—a. graciously obedient to votaries of devout persons (that is, always fulfilling their desires). worship; devoutness, piety; profound admiration; strong attachment or addiction; obedience; trust or faith or reliance; inclination of relish or appetite (আহারে ভক্তি); earnest pursuit, devotion (পড়াশোনায় ভক্তি). ভক্তি করা -v. to be devoted to; to worship admire profoundly; to follow faithfully; to have trust or faith (in); to rely; to have trust or faith (in); to rely; to have inclination or relish or appetite (for); to be earnest (in), to pursue earnestly. n. a devotional book. ভক্তিচিহ্ন-n. a mark or sign of devotion. ভক্তিত্ব—n. the doct trine or cult of or a treatise on devotion of devoutness or piety. ভক্তিপথ—n. devotion (without knowledge or practice) as the only means of attaining salvation, the path of devotionalism. ভক্তিপরায়ণ—a. devoted (to); worshipful; devout; strongly attached of addicted (to); having profound admiration (for); reverent; having trust or faith (in) reliant; having inclination or relish of appetite (for); earnest, earnestly pursuing ing. fem. ভক্তিপরায়ণা. ভক্তিপরায়ণতা devotion; worshipfulness; devoutness; strong attachment or addiction; profound admiration; earnestness, earnest pursuit. ভিত্তিপুৰ্ক—adv. with devotion; reverentially : mith tially; with trust or faith or reliance; willingly or willingly or with pleasure (ভক্তিপূৰ্বক থাওয়া); earnest প্রতিচত্ত—mind steeped in piety. ভিতিত্ব is n. the doctrine holding that salvation attainable by attainable by means of devotion only (with out knowledge and practice) devotionalism. ভক্তিবাদী—(I) a. devotionistic, devotionalistic. (2) n. a devotionist, a devotionalist. ভক্তিভরে—same as ভক্তিপূর্বক. ভক্তিভান্তন—(1) n. a reverend or venerable or adorable person or object. (2) a. reverend; venerable; adorable. ভক্তিভাব—n. devout or worshipful or devoted or reverential disposition of mind. ভক্তিভাবে—adv. devoutly; worshipfully; devotedly; devotionally; reverentially. ভক্তিমান্—same as ভিক্তিপরায়ণ. fem. ভক্তিমতী. ভক্তিমার্গ-same as ভক্তিপথ, ভক্তিমূলক—a. devotional. ভক্তি-বোগ-n. worship of God or effort to attain beatitude by means of devotion (irrespective of knowledge or practice). ভক্তিরস—n. (rhet.) the sentiment of devotion. ভক্তিশীল—same as ভক্তিপরায়ণ. fem. ভক্তিশীলা. ভক্তিশ্ব, ভক্তিহীন—a. devoid of devotion or devoutness; irreverent; having no attachment (to); having no trust or faith (in), unreliant; having no inclination or relish or appetite (for); devoid of earnestness or willingness,

ভক্তক্—int. expressing : repeated ভক্sound.

ভক্ক—(I) a. eating; feeding on (বাযুভক্ষক); (fig.) spoiling or depraving (বুদ্ধিভক্ষক), killing (সন্তানভক্ষক). (2) n. an eater; one who feeds on ; (fig.) a spoiler, a vitiator, a killer.

or consuming. ভক্ৰ করা—

». act or eating of
করা—

». to eat, to consume, ভক্ৰীয়—

(1) সুন্তুন (1) a. edible, eatable; to be eaten. (2) n. an edible, an eatable; that which is to be eaten.

a. eaten ; eaten up, consumed. জ্ঞা—same as ভক্ষণীয়, ভক্ষাবিশেষ—n. leavings of food after eating, orts. a. & n. edible and inedible (thing).

ड्या __v. (poet. & obs.) to eat.

n. the six divine graces collectively, hamely, riches, vigour, fame, beauty, knowledge and renunciation; godhead, divinity; glory; fortune, good luck; beauty (মুভগ); the vagina; the anus (ভগন্দর).

ভগন্দর—n. anal fistula.

(1) a. fem. endowed with six able. (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুগা); a term for addressing a reverend female (cp. Your

ङ्गरमात्राधना—n. worship of God. ভাৰদ্যীতা—n. worsnip of constitution. a part of the Mahabharata epitomizing the teachings of the Upanishad ভগবদ্দত্ত—a. God-given.

ভগবন্তক-a. devoted to God, god-fearing; devout, pious. ভগবস্তু জ্ঞ-n. devotion to God; devoutness, piety.

ভগবন-n. voc. O God; O Reverend Sir, Your Reverence.

ভগবান—(I) a. endowed with the six divine graces (see ভগ); reverend, venerable, adorable. (2) n. God. ভগবান রক্ষা করুন -far be it.

ভগান্ধৰ-n. the clitoris.

ভগিনী-n. fem. a sister ; a cousin-sister. ভগিনীপতি-n. a sister's husband or a cousin-sister's husband, a brother-in-law.

ভগোল—n. the zodiac.

ভগ-a. broken; fractured (ভগ অস্থি); severed, detached (ভগ্নশাথ); pulverized (ভগ্ন শস্তা); curved, stooping, hunched (ভগ্নপুষ্ঠ): dilapidated (ভগ্নমন্দির) ; demolished (ভগ্নকৃটির) : impaired, ruined, shattered (ভগ্নস্থা); ungratified, unentertained (ভগ্নমনোরপ) ; depressed or dejected ; defeated or routed (ভগ্ন-বাহিনী); hoarse, husky (ভগ্নস্বর); (arith.) fractional (ভগ্নসংখ্যা). ভগ্নকণ্ঠে—adv. in a broken or husky voice, hoarsely. ভগগৃহ-n. a dilapidated house; (fig.) a house in utter disorder or confusion. ভগচিত্ত—a. same as ভগ্রদয়. ভগ্নত—n. a massenger or a soldier bringing the news of defeat from the battlefield. ভাষেই—a. having one's health run down or impaired or shattered. ভগ্নপ্রায়—a. threatening to fall, tottering ভগ্নৰোৱণ a. disappointed ; balked, baulked. ভগতুপn. a heap of broken-down remains, ruins. ভগ্নসম-a. broken-hearted ; dejected. ভগাংশ-n. a broken-away part, a fraction; (arith.) a fraction. ভগাই-n. (arith.) a fraction. ভগ্নাৰশিষ্ট—a. lying or remaining in or as ruins. ভগাবশেষ—n. broken-down remains, ruins ; relics. ভগ্নাবস্থা—n. borkendown or ruined or dilapidated state, a state of ruin or decay. ভগ্নাবস্থ—a. brokendown, in ruins. dilapidated. ভগা=-a. disappointed, despondent.

ভগ্নী—inc. spell. of ভগিনী.

ভ্যোৎসাহ, ভ্যোদ্যম—a. repulsed in one's effort, disappointed, disheartened, depressed, balked, baulked; discouraged.

ভঙ্গ-n. breaking or splitting (ধ্নুভঙ্গ): fracture, rupture (অস্থিভন্স); breach (বিখাস-ভঙ্গ); violation, infringement (আইনভঙ্গ): non-observance, non-compliance প্রেতিশ্রতি-ভল); discontinuance, break (অনশনভল); severance (সম্পর্কভঙ্গ); estrangement (ব্যুত্ব- ভন্ন); impairment (বাস্থাভন্ন); loss (আশভিন্ন); disbandment (দলভন্ন); dispersal (জনতা-ভন্ন); (esp. of pol. parties) disintegration; dissolution (সভাভক); termination, close (বিতালয়-ভঙ্গ); a fold or contraction (ত্রিভঙ্গ); crack (সরভন); act or manner of rolling or dancing (তরক্তক); style or shape (জভক); suspension, break (বাতাভন্ত); act of fleeing away, flight, retreat (রণে ভঙ্গ); rout (শক্র্যেশ্য-ভঙ্গ); removal (সন্দেহ-ভদ্ন); interruption, break (তালভন্ন, নিদ্রাভন্ন); obstruction, an obstacle, a drawback ('এড ভঙ্গ বঙ্গদেশ'); discouragement (মনোভন্ন); composition (কবরী ভন্ন); a wave. जङ कदा-v. to break, to split; to fracture, to rupture; to violate, to infringe; to fail or refuse to observe or maintain; to discontinue; to sever; to impair; to cause the loss of; to disband; to disperse; to disintegrate; to dissolve; to terminate, to close; to suspend, to break; to rout; to remove; to interrupt, to break to discourage. ভঙ্গ দেওমা—v. to take to flight, to beat a retreat, to flee or withdraw as defeated (রণে বা বিতর্কে ভঙ্গ দেওয়া), ভঙ্গ হওয়া—৮. to be broken or split or fractured or ruptured or violated or infringed or not complied with or not observed or discontinued or severed or estranged or impaired or lost or disbanded or dispersed or disintegrated or dissolved or terminated or closed or cracked or hoarsened or suspended or put to flight or routed or removed or interrupted or discouraged, छङ्गकूनीन—n. a kulin (कूलीन) family or a member of it failing to observe the social (esp. matrimonial) restrictions enjoined on kulins. ভঙ্গপমার—n. (pros.) a variety of payar (পায়ার) in which the second line of each of the four-line stanzas is merely the repetition of the first. ভঙ্গপ্রবণ—a. brittle, fragile ; frail. ভঙ্গপ্রবণতা —n. brittleness.

ভঙ্গা—n. leaves and shoots of hemp,

ভिक्नि, ভक्नी, ভिक्निमा-n. a fashion (চুল वादान ভঙ্গি); a distinction of style (রচনাভঙ্গি); manner (কাজ করার ভঙ্গি); shape or form (গঠনভঙ্গি) ; a pose, a posture (নৃত্যের একটি ভঙ্গি) ; manner or attitude (তার কথার ভঙ্গিটি আপত্তি-কর); elegance (রচনামধ্যে লেবের ভঙ্গি); attitudinization (আর ভঙ্গি করিদ না); a wrinkle or fold or contraction (জভিন্ন). ভঙ্গি করা—v. to attitudinize.

ভিজ্ল-a. brittle, fragile; frail; having folds; produced by folding processes. ভঙ্গিল পর্বত—a folded mountain, a fold mountain.

ভন্কুর—a. brittle, fragile ; frail ; transitory or mortal (ভঙ্গুর জীবন). ভঞ্গুরতা—n. brittleness, fragility; frailty; transitoriness, transience; mortality.

ভন্তকট—n. a hitch ; a trouble ; a difficul-

ty; a predicament.

ভজন—n. glorification of a deity (esp. in devotional songs); worship, adoration serving (রাজাকে ভজন); (mus.) a kind of devotional songs, a devotional hymn. পুজন—n. prayer and worship. ভজনভাৰন n. (fig.) act of persuading by flattery, coax ing and cajoling. ভজনা—n. worship, adoration; serving; flattery, adulation. করা
ν, to worship, to adore; to serve; to flatter, to adulate, एकनामग्र—n. a house of worship: a shrine, a temple, a synagogue, a church, a mosque.

ভজা—(I) v. same as ভজনা করা (see ভজন) (2) a. worshipping, devoted to (本句 明明). ভঙ্গাৰ—v. to cause to worship or adore of serve or to accept cordially or flatter of adulate; (chiefly dero.) to coax.

ভন্তক—same as ভন্তন (a.).

ভন্তন—(I) n. breaking or splitting; remo val, dispelling. (2) a. (used as a sfx.) break ing or splitting or removing or dispelling (विश्रव्श्वन इति). ज्ञुन कन्ना—v. to break, to split; to remove, to dispel.

ভঞ্জা—poet. form of ভঞ্জন করা.

Sig-n. one of a class of heralds profes sionally singing or reciting family panegy rics; a panegyrist; a learned man, a scho lar, a pundit; a teacher, a master. -n. a village or locality inhabited by a large number of pundits. Sylpti-n. a title of some brahmins. ভট্টারক—n. a learned man, a scholar, a king, a prince; the sun, পরমভট্টারক—n. a title of honour applied to a king, His Majesty or Your Majesty.

ভট্ভট্—int. indicating : repeated noise of forceful bursting of bubbles or emission of air of air, gas etc. ভট্ডটি—n. (facet.) a motor scooter, an auto-scooter, a scooter, an

sy-n. a kind of large freight boat with auto-cycle.

ভড়ং, ভড়ক—n. ostentatious show or airs sails, a barge. keep up appearances; ostentatious show ভড়কাৰ—v. to beat a retreat or to half or airs.

on account of being scared; to be scared and confused (as of a witness); to stop by scaring, to scare away; to take fright; to scare and confuse.

ভড়ভড় —int. denoting: the noise of rapid emission of something loose; the noise of rapid effervescence.

ভণা-alt. spell. of ভনা.

ভণিত—(1) a. said or told (by). (2) n. saying or telling. ভণিতা—n. the mention of the name of the author in the opening or concluding lines of a poem or other literary compositions; (sarcas.) a - commencement of a narrative with great éclat.

ভঙ্গ—(I) a. feigning, pretentious; dissimulating, dissembling; hypocritical; deceitful; sanctimonious. (2) n. a pretender, a facer; a quack, a charlatan; a dissimulator, a dissembler; a hypocrite, an impostor; a deceiver; a cheat; a sanctimonious person. ভঙ্ডা, ভঙ্জ—same as ভঙামি. ভঙ্গল—n. deception; cheating. ভঙান—ν. (chiefly poet.) to deceive, to cheat, to hoodwink. ভঙাম—n. pretension, feigning; charlatanism, quackery; dissembling; imposture, hypocrisy; deceit; sanctimony.

জ্বা—a. foiled, baffled; spoiled. ভতুল ক্য়া—ν. to foil, to baffle; to spoil.

ble (Buddhist) ascetic.

(I) a. polished or elegant in taste or demeanour; (rare) civilized; courteous; polite; well-behaved, mannerly; amiable; suave; belonging to polished or high society, gentle; auspicious, propitious, salutary; honest, chaste. (2) n. weal; welfare; Shiva (শিব). ভদ্ৰ আচরণ—gentlemanly conduct good manners. ভদ্ৰকালী—n, a manifestation of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). ভদ্ৰতা, or Goddess Durge taste or polished or elegant taste or demeanour; courtesy, politeness; amiability; suavity; gentility; auspiciousness, propitiousness, chastity; formality. ভজতা করা—v. to treat one courteously, to be formal with; to be suave. ভদ্রভার অনুরোধে, ভদ্রভার খাতিরে for courtesy's sake, for the sake of formalities. Substant n. courteous or politices. Polite deportment or conduct, courtesy. eyolf有容易—a. discourteous, impolite, uncivil ভ্ৰতামূলক—a. discourteous, impossion of sentlesy, formal. ভদমহিলা—n. fem. a gentle-

woman; a lady. ভদ্ৰোক-n. a gentleman; a courteous or amiable man; an honest man. ভদলোকের এক কথা-(fig.) a gentleman or an honest man is always true to his words or promise. ভদ্ৰসন্তান-n. one coming of a respectable family; a gentleman. ভদ্ৰসমাজ-n. society of cultured or decent people. ভদ্ৰস্-a. (coll.) in the state of a gentlemen; gentlemanlike. ভদ্ৰা -(1) a. fem. of 医牙 (a.). (2) n. (astr. & astrol.) the second, seventh or twelfth day of a lunar fortnight (these days are considered as inauspicious). ভদা পড়া-v. (dial.) to be obstructed or hindered; to have an impediment or a hitch or a set-back. ज्यांज्य-n. good and evil; respectable and disreputable. ভদ্ৰাসন—n. a homestead. ভদ্ৰেশ্বর—n. a manifestation of Shiva (শিব). ভব্ৰোচিড—a. gentlemanlike, gentlemanly; polite, courteous; gentle.

ভনা-v. (poet.) to narrate.

ভন্ভন্—int. indicating: a humming or buzzing sound (as of bees, flies etc.). ভন্ভন্ করা—v. to hum; to buzz. ভন্ভনানি—n. hum; buzzing noise. ভন্ভনে—a. buzzing.

ভব-n. essence, existence, esse; birth, origination; attainment; the material or mundane world, the earth, the universe; God ; Shiva (শিব) ; weal, welfare. ভবকারণ -n. the Creator, the First Cause, God. ভবকারা-n. the world conceived as a prison for created beings, the prison of earth. ভবঘুরে—(I) a. (lit.) roving all over the world, leading a wandering life; vagabond. (2) n. a vagabond. ভবঘুরেমি—n. vagabondism, vagabondage. ভবতারণ-a. delivering from earthly life; giving salvation. ভবতারিণী—(1) a. fem. of ভবতারণ. (2) n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). ভবধ্ব-n. the Lord of the universe, God. ভবপার—n. deliverance from the earthly life. ভবপারাবার—same as ভবাৰ্ণৰ, ভবৰন্ধন—n. the bondage or bond of earthly life; earthly attachment (and also responsibilities). ভবভয়-n. the fears of mortal existence. ভবভয়তারণ, ভবভয়বারণ a. &n. (one) who delivers or protects from the evils of earthly life. ভবভার—n. the burden of the world (esp. as borne by God); the burden of earthly life (as borne by mortals). ভবनीना-n. one's activities upon the earth, activities of one's mortal life. ভবলীলা সাঙ্গ করা—v. to die. ভবলোক, ভব-

সংসার—n. the world; earthly life. ভবসমুজ, ভবসাগর, ভবসিদ্ধু—same as ভবার্ণর, ভবের ধেলা—same as ভবলীলা

ভवनीय—a. your, yours.

ভবন,—n. act of becoming, act of being reduced to (ঘনীভবন=condensation; বাঙ্গীভবন=evaporation).

ভবন_২—n. a dwelling-house, a residence; a home; a house; a mansion. ভবন-শিখী—n. a domesticated pea-fowl.

ভবানী—n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা) the wife of Bhaba (ভব).

ज्यान्य—n. the world conceived as an ocean, the ocean of the world.

ভবিতব্য—(I) a. inevitable. (2) n. the inevitable; (loos.) destiny; ভবিতব্যতা—n. inevitability; (loos.) destiny.

ভবিষ্ণু—a. sure to happen or crop up or be born.

ভবিশ্য—a. future; posterior. ভবিশ্যনিধি n. Provident Fund. ভবিশ্যপুরাণ—n. one of the eighteen puranas (পুরাণ). ভবিশ্যসূচনা—n. presage.

ভবিশুং—(I) a. future; posterior; later.
(2) n. the future; futurity; (loos.) destiny; consequence (এর ভবিশুং হল বিবাদ); future condition (ডার ভবিশুং ধারাপ): promise of future prosperity (ভবিশুং ধোয়ান). ভবিশুংকাল—(gr.) the future tense. ভবিশুংজ—adv. in future. ভবিশুদ্জন্তা—n. a person having the faculty to see into the future, a seer, a prophet.

ভবিশ্বদ্ধতা—n. a predictor; a sooth-sayer;

ভবিশ্বদ্বাক্য, ভবিশ্বদ্বাণী—n. a prediction; a prophecy. ভবিশ্বদ্বাণী করা—to predict; to prophesy.

ভবিশ্বনিধি, ভবিশ্বপুরাণ, ভবিশ্বসূচনা—see

ভবী—n. (ori. fem. but now also masc.) a pertinacious person. ভবী ভোলবার নয়— (fig.) a pertinacious person will not give up his or her pursuit.

ভবা—a. well-behaved, mannerly; gentle, quiet; polite, courteous; polished in taste or manners; honest; benefactory; auspicious; that which is to happen. ভবাতা—n. good behaviour; gentleness, quietness; politeness, courtesy; polished taste or manners; honesty; benefaction; auspiciousness; a sure contingency; necessity or certainty. ভবা—fem. of ভবা. ভবিয়ক্ত—a. (dial.) well-behaved; gentle, quiet, (sarcas.) genteel.

ভয়-n. fear, dread, awe, terror; fright, consternation, dismay; horror; alarm, apprehension ; panic ; threat. ভग्न क्त्राto fear; to be afraid of. ভয় খাওমা-v. to be frightened, to get or have a fright; to fear. ভয় খাওয়ান—v. to give a fright. ভয় দেখাৰ—v. to threaten, to frighten, to hold out threats. ভয় পাওয়া—same as ভয় থাওয়া. ভয় ভাঙ্গা—ν. to be freed from fear ; to free from fear, to dispel fear. अम इश्वमा-v. to be stricken with fear. ভারে জড়সড় হওমাto crouch in fear; to be numbed or stupef. timidly, ed with fright. ७(य-७(य-adv. timorously, fearfully. ভয়কাতর, ভয়কাতুরে —a. same as ভग्नजारम. ভग्नहन, ভृत्रः क्न-a. awful, terrible, fearful, terrific, dreadful, frightful; horrible; severe (छप्रक्त (त्रीम); monstrous (ভत्रकत मृष्टि); fierce (ভत्रकत मुक् tremendous (ভग्रकत लांड). fem. a. ভग्रकती ভम्रश्कती. ভम्रहत त्रम—(rhet.) the sentiment of fear, ভয়তরাসে—a. (dial.) panicky; timid. Santo -a. de n. one who delivers from fear. ভয়দ, ভয়প্ৰদ—a. awe-inspiring, fright ening, terrific, dreadful, fearful, fem. ভরপ্রদা. ভরপ্রদর্শন—n. act of threatening. ভम्रथमर्भन कन्ना—v. to threaten. ভम्रथाए-व. alarmed; frightened. ভয়বিহুল —a. terror stricken, panic-stricken, overwhelmed of bewildered with fear. ভয়হীৰ—a. fearless, dauntless, intrepid,

ভয়বা, ভয়সা—same as ভইবা.
ভয়াকুল, ভয়াভুৱ—same as ভয়াৰ্ড,
ভয়াবক—same as ভয়ন্তর (see ভয়).
ভয়াবহ—same as ভয়ন্তর (see ভয়).
ভয়াবিছ্—a, overwhelmed with fear,
ভয়াভিভূত—a, stricken with fear, frightened;
terror-stricken.

ভग्नान—same as ভग्नइत्र (see ভন্ন).

ভন্ত-(1) n. weight, pressure (ভর চরা):
dependence or reliance (ভাগোর উপর
impulse of some emotion (শ্রেছাভরে):
support or prop (লাঠির ভর); domination
possession or influence (পেত্নীর ভর, সর্বাত্তর):
ভর); (phys.) mass. (2) a. whole, entire (ভর
ভর); full, fully stuffed, replete (ভর ভর
measuring, amounting to (পোরা-ভর).
হওয়া—ν. to be possessed. শ্রহ্মাভরে—adv.
respectfully, সাহসভরে—adv. boldly.

ভরকেন্দ্ৰ—n. (geom.) a centroid.
ভরণ—n. filling or stuffing; supporting or maintaining, feeding; a salary, and ভরণপোষণ—n. feeding and clothing sheltering, maintaining or supporting.

পোৰণ করা-v. to provide with food and clothing and shelter, to maintain or support. ভরণপোষ্পোষ্—n. means maintaining, subsistence.

ভद्रवी—n. the second of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy.

ভরত—n. the skylark.

ভরতি—(I) a. filled, stuffed, replete, full : appointed (কাজে ভরতি); admitted into কলেজে ভরতি). (2) n. filling, repletion; appointment; admission. ভরতি করা—v. to fill, to stuff, to replete; to appoint; to admit (into).

ভরদ্বাজ—n. the skylark.

ভরন—n. bronze. ,

ভরপুর—(I) a. completely filled or saturated (with) (धानत्म वा शक्त धत्रशूत), (2) adv. to the full (ভরপুর খাওয়া).

जाता (1) a. capable of filling the belly thoroughly (ভরপেট থাবার). (2) adv. to one's bellyful (ভরপেট থাওয়া).

ভরবেগ—n. (mech.) momentum.

ভরভর—int. expressing: thorough diffusion (গন্ধে ভরভর).

ভরম—obs. poet. corrup. of ভ্রম.

ভরুলা—n. reliance, confidence, trust; faith; a prop. support; a shelter, a refuge; hope, expectation; strength or dependence (কোন্ ভরসায় চাকরি ছাড়লে). ভরসা করা to rely on; to hope, to expect; to depend on. ভরসা থাকা—v. to have reliance on or confidence in; to have a hope, to have expectation. ভরসা দেওয়া—p. to promise support or help; to encourage; to assure.

ভাগা—(I) ν. to fill; to stuff; to pack in; to enclose (থামে চিঠি ভরা); to load (জাহাজে भोल छत्रा); to charge (with) (वन्मूटक छलि छत्रा); to be filled or stuffed (with), to be replete (with) (বৃষ্টির জলে পুক্র ভরা); to diffuse or be diffused ('বাপায় ভূবন ভরিছে'); (fig.) to be thoroughly pleased or satisfied (বিরহিণীর মন ভাৰা). (2) n. a (fully) loaded boat or vessel. (3) a. filled; stuffed; full, replete; charged; loaded : stuffed : full, replete , अर्थाना) ; math. brimming (ভরা नमी, ভরা পেয়ালা) ; mature full (ভরা যৌবন); advanced (ভরা সাঝা; (fig.) pensive, thoughtful ('ব্দে আছি ভাগ মনে). ভাগাট—(I) n. act of filling up completely; earthwork in filling. (2) a. thorough; earthwork in filling. roughly filled up. ভরাত্বলি-n. sinking of a (fully) loaded boat or vessel; (fig.) utter ruin, water boat or vesser; pack to cause to fill or stuff or pack in or enclose or load or charge with or diffuse or fill up completely or (fig.) satisfy thoroughly.

ভরি-n. a unit of weight equal to 180

ভर्जन --n. frying in oil, fat etc.

ভাৰিত-a. fried in oil, fat etc.

ভৰ্তা-n. a husband; a king; an overlord; a master; an employer; one responsible for maintenance, a maintainer.

ভতি-alt. spell. of ভরতি.

ভর্তদারক-n. a son of a king, a prince. fem. ভর্তদারিকা—a princess.

खाँ-n. fem. a wife; a queen; a mistress: a female maintainer.

ভং স্ক-a. d n. one who rebukes or reproaches or censures.

ভং সন, ভং সনা-n. scolding, rebuke : teproach; reprimand : censure. ভং'সনা করা -v. to chide, to scold, to rebuke; to reproach ; to reprimand ; to censure. ज् भनोत्र -a. blamable, censurable, condemnable; reprehensible.

ভং'সিড-a. scolded. rebuked; reproached ; reprimanded ; censured. fem. ভং 'সিভা. ভল-n. a spear-like missile, a spear, a

ভলাত, ভলাতক-n. a kind of nut-bearing plant or its nut, the gall-nut (?), the anacardium (?).

ভন্তুক, ভল্লুক-n. the bear. fem. ভল্লুকা, ভল্লকী, ভল্লুকা, ভল্লুকী.

ভদকা, ভদ্ধা—a. not sticking together, loose; watery; tasteless.

ভন্তা-n. a blacksmith's bellows; a large leathern bag for carrying water.

ভসভস-int. expressing : noise of repeated emission of air.

ভস্ম-n. ash, ashes; cinder; calx; remains of human body when burnt, ashes. ভস্ম করা-v. to reduce or burn to ashes; to calcine. ভশ্মসাৎ-a. reduced or burnt to ashes. ভত্মপুপ-n. an ash-heap. ভত্মাচ্ছন্ন, ভন্মাচ্ছাদিত—same as ভন্মার্ত. ভন্মাধার—n. a vase for holding ashes of the dead, an urn ; an ash-bucket, an ash-can; an ash-tray. ভশাবশৈৰ-n. remains of anything burnt : remains of human body when burnt; ashes. ভস্মারত—a. covered or smeared with ashes : (fig.) concealed or disguised (ভন্মাবৃত রূপ). ভশ্মীকরণ-n. reducing or burning to ashes: calcination. ভস্মীকৃত, ভস্মীভূত-a. reduced or burnt to ashes; calcined; (fig.) utterly destroyed.

⊌ -n. glow, radiance, shine, lustre: light; photo-; a beam, a ray.

ভাই-n. a brother; a cousin-brother, a

cousin; (chiefly voc.) a grand-son or grandnephew, a friend; (voc.) a gentleman (সরে দীড়ান ভাই). ভাইজ—n. a brother's wife, a sister-in-law. ভাইঝি, ভাইঝী—n. a brother's daughter, a niece. ভাইঝি-জামাই-n. a niece's husband. ভাই-দিতীয়া—same as ভাই-কোঁটা. ভাইপো—n. a brother's son, a nephew. ভাইফোটা—n. the ceremony of ভাতৃ-দিতীয়া (see ভাড়া. ভাইবন্ধু, ভাইবেরাদার—n. kinsfolk and friends, one's own people.

ভাইটামিন—n. vitamin.

ভাউলিয়া, ভাউলে—n. a house-boat.

₩ n. general condition or tendency, trend; price; rate.

et?-n. leaves and shoots of hemp, bhang.

ভাংচ-n. secret dissuasion ; act of alienating some one secretly; intrigue that induces one to break away from or to be estranged from. ভাংচি দেওয়া—v. to dissuade or to alienate by secret intrigue; to cause a split.

ভাংটা—n. (dial.) small coins, change.

ভাওতা-n. a hoax; a bluff; deception. ভাওতা দেওয়া—v. to hoax; to bluff; to deceive. ভাওতাবাজ—». a hoaxer ; a bluffer ; a deceiver. ভাওতাবাজি—n. hoaxing; bluffing; deceiving.

ভাজ—n. a fold; a crease (জামার ভাজ); a plait (সি থির ভাঁজ). ভাঁজ করা—v. to fold; to crease; to plait. ভাজ হওয়া-v. to fold.

ভাজা—v. to fold, to plait; (mus.) to hum or utter esp. to practise (হুর ভাঁজা); to move or brandish or wave (মৃত্যু ভাজা); to exercise with (ডাবেল ভাজা); to shuffle (as playingcards); (usu. dero.) to excogitate, to devise. to scheme (किन्स डांका), डांबारे-(त्रनारे—n. (book-binding) folding and stitching.

ভাটা,—var. of ভাটা.

ভাটা_২-n. a discus, a quoit.

ভাটুই—n. burdock.

डांहि-var. of डाहि.

ভাড়,-n. a small earthen pot.

ভাত্-n. a case for containing barber's implements.

ভাড়ত—n. a court-jester, a fool; a buffoon; a clown; a droll; a witty person, a wit.

ভাঁড় 8—n. a store, a storeroom, a storehouse. ভাঁড়ে ভবানী—utter emptiness in store, a completely exhausted store; (fig.) utter indigence.

ভাড়াৰ—v. to deceive, to hoodwink, to bamboozle; to assume a false name, appellation etc., suppresing what is true or authentic (नाम डाँछान, পরিচয় ভাঁড়ান).

ভাঁড়াভাঁড়ি—n. repeated or mutual decep-

tion.

ভাঁড়ামি, (dial.) ভাঁড়াম, (dial.) ভাঁড়ামোঁ—" jesting, foolery, waggery; buffoonery; clownery; drollery; witticism.

corruptions of ভাঁড়ার, ভাঁড়ারী—coll. ভাণার and ভাণারী respectively.

-ভাকৃ—a. (used as a sfx.) sharing.

ভাক্ত—a. minor, secondary, unimportant; simulating, hypocritical (ভাক্ত বৈষ্ণ্ৰ); false (ভাক্ত কথা).

ভাগ;—poet. corrup. of ভাগ্য.

ভাগ_২—n. sharing out, apportionment; partition (দেশ ভাগ); (esp. in math.) division ; a piece, a fragment (শতভাগে পরিণত); a share, a portion. (সম্পত্তিতে আমার ভাগ); a division of time (দিবাভাগ); a region, a part (নিমভাগ); fortune, fate, luck (মহাভাগ). ভাগ কর্ম—ν. to share out, to apportion; to partition : (esp. in math.) to divide. (FOR -v. to give a share or portion; to allow to participate in (কাজের ভাগ দেওরা): (in math.) to divide. ভাগ পাওয়া—v. to get a share; to be allowed to participate in. ভাগ লওমা—v. to take a share, to share : to participate in. ভাগের মা গলা পায় না—(fig.) no work can be well executed if the wor kers do not work jointly; what belongs to all belongs to none. ভাগচাৰী—n. a share cropper. ভাগবেশ—(I) a. entitled to a share (esp. as an heir or inheritor). (2) n. a share revenue; fortune, fate. ⑤ 1 和 一n. (math.) a quotient. ভাগৰোৰ—n. (math.) the remainder (in a sum of division). ভাগহর—a. taking a share, sharing. ভাগহার—n. sharing, act of taking a share; (math.) a method of division.

ভাগনা, ভাগনী (ভাগনি), ভাগনে—corrupt tions of ভাগিনেয়, ভাগিনেয়ী, and ভাগিনেয়

ভাগৰত—(I) a. relating to God; divine; reverencing God, God-fearing, devoted to Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) (often affixed to the names of saintly or reverend persons). (2) n. one of the puranas (পুরাণ),

জাগা,—n. one of the equal parts of a thing, a lot (মাছের ভাগা).

ভাগা ২—ν. to flee, to take to one's heels to slip away.

ভাগাড়-n. a waste land for depositing dead bodies of animals; a carrion-depot.

ভাগান-- v. to put to flight, to drive away. to chase away.

ভাগাভাগি—n. mutuality; reciprocity; swapping; sharing out; apportionment or partition or allotment amongst partners.

ভাগি—poet. corrup. of ভাগ্য.

ভাগিনা—coll corrup. of ভাগিনেয়. ভাগিনী,—coll. corrup. of ভাগিনেয়ী.

ভাগিনী 2-fem. of ভাগী and ভাগী ..

ভাগিৰেন-n. (of a man) a sister's son. (of a woman) a son of one's husband's sister, a nephew. fem. ভাগিনেয়ী—a niece.

ভাগী,—(1) a. (poet.) fortunate. (2) n.

(poet.) fortune.

ভাগী ২ -- a. receiving (upon oneself), a sharer, partaking of, participating in.

ভাগী -(1) a. sharing, entitled to or en-Joying a sharer (of) (সম্পত্তির ভাগী), (2) n. a sharer, a shareholder.

ভাগীদার-n. a sharer, a shareholder.

ভাগীর্থী—n. a name of the Ganges; a tributary of the Ganges.

ভাগা, ভাগা-rej. spellings of ভাগনা and

ভাগনী respectively.

ভাগ্য—n. fate, fortune, luck, destiny; chance ; good fortune, good luck. ভাগ্যক্রমে adv. fortunately, luckily; by chance. ভাগ্যগণনা—n. fortune-telling. ভাগ্যগণনা to foretell or tell one's fortune. ভাগাগণনাকারী—n. a fortune-teller, an astrologer. Singge-adv. by dint of one's good fortune; (often ironically) as one's fate would have it; because of one's illfate. Sings n. the wheel of fortune; ever-changeful fortune. ভাগ্যদেবতা—n. the god or goddess of fortune or destiny, Destiny, (cp.) the Fates. fem. ভাগাদেবী. ভাগাthe rates. Jem. of the rate-adv. through bad luck, unfortunately, as ill luck would have it. ভাগাপরীका n. a trial of luck. ভাগ্যপরীক্ষা করা—v. to try one's luck. ভাগাপুরুষ—same as ভাগাবিধাতা. ভাগ্যকল—n. one's destiny; astrological reading of one's fortune, ভাগাৰতী—fem. of ভাগাবান, ভাগাবন্ত—same as ভাগাবান, ভাগা-বল n. strength of one's good fortune; fortune's favour. ভাগ্যবাদী—n. a fatalist. ভাগাবান a. fortunate, lucky. ভাগাবিধাতা n. the divine ordainer of fortune or destiny. Destiny, fem. ভাগ্যবিধাতী, ভাগ্যবিপর্যয়—n. reverses of fortune; reversal of fortune; misfortune. ভাগ্যমন্ত—same as ভাগ্যবাৰ্. dial.) fem. ভাগ্যমন্ত - same as ভাগ্যলিপি

one's foreordained fortune (esp. as supposed to have been written on one's forehead by the god of destiny). ভাগ্যহীৰ a. unfortunate, luckless, ill-fated, unlucky. fem. ভাগ্যহীনা. ভাগ্যি—(I) n. dial. corrup. of ভাগ্য. (2) int. expressing : it is fortunate that. luckily (ভাগাি তুমি এলে). ভাগ্যিস—int. same as ভাগ্যি (int.). ভাগ্যোদয়—n. dawning of one's good fortune.

ভাঙ, ভাঙ্গ—alt. spellings of ভাং.

ভাঙ্চি, ভাঙ্গচি—alt. spellings of ভাংচি. ভাঙটা, ভাঙ্গটা—alt. spellings of ভাংটা.

ভাঙ্ড, ভাক্ড্—n. a bhang-addict; Shiva

ভাঙন১, ভাজন১—n. a species of flat fish,

(cp.) the salmon.

ভাঙন , ভালন ২-n. breaking; act of breaking up; act of coming off (নদীর পাড ভাঙ্গান); act of bringing down banks (নদীতে ভাঙ্গন): disunion, breach, rift (সংসারে ভাঙ্গন); disintegration (দলে ভাঙন); deterioration (বন্ধুহে ভাঙন); beginning of downfall (জমি-দারিতে ভাঙন). ভাঙন ধরা—ν. to begin to come off or crumble down; to begin to bring down banks; to start disintegrating or cracking or disuniting.

ভাঙ্গা, ভাঙা—(I) v. to break or be broken, to split or be split; to fracture or be fractured; to grind (পাণর ভাঙ্গা, গম ভাঙ্গা); to pull down or come off, to demolish or to crumble down, to erode (বাড়ি ভাঙ্গা. কুল ভাঙ্গা) ; to open (প্যাকেট ভাঙ্গা, পাজা ভাঙ্গা) ; to impair, to deteriorate (স্বাস্থ্য ভাঙ্গা); to debase or be debased (কুল ভাঙ্গা); to spoil or be spoiled (জারিজুরি ভাঙ্গা); to weaken or be weakened, to discourage or be discouraged (মন ভাঙ্গা): to remove or be removed, to dispel or be dispelled (মান ভাঙ্গা, ভয় ভাঙ্গা ; to dissolve or be dissolved, to disband (দৈয়-বাহিনী ভাঙ্গা); to disintegrate or be disintegrated (দল ভাঙ্গা): to break off negotiations etc. (সম্বৰ ভাঙ্গা); to sever or be severed; to estrange or be estranged (বন্ধুত্ ভাঙ্গা); to sow dissension or disunion (ঘর ভালা); to disclose or divulge (সে কথাটা ভাঙ্গেনি); to elaborate (ভেঙ্গে বলা); to make or become hoarse (গলা ভালা); to walk, to traverse (পথ ভাঙ্গা); to wade through (জল ভাঙ্গা, জলা ভাঙ্গা). (2) a. broken, split ; fractured; ground; pulled down, demolished or impaired; deteriorated; debased; weakened, discouraged; dissolved; disintegrated; broken up; severed, estranged; rent with disunion ; breached, hoarsened, ভাঙ্গা

ৰূপাল—ill fate, bad luck. ভাঙ্গা ৰূপাল জোড়া লাগা-(fig.) to thrive again after a downfall ; to retrieve one's fortunes. ভারিয়া বলা —v. to say in detail. ভাঙ্গাচুৱা, ভাঙ্গাচোৱা a. broken and unserviceable (ভাঙ্গাটোরা বাসন); dilapidated (ভাঙ্গাচোরা বাড়ি). ভাঙ্গান v. to cause to break or split or grind or pull down or open or debase or spoil or weaken or discourage or remove or dispel or disintegrate or break up or sever or estrange or produce breach, dissension etc. or walk or traverse or wade through ; to change (as a coin or currency note); to cash (as a cheque). ভাঙ্গানি—(1) n. small coins, change; act of prejudicing (one) secretly against (কানভাঙ্গানি). (2) a. fem. (often ভাঙ্গানী) given to intrigues, sowing dissension (বর-ভাঙ্গানি বউ): prejudicing (one) secretly against (মনভাঙ্গানি কথা). a. masc. ভাঙ্গানে, ভাঙানে ভাঙ্গা-ভাঙ্গা—a. almost broken : scattered or rent here and there (ভাঙ্গা-ভাঙ্গা মেণ); broken (ভাঙ্গা-ভাঙ্গা হিন্দী): half-articulate, babbling (ভাঙ্গা-ভাঙ্গা বোল). ভাঙ্গা-ভাঞ্গি—n. disruption, dissension; disintegration; prejudicing against : discouragement ; repeated breaking or split.

ভাচিত্র—n. a photograph, ভাচিত্রকর—n. a photographer, a photoman.

ভাজ-n. a brother's wife, a sister-in-law. ভাজক—(1) a. dividing. (2) n. a divisor. ভাজক কলা—(bot.) a meristem.

ভাজন: —n. a receptacle (মেহভাজন).

ভাজন ২ -- n. dividing, division; frying.

ভাজনা—a. used in frying. ভাজনা-খোলা n. a frying vessel (usu. a concave one); a frying pan.

ভাজা-(I) r. to fry; to roast; to parch; to scorch. (2) a. fried; roasted; parched; scorched. (3) n. a dish of anything fried. ভাজান-: to cause to fry or roast or parch or scorch. ভাজা-ভাজা-a. almost fried; (fig.) extremely irritated or chafed. ভাজা-ভুজি—n. pl. fried snacks.

ভাজিত-a. (esp. in math.) divided ; apportioned; partitioned.

ভাজ্য—(1) a. dividable, divisible, (2) n. (math.) a dividend.

ভাট-n. one of a class of heralds versed in genealogies; a professional singer of eulogies.

ভাটক—n. rent; hire; charges, fare, freight wages; cost.

ভাটা, ভাটি;—n. ebb, ebb-tide; the ebbward direction of a stream; downstream

direction; downward direction; (fig.) decline. ভাটা পড়া বা লাগা—v. to begin to ebb; to ebb; (fig.) to begin to decline, to de-

ভাটি ২—n. a kiln (for burning bricks etc.): a washerman's trough for boiling dirty clothes; a still; a vat; a distillery. ভাটি-খানা—n. a distillery : a liquor-shop.

ভাটিয়ালি, ভাটিয়ালী—n. an Indian musical mode ori. sung by boatmen. ভাটিয়ালি গান a song sung in the aforesaid mode, (cp.) a boat-song.

ভাড়া—(I) n. rent; hire (গাড়িভাড়া); charges, fare; freight (রেলভাড়া); wages (কুলিভাড়া). (2) a. rented; hired; hackney (ভাড়া গাড়ি). ভাড়া ভাড়া করা); to book (থিয়েটারের দীট ভাড়া করা) ভাড়া খাটা—1. to be let out for hire. ভাড়া (7911-v. to let out for a rent, to rent; to put out to hire, to hire; to pay rent, hire, charges, fare, freight or wages. ভাড়া পাওয়া -v. to obtain the use or service of by pay ing rent, hire, charges, fare, freight of wages. ভাড়া লওয়া—same as ভাড়া ক্রা ভাড়াটিয়া, (coll.) ভাড়াটে—(I) a. rented of tenanted; let out for hire; hackney; hir ed; mercenary (ভাড়াটে গুণা). (2) n. a tenant of a rented house ; a hireling. ভাড়াটে গাড়ি -a hackney-carriage, a hackney-coach.

ভাণ—inc. spell. of ভান.

ভাও—n. a vessel, a receptacle; a pot; a small earthen pot; a pitcher; a jar; a chest, a box, a case; capital money, capital; stock.

ভাঙাৰ—v. (poet. & obs.) to deceive, to hoodwink, to dodge.

ভাণার—n. a store, a store-house, a storeroom; a treasury; a fund; a granary; a garner ; a coffer. ভাতার-কর্নিক—n. a stofe clerk. ভাণ্ডারে রাখা, ভাণ্ডারজাত করা—), to store; to garner. ভাণ্ডার পূর্ব করা—". to fill one's coffer. ভাঙার-সহায়ক—n. a depot assistant. ভাণারী—n. a store-keeper; a treasurer.

ভাত-n. boiled rice; the Hindu sacrament of letting a child eat rice for the first time (also মুখে ভাত). ভাত ছড়ালে কাৰ্কের অভাব হয় না—(fig.) be liberal with your purse and they will be liberal with support and flattery. ভাত-কাপড়—n. food and clothing. ing ; (loos.) maintenance.

ভাতা—n. (ori.) ration-money; money paid in addition to salary, an allowance.

ভাতার—n. (sl.) a husband. ভাতার-পুত্রী (sl.) husband and son.

ভাতি—n. lustre, radiance ; glow.

ভাতুড়ি—n. slough.

ভাতুড়িয়া, ভাতুড়ে—a. dependant on others for maintenance.

ভাতুলা—a. subsisting chiefly on rice, riceeating; (fig.) feeble, cowardly.

ভাতে—(1) a. boiled along with rice (আনু ভাতে); cooked by keeping in the heat of boiled rice (মাছ ভাতে). (2) n. any article of food thus boiled (ভাতে—ভাত = such articles of food and boiled rice).

ভাদর, ভাদ্দর—corrup. of ভাজ.

ভান্বরে, ভাদ্ধরে—a. of the month of Bhadra (ভাস).

ভाদ্ধৰউ—vul. corrup. of ভাদ্ৰবধৃ.

ভাজ, ভাজপদ—n. the fifth month of the Bengali calendar (from the middle of August to the middle of September).

ভাজবধু—n. a brother's (usu. a younger brother's) wife, a sister-in-law.

ভান ১ — n. glow, radiance; lustre; beauty; notion; knowledge.

ভান_২—n. a pretence, a pretext; feigning. dissimulation.

জানা—ν. to husk (as rice); to grind, to mill (as corn, wheat etc.). ভানান—ν. to cause to husk or grind or mill. ধান-ভানা কল—a husking machine; a rice-mill.

ভাৰ—n. the sun; a ray, a beam, grace, beauty, ভাৰুমতী—(I) a. fem. graceful, beautiful. (2) n. fem. (myth.) a celebrated female juggler. ভাৰুমতীর খেলা বা খেল—amazing jugglery or magic; jugglery, magic.

ভাপ, ভাপরা—n. steam; vapour; heat; fomentation; vapour-bath. ভাপ বা ভাপরা ৷
দৈওয়া—v. to foment; to treat with or apply a vapour-bath.

ভাপসা—a. sultry (ভাপদা আবহাওয়া); musty (ভাপদা গ্ৰাক্ত). ভাপসাৰ—v. to become sultry; to swelter; to give out a musty odour.

ভাপা, ভাপান—a. manufactured or cooked by application of vapour (ভাপান দই, ভাপান

ভাব—n. birth, origination; existence, presence, essence. esse; shape (নবভাবে প্রকাশ); intention; state, condition (মিশ্রভাব, ভারভাব); mental state, mood (ভাবান্তর); nature (ভার ভাবথানাই অই); love, attachment, friendship, amity (মুজনে বেজায় ভাব); acquaintance (ভার সঙ্গে অনেক লোকের ভাব); manner, mode (এভাবে চলবে); inner significance, implication, an idea (ক্বিভার ভাব); an abstract

idea or thought, imagination (ভাবলোক); meditation, cogitation (ভাৰমগ্ৰ) ; reverie, ecstasy (ঠাকুর ভাবে বিভোর); emotion, an outburst of emotion (ভাবোদীপন); (amongst children) amity, peace (আড়ি-ভাব). ভাব করা -v. to establish friendship with; to make friends with; to make acquaintance with; (amongst children) to be on amicable terms with, to make peace with. ভাব জাগা, ভাব লাগা-v, to be affected with an emotion or idea; to be under the spell of a reverie or ecstasy. ভাব হওমা-v. to become friendly with; to be acquainted with; (amongst children) to be at peace with. ভাৰগভ-a. relating to inner significance or to the underlying idea; ideological; abstract. ভাব-গতিক—n. intention and activities; attitude and bearing; manner, mode. ভাৰগন্তীর—a. full of weighty or solemn ideas; inspiring solemn ideas; grave and thoughtful. ভাব-গৰ্ভ—a. impregnated with (deep) thoughts, thoughtful; having a deep meaning or significance; pregnant with ideas, imaginative. ভাৰগ্ৰাহী—a. capable of grasping the inner significance or the underlying idea; appreciative; capable of reading the inmost thoughts; omniscient. ভাৰথাহী জনাৰ্দন-Janardana (জনাৰ্দন) or Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) who knows the inmost thoughts of man; Omniscient God. ভাৰতরজ-n. a thoughtwave. ভাবধারা-n. a trend of thought, a line of thinking. ভাবপূৰ্ণ—same as ভাবগৰ্ভ. emotional; sentimental; ভাবপ্রবণ—a. emotionalism; maudlin. sentimentality; maudsentimentalism, linism. ভাৰবাচক-a. (chiefly in gr.) abstract, ভোৰবাচক বিশেখ=an abstract noun). ভাৰ-বাচ্য-n. (gr.) the impersonal voice. ভাব-বিলাসী—a. given to abstract speculation, visionary, idealistic. ভাববিহ্বল-a. overwhelmed with emotion or ecstasy. ভাব-ব্যপ্তক—a. signifying a thought. ভাবভঙ্গি same as ভাবগতিক. ভাবমূতি—n. an image ; (loos.) the image of something; an ideated or ideal or imaginary shape or form or concept; a symbol of personification of an idea. ভাবলেশহীন—a. utterly blank or expressionless. ভাবশুদ্ধি-n. purity of idea or thought. ভাবশৃত্য, ভাবহীন—a. blank. expressionless. ভাবসূচক—same as ভাব-ব্যপ্তক.

ভাবন-n. thinking, cogitation; medita-

tion; invention; production; creation; a creator.

ভাবনা—n. thought; cogitation; reflection, contemplation; worry, anxiety; repeated pulverization and purification or rectification of medicines etc.; saturation; infusion; maceration. ভাবনা করা, ভাবনায় পড়া—v, to worry, to be worried.

ভাবা-v. to think, to cogitate; to contemplate, to reflect; to conceive, to imagine; to consider, to judge, to regard, to take (one) for ; to intend or resolve (কি ভেবে পড়া ছাড়লে); to contrive, to devise (উপায় ভাবা); to suppose or guess (বৃষ্টি হবে ভাবা); to worry (for) (রোগা ছেলের জন্ম ভাবা). ভাবিয়া हिन्तिया-upon careful consideration.

ভাবাৰক-a. impregnated with ideas or thoughts; imaginative; abstract; full of significance.

ভাবান-v. to cause 'to worry, to worry; to cause to think.

ভাৰানুগ—a. natural, following the dictates of one's nature or thought.

ভাবানুষঙ্গ-n. association of ideas.

ভাবান্তর-n. another state of mind or mood; change of mental state or mood.

ভাবা श्विड—a. worried, anxious.

ভাবাবিফ-a. lost in ecstasy or reverie or thought; overwhelmed with emotion.

ভাবাবেশ—n. absorption in ecstasy or reverie or thought; the state of being overwhelmed with emotion; excitation of an idea or emotion.

ভাবাৰ-n. inner significance; purport, gist, substance.

ভাবালু—same as ভাবপ্রবৰ and বিহ্বল.

ভাবিত-a. conceived, thought of, contemplated; worried; purified, rectified; saturated; infused; macerated,

ভাবिनौ-n. a charming woman who is the embodiment of an idea or concept (ভাবের ভাবিনী রাধা'); (dero. or facet.) an emotional or wanton woman; a woman.

ভাবী-a. future (ভাবী काल, ভাবী ঘটনা); would-be (ভাবী রাজা). देवस ভাবী উত্তরাধিকারী -an heir-apparent.

ভাবুক-a. capable of or given to thinking or imagining, thoughtful or imaginative; capable of appreciating, appreciative; capable of forming original concepts, conceptive. ভাবুকভা-n. thoughtfulness; contemplativeness; imaginativeness; ciativeness.

ভাবোচ্ছাস—n. an outburst of emotion or thought or ecstasy.

ভাবোদয়—a. dawning of a thought or idea (in one's mind), birth of an idea; inspiration; setting in of an emotion.

ভাবোদীপক—a. thought-inspiring, thought-provoking: awakening ideas or emo-

ভাবোদ্দীপন-n. awakening of a thought or an idea or an emotion.

ভাবোদ্রেক—n. awakening of an emotion or an idea or a thought.

ভাবোন্মন্ত—a. beside oneself with emotion or ecstasy or reverie or with an idea.

ভাবোন্মাদ—n. the state of being beside oneself with emotion or ecstasy or reverie or with an idea.

ভাবোন্মেষ—same as ভাবোদয়.

ভাম-n. the civet-cat.

ভামিনী—n. a peevish woman, a shrew; a woman.

ভায়—v. (poet.) to shine; (poet.) to exist or be present gracefully; to appear to be pleasing or likable.

ভাষরা, ভাষরাভাই—», the husband of one's wife's sister, a brother-in-law.

addressing) a ভায়া—n. (in familiar brother, a friend, a comrade.

ভার-(I) n. gravity, heaviness, weight load, burden, pressure (ক্ৰিতা); responsibility, encumbrance (সংসারের ভার); charge, trust (কর্মভার); collection, a heap, clump (কেশ্ব ভার); a bamboo pole borne on one's shoulders for carrying-loads hanging from its either extremities (ভারে-ভারে দুই) : a weight put on a scale-pan to bring it into equipoise with the other scale-pan. (2) a. heavy, weighty; burdensome, unbearable, intolerable, miserable (জীবন ভার হওরা); difficult (দেখা পাওয়া ভার); indisposed, feeling sick (দেহ ভার ঠেকা); affected with huff, sulky (भन ভার). ভার করা—v. to darken with huff or to sulk (মুখ ভার করা); to become in disposed or sick. ভার চাপান, ভার দেওয়া v. to load: to burden; to put a weight (as on a scalepan); to encumber; to entrust (one) with the charge of. Six 3811-v. to carry burden or weight; to shoulder of charge; ভার লওমা—ν. to carry burden weight: weight; to be loaded; to undertake of charge. wiercharge. Statem-n. (mech.) the centre gravity. States gravity. ভারএন্ত—n. (mech.) the centred. ভারথান্ত—a. burdened, encumbering load or weight. ভারবাহী ভোড়া—a pack

horse, a draught horse, a sumpter. ভারবাহী 13-a pack-animal, a beast of burden, a draught animal. ভারমধ্য, ভারমধ্যবিন্দু —same as ভারকেন্দ্র. ভারশঙ্কু—n. a lever, ভারসহ—a. capable of bearing or withstanding load or pressure. ভারসাম্য-n. (chiefly pol.) balance of power; equilibrium. ভারহীন-a. not heavy, light; not loaded; unburdened; unencumbered; having no charge; weightless (on account of absence of gravity)

ভারই—n, the skylark; the quail.

ভারত—n. India (formerly including Pakistan), the Republic of India, the Indian Union; a son or descendant of King Bharata (ভরত); the Mahabharata. ভারতবর্ষ same as ভারত excepting the last two meanings. ভারতব্যীয়—a. of or dwelling in India, Indian. ভারতবাসী—(I) a. living in India, Indian. (2) n. an Indian. ভারত-মহাসাগর—n. the Indian Ocean. ভারতমাতা n. India personified as the common mother of all Indians. ভারতরত্ব—n. a jewel of India; the title of highest honour conferred upon eminent citizens by the President of India. ভারতরাফ্র—n. the Republic of India, the Indian Union. ভারতসন্তান—n. a child of the Indian soil, an Indian. ভারতসভা—n. Indian Association. ভারতসমুজ—n. the Indian Ocean, ভারতসরকার—n, the Government of India, the Indian Government. ভার-তের সংবিধান—the constitution of India

ভারতী—n. Saraswati (সরস্বতী) the Goddess of speech; speech; saying; news, report; a narrative.

ভারতীয়—a. Indian. ভারতীয় করা—v. to Indianize. পশ্চিম-ভারতীয় West Indies. পূর্ব-ভারতীয় দ্বীপপুঞ্জ—the East Indies. ভারতীরকরণ—n. ভারতীয়তা—n. the state of being Indian. ভারতীয়তাপাদ্ন—n. Indianization.

ভারতাপ্ত—a. entrusted with charge or responsibility of, in charge. ভারপ্রাপ্ত আধি-कानिक an officer-in-charge.

ভারা—n. a scaffold. ভারা বাঁধা—v. to build or erect a scaffold.

ভারাজান্ত_a. embarrassed with heavy load or burden; encumbered; afflicted (with worries, misery etc.).

ভারাপ্ৰ—n. commitment of a charge, entrustment of a charge. ভারাপ্র করা—v. to commit a charge, to entrust (one) with a

ভারাপিত-a. entrusted with a charge.

ভারিত্তি, ভারিত্তে—a, grave, serious, not light; having a condescending or patronizing or bossy air. ভারিকি ধরনের বা প্রকৃতির লোক—a man making a strong impression because of size, character, appearance etc., a man of imposing personality.

ভারিভুরি-n. ostentatious show, pomp:

bragging, vanity, pretence.

ভারী-(I) a. heavy, weighty; large and heavy (ভারী দেহ); difficult, hard, serious ভোরী কাজ); important (ভারী লোক); having an important or grave air (ভाরী চালচলন): great (ভाরী আনন্দ বা ছ:খ); (sarcas.) nice (ভারী কথা): (sarcas.) too much (ভারী পড়া পড়ছে): afflicted, saddened, glum, sullen, morose (ভারী মন) : gloomy (ভারী আবহাওয়া) : (fig.) full of or abounding in money (ভারী পকেট): (fig.) stingy, miserly (ভারী হাত). (2) n. one who carries a load; a water-carrier, a bhisti.

ভারুই-n. the skylark; the quail.

ভাষা-n. a wife.

ভাল (pronun: ভাল)-n. the forehead:

ভাল (pronun : ভালো)—(I) a. good ; fair : excellent; auspicious (ভान मिन); suitable (ভাল সময়); beneficial, wholesome (ভাল উপ-দেশ); helpful, useful, serviceable (ভাল ঔষধ, ভাল যন্ত্র); healthy, whole, sound (ভাল শরীর); recovered from illness; cured; rectified. corrected, redeemed, reclaimed, improved: flourished; honest (ভাল লোক); genuine (ভাল টাকা); strong (ভাল দলিল); innocent, harmless (ভাল মামুৰ); proper; quiet, gentle; becoming, fitting; proficient (অঙ্কে ভাল); efficient (ভাল কমী); a large number of (সভায় ভাল লোক হবে); plentiful, sufficient (এ বছর ভাল বৃষ্টি হবে); true, official, not used in familiarity (তোমার ভাল নাম কি); great (ভাল युन्). (2) adv. well; to or in a large number or amount or degree (সভায় লোক ভাল আসা, সে ভাল থেতে পারে). (3) n. good, weal, welfare. prosperity (পরের ভাল); right (ভালমন্দ-বিচার). (4) int. all right (ভাল, তাই হক); well (ভাল. কি বলছ ?). ভাল করা—v. to do well (না গিয়ে ভাল করেছ); to do good (to), to do one a good turn; to cure, to heal; to rectify or reclaim; to improve; to console or stimulate (मन ভाল कता). ভाल कतिया-adv. well: carefully; minutely; meticulously; properly; at ease (ভাল করিয়া শোয়া); soundly (ভাল করিয়া মারা). ভাল খাওয়া—v. to be accustomed to eat (and drink) choice things, to eat well; to be capable of eating much, to eat much. ভान हनां-v. (of vehicles, business-organizations, domestic or other establishments) to run well, to run smoothly; to have sufficient means for subsistence or for other purposes. ভাল থাকা—v. to be in good health, to be well ; to be happy (মাতৃ-ক্রোড়ে শিশুরা ভাল থাকে); to live in prosperity (ধনীর মেয়ে বিয়ে করে সে আছে ভাল); to live honestly (চোরটা এবার থেকে ভাল থাকবে): to be in good condition (রোদে দিলে গরম জামাকাপড ভাল থাকে); to be quiet or gentle (কোতকা look well; to look beautiful; to look healthy; to look honest; to appear as becoming or befitting. ভাল বলা-v. to speak well; to speak well of, to approve; to praise, to laud; to give good counsel. to advise well. ভাল লাগা—:. to be to one's liking; to appear good to one; to taste or sound or seem well. ভাল হওয়া—ν. to recover from illness, to come round; to be cured; to be beneficial or profitable. to do good to (এতে ভোমার ভাল হবে) ; to be corrected or reclaimed ; to be good (ছেলেটি ভাল হবে); to improve or flourish (অবস্থা ভাল হওয়া) ; to prosper, to be prosperous (তোমার ভাল হক); to grow or fall or appear abundantly; to assemble or come in a large number. ভাল আপদ্—an expression denoting: disgust, trouble etc.; what a pest. ভাল কথা—good counsel; profitable or moral advice. ভাল আলা—same as ভাল আপদ্. ভালমনে—adv. sincerely; openheartedly. ভালমন্দ—n. good and bad; right and wrong; accident, mishap, death etc. (ভালমন্দ ঘটা); choice articles of food. ভাল-मानुष—n. a good man, a good soul; (derog.) a weak-minded person, a simpleton. ভাল-ষানুষ সাজা—v. to pretend to be a good man; to pretend to be innocent. ভালমালুবি -n. honest and blameless conduct; (derog.) pretence of honesty and innocence. ভালয়-ভালয়—adv. safely, in safety; without let or hindrance.

ভালবাসা—(I) v. to love; to be amorous towards; to have attachment or affection or fondness for; to like. (2) n. love; attachment; amity, friendliness; friendaffection; reverence; devotion; ship; fondness; liking.

ভালমনে, ভালমন্দ, ভালম-ভালম—see ভাল_২.

ভালাই—n. weal, welfare, good. ভালুক, ভালুক—corrup. of ভল্লুক.

ভাত্তর-n. an elder brother or cousinbrother of one's husband, a brother-in-law. ভান্তরবিলে, a daughter of such a brotherin-law. ভাণ্ডরপো—n, a son of an aforesaid brother-in-law.

ভাষ, ভাষণ-n. speech; utterance; a talk; a lecture; a statement. ভাষণ দেওয়া —ν. to speak; to give a talk; to deliver a lecture; to give a statement.

ভाषा—n. speech; language; a dialect; mother-tongue, vernacular; an expression, a significant hint (বোৰা ভাষা, আকাশের ভাষা); mode of speaking (ক্লচ্ ভাষা); any Indian language other than Sanskrit ('প্রেমনাস রচিল স্পষ্ট ভাষায়—in plain language, plainly, frankly; categorically. ভাষাজাৰn. knowledge in a language; knowledge as to how to use a language properly. ভাষাত্র —n. philology; linguistics. ভাষাতত্ত্ত, ভাষা ভত্তবিং—(I) n. a philologist; a linguist. a. versed in philology or linguistics. ভাষা-তীত—a. not describable in language, beyond speech or language; inexplicable. ভাষান্তর—n. another language; rendering into another language, translation. ভাৰাত রিক—n. a translator, an interpreter. ভাৰাত রিত—a. translated. ভাষান্তরিত করা—v. to translate. ভাষাবিজ্ঞান—same as ভাষাবিজ্ঞানী—same as ভাষাতত্ত্বজ্ঞ.

ভাষিণী—fem. of ভাষী.

ভাষিত—a. spoken, said ; uttered ; narrat ed : stated.

ভাষী—a. (used as a sfx.) speaking (হিন্দী ভাষী, মন্দভাষী).

ভায়—n. an explanation ; a commentary ; annotation, gloss. ভায় করা—v. to explain to make a commentary of; to annotate; to gloss. ভাশুকার—n. an explainer; a commentator; an annotator; a glosser, a gloss

ভাস,—n. the vulture; the cock.

ভাস্--n. glow, radiance, tinge.

ভাসত—n. a Sanskrit playwright of and cient India.

ভাসন্ত, (loos. but pop.) ভাসমান, —a. float ing, natant, drifting.

ভাসমান — a. glowing, radiant; having a graceful appearance, showing-off.

ভাগা—v. to float, to drift; to swim; to be buoyant; to be flooded (with) (ব্যায় to ভাসা); to rise or strike or appear in, to occur to (মান কাল্ড occur to (शत जांगा); (fig.) to be overflowing

with. ভাসান—(I) v. (pronun.: ভাসানো) to cause to float, to float, to levitate, to set adrift; to flood or overflow; to cause to rise or strike or appear. (2) n. (pronun. : ভাসান্) immersion (as of an image of a deity); a kind of folk-song celebrating activities of some deities (মনসার ভাসান). ভাসা-ভাসা—a. shallow, superficial. ভাসা-जान-index-learning, skin-deep knowledge.

ভাসুর—alt. spell. of ভাত্তর.

ভারন-n. the sun ; a sculptor.

ভান্ধ—n. sculpture. ভাশ্বতী—fem. of ভাশ্বান্

ভাষুর, ভাষান্—a. luminous; radiant: bright ; (phys.) incandescent. ভাষন দীপ—an

incandescent lamp.

ভিন্ন begging; earnest request or prayer, solicitation; importuning; alms: a dole; a charitable or gracious gift. ভিক্লা केश्री—ν. to beg; to live by begging; to request or pray earnestly (for), to solicit (for); to importune. ভিকা দেওয়া—v. to give alms; to dole; to give or grant (something) charitably or condescendingly. ভিনাচধাn. same as ভিন্নার্ভি. ভিন্নানী—a. living by begging, living on alms, mendicant. fem. ভিকাৰীবিনী. ভিকাল্প-n. food obtained by begging. ভিকাপাত্ৰ—n. an alms-dish, a beggar's bowl, (cp.) a clack-dish. ভিকার্তি—n. begging, mendicancy. (Some as ভিনাপাত্ৰ, ভিনাৰ্থী—a. de n. one who asks or prays for alms. fem. जिन्ना थिनी. जिन्नानकa. obtained by begging. ভিনার চাল কাড়া ৰার ৰাকাড়া—beggars can't be choosers.

n. a Buddhist mendicant friar; a

mendicant friar; a beggar-man. Topo-n. a beggar, a mendicant, a beggar-man, an alms-man; a humble petitioner. िक्क नम्बी—n. an alms-woman, a beggar-woman. ভিকুকসন্প্রদায়—n. the beggar-

n. fem. a Buddhist mendicant nun; a mendicant nun; a beggar-woman.

ভিখ-n. (coll.) alms. ভিখ মাগা—same as ভিকা করা (see ভিকা). গেঁয়ো বোগী ভিব পায় fig.) a prophet is never honoured in his own country; (cp.) familiarity breeds

ভিখারি, ভিখারী, (coll.) ভিখিরি—same as ভিক্ষক, fem. ভিথারিনী, (rej.) ভিথারিনী, পথের ভিঞাতি िवानि—a street beggar; (fig.) an utterly resourceless and indigent person.

(1) v. to get wet; to soak with

water or any other liquid; to soften by being steeped in water or any other liquid; (fig.) to soften emotionally (মন ভিজা). (2) a. wet ; soaked with or steeped in water etc. ; containing water or vapour, damp, hydrous, vapoury (ভিজা বাতাস). ভিজান-v. to make wet; to soak with or steep in water etc.; to soften by steeping in water etc.

ভিজ্ঞিট-n. a physician's fee for a profe-

ssional call or visit.

ভিত্তে—a. coll. corrup. of ভিত্তা (a.). ভিত্তে বেড়াল-(fig.) a terrible rogue appearing to be perfectly innocent and harmless, a wolf in sheep's skin.

ভিট1-n. the piece of ground on which a dwelling-house (esp. an ancestral one) rests; foundation; home-stead. ভিটা-ছাভা -a. ejected or ousted from one's homestead; displaced from one's country. ভিটা-ছাড়া লোক—a displaced person. ভিটামাটি same as ভিটা. ভিটামাটি উচ্ছন্ন করা, ভিটামাটি চাটি कड़ा-v. to raze one's homestead to the ground.

ভিটামিন-n. vitamin.

ভিটে—coll. corrup. of ভিটা.

ভিড-n. a crowd : throng; concourse; a mob; the rabble; multitude; rush (क्रांखन ভিড). ভিড় করা-v. to crowd; to throng; to rush (in) (মাথায় চিন্তা ভিড় করা). ভিড় ঠেলা—». to force one's way through a crowd.

ভিড়া-v. to come to (কুলে ভিড়া); to come to the coast or bank (নৌকা ভিড়া) ; to associate with, to ally (দলে ভিড়া). ভিড়ান-v. to bring to; to bring to the coast of bank. to dock or wharf; to cause to associate with.

[⊌ড-n. foundation, base; plinth: a wall: direction, side, a point of the com-

pass (চারিভিতে).

ভিতর-(1) n. the interior, the inside; the midst, the middle; the inmost part (भारत्व ভিতরটা থাঁ-থা করছে). (2) prep. & adv. in, within, into, inside; in the midst of, amidst. (3) a. inner. ভিতরের কথা, ভিতরের খবর-a secret, inside information. ভিতরের ব্যাপার —a secret ; an internal affair. ভিতর-দিকn. the inside; the inward direction or portion. ভিতর-বাড়ি—n. the inner apartments of a residential building; the gynæceum, the seraglio. ভिতর-বাহির-n. the inside and outside; ins and outs. ভিতর-ভিতর—adv. inwardly; at heart; secretly, surreptitiously; under the counter. ভিতর-মহল—same as ভিতর-বাড়ি. ভিতরে -prep. & adv. same as ভিতর (prep. & adv.). ভিতরে-ভিতরে—same as ভিতর-ভিতর.

ভিত্তি—n. foundation, base; plinth; a wall; basis, ground, cause. ভিত্তিপ্রস্তর—n. the foundation-stone. ভিত্তিমূল—n. the bottom of a foundation; base; plinth. ভিত্তিস্থাপন করা—v. to lay the foundation of. ভিত্তিহীৰ-a. groundless, baseless, cause-

ভিত্তমান-a. in the state of being pierced or penetrated.

ভिन-corrup. of ভিন্ন ভিন্নদেশ-n. another country; a foreign land.

ভিন্দিপাল-n. an ancient missile.

ভিন্ন-(1) a. other, different, separate; separated; isolated; segregated; estranged; parted; partitioned; split, torn, rent, severed, broken, fractured. (2) prep. except, without, other than. ভিন্নজাতীয়—a. of a different race or nation; of a different kind or sort, heterogeneous. ভিন্নতা—n. n. otherness, difference. ভিন্ন ধাতুর লোক—a man cast in a different mould, ভিন্নপ্রকার a. of a different kind or sort, heterogeneous. ভিন্নমত—(I) n. a different opinion. (2) a. disagreeing in opinion, dissenting. ভিন্নমতাব-लही-a. dissentient. fem. ভिল्লমতাবলश्विनी. ভिन्नकृष्टि—a. differing or disagreeing in taste or choice. जिल्लार्थ-(1) n. a different meaning. (2) a. conveying a different meaning or purport. ভिन्नार्थक—a. same as ভিন্নার্থ (a.).

ভিষক্তল—n. the hornet. ভিষক্তলের চাক hornet's nest. ভিমক্ললের চাকে থোঁচা দেওয়া (lit. & fig.) to bring a horner's nest about one's ears, to stir up a hornet's nest.

ভিয়ান, (coll.) ভিয়েন—n. act of making sweetmeat, confectionery. ভিন্নাৰ করা-৮. to prepare sweetmeat, to confect. ভিয়ান-चत्र—n. a room for making sweetmeat, a confectionary.

ভিরকুটি—n. a frown; a grimace. ভিরকুটি করা-v. to frown; to grimace.

ভিরমি, ভিমি-n. sudden dizziness or daze; fainting; a swoon. ভিন্নমি খাওমা, ভিরমি লাগা-v. to be affected with sudden dizziness or vertigo, to be dazed suddenly; to faint, to swoon.

ভিল—n. one of an aboriginal non-Aryan tribe of India.

ভিৰক্-n. a physician.

ভিসা—n. a visa.

ভিন্তি, ভিন্তী—n. a leathern bag for carrying water, a water-bag; a water-carrier, a bhisti. ভিত্তিওয়ালা—n. a bhisti.

ভীড়-alt. spell. of ভিড়.

ভীত-a. frightened, alarmed; afraid. fem. ভীতা. ভীত করা—v. to frighten, to alarm. ভীতচিত্ত—a. timid, timorous; fainthearted. ভীতি—n. fear, fright, dread, terror, alarm. ভীতিকর, ভীতিজনক, ভীতিপ্রদ<u>-</u>এ. fearful, frightful, dreadful; terrible, horrible; alarming; threatening, menacing. ভীতিপ্ৰদৰ্শক—(1) a. threatening. (2) n. a threatener. ভীতিপ্ৰদৰ্শন—n. threatening or menacing; a threat, menace. ভीতि अमर्भन করা—v. to threaten, to menace. ভীতিবিহ্বল -a. beside oneself with fright; seized with utter fright ; terror-stricken. ভীত্ব-৫. timid; cowardly, faint-hearted, chicken hearted.

ভীম—(I) a. terrible. terrific, horrible; awful; tremendous. (2) n. the second son of King Pandu (পাই).

ভীমক্মা—a. doing terrible things.

ভীयन र्यन-a. having a horrible of awful appearance : awesome.

ভীমনাদ—n. a terrific sound or noise.

ভীমপরাক্রম—a. awfully mighty or vigor-

ভীমপলন্ড্ৰী, (coll.) ভীমপলাশী—n. an Indian musical mode.

ভীমবেগ—n. a terrible or tremendous speed.

ভীমরথী, (coll.) ভীমরতি—n. senility, dotage. ভীমরতিগ্রস্ত—a. senile.

ভীমকল—alt. spell. of ভিমকল.

ভীমা—fem. of ভীম.

ভীক্ত—a. timid; cowardly, dastardly. ভীক ব্যক্তি—a timid person, a faint-heart; a coward, a dastard, a poltroon. ভীকৃচিত a. faint-hearted, chicken-hearted, timid cowardly. ভीक्रण्-n. timidness, faint-hear tedness; cowardice, poltroonery, Santa -a. timid or timorous or cowardly by nature.

ভীৰণ—a. terrible, horrible, terrific, awful; tremendous, severe (ভীষণ গ্রম); formidable (ভीवन भक्त) ; monstrous (ভीवन मूर्जि), fem. ভीवनी ভীষণতা—n. terribleness, awfulness; mendousness, severity; formidability; monstrosity. ভीषणमध्य-a. having a horrible ble appearance. ভীষণাকার—a. having a monstrous form.

ভাষ-(I) a. terrible. (2) n. a character of the Mahabharata. ভীমের প্রতিজ্ঞা—an unalterable or resolute vow or pledge; a firm resolve.

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वर्षर

ছুই—n. ground; a place; agricultural land, a field; land (জল থেকে ভূইরে ওঠা); a country (বিভূই). ভুই-চাপা—n. a kind of fragrant flower. ভুইঞা—alt. spell. of ভূইমা. ভুইফোড়—(I) a. upstart. (2) n. an upstart; a parvenu; mushroom. ভুইমালী—n. one of the Hindu sweeper community. ভূইমা—n. (hist.) any one of the twelve (feudal) princes governing Bengal during the Mughal regime; a landowner.

ৰু জি—n. (usu. facet.) a pot-belly ; (facet.) the belly. ভুঁজ়ি হওমা—ν. to grow pot-belli-

cu.

স্থুঁড়ো—a. pot-bellied, abdominous. স্থুঁদী—fem. of ভোঁদা.

इ पा—rem. of control. इ पा—var. of control.

- খুক্-sfx. eating, subsisting on.

ৰ্ভ — a. eaten; enjoyed; suffered or experienced; enjoyed as one's property; included or incorporated or comprised in (এইড়ে, রাজ্যভুক্ত). ভুক্তভোগী—a. having had similar suffering or experience in the past. ভুকাৰিশিষ্ট, ভুকাৰশেষ—(1) a. (of food and drink) left from a meal. (2) n. leavings of a meal, orts. ভুক্ত—n. eating; enjoyment; possession as one's own; inclusion, incorporation, comprisal; an administrative division of land, a district.

ছুখ-n. hunger. ভুখ-মিছিল, ভুখা-মিছিল-n. a hunger-march. ভুখা-a. hungry. ভুখা ভগৰান্-the hungry mass; the proletariat, the have-nots

স্থান্ত to suffer, to undergo, to sustain (মুলা) তুগা): to suffer from (মুলে ভুগা); to be afflicted or troubled or harassed or punished (মুল্ দিল জন্ম ভুগা). ভুগান—v. to cause to suffer or undergo; to cause to suffer from; to afflict or trouble or harass or punish; to give persistent or protracted trouble (এ মুলে ভোগানে). ভুগানি—n. suffering; affliction. trouble, harassment.

arm (of an angle), a side (of a triangle, rec-

tangle, polygon etc.); (math.) an abscissa.
ভূজংভাজাং—n. false or flimsy arguments
or allurements or consolation (ভূজংভাজাং
দিয়ে ভোলান)

জুল্পাল, ভুজবন্ধন—n. the snare or clasp of one's arms; an embrace; (in wrestling etc.) a hug. ভুজপালে বা ভুজবন্ধনে বাঁধা—ν, to clasp with the arms; to embrace; to hug.

ভুজবল—n. the strength of one's arms; physical strength; might; prowess.

ভুজা—n. parched corn eaten as snacks.

ভুজাংশ—n. a celestial longitude.

sone's property; to enjoy sexually; to suffer or undergo.

ভুক্তিত (poet.)—a. eaten; enjoyed; enjoyed as one's property; enjoyed sexually; suffered or undergone.

ভূট্টা—n. maize, mealies.

ভূটভাট—int. denoting: grumbling noise in the abdomen.

ভুড়্ভুড় —int. denoting : noise of effervescence. ভুড়্ভুড় করা—v. to effervesce. ভুড়্ভুড়ানি, ভুড়্ভুড়ি—n. effervescence.

ভুতি, ভুতুড়ি—same as ভুত্তড়ি.

ভুত্ত, ভুত্তিয়া—a. relating to ghosts (ভূত্তে কাহিনী = a ghost-story); done by ghosts, ghostly (ভূতুড়ে কাপ্ত = a ghostly affair): haunted by ghosts (ভূতুড়ে বাড়ি = a haunted house); ghost-like, haggard (ভূতুড়ে চেহারা); eerie. eery. weird, uncanny (ভূতুড়ে আবহাওয়া).

জুনিখিচুড়ি—n. a kind of hotchpotch cooked by frying rice and pigeon-pea very

slightly in ghee.

ভ্ৰঃ—n. (myth.) the second of the seven heavens; the ethereal region, the sky, the firmament.

জুবন—n. (myth.) the seven heavens and seven underworlds; the universe; the world, the earth. ভুবনবিখ্যাত-a. worldfamous. ভুবনবিজয়ী—a. world-conquering. ভুবনবিদিত-a. known all over the world, ভুবনব্যাপী—a. worldwide; universal. ভুবন-जुलान-a. enchanting the whole world. holding the world under a spell. जुनन-मदनादमाहिनी-a. fem. captivating the minds of all people of the world. and alea-a. a. fascinating the whole world. fem. जुरब-মোহিনী, ভুবনেশ্বর—n, the lord of the universe; Shiva (শিব) esp. whose image is installed at Bhubaneswar; God. fem. ভুৰ-ৰেশ্বনী-one of the ten manifestations of Goddess Durga (ছুৰ্গা).

जुर्वाक-same as जूरे.

ভুমা, (coll.) ভুমো—a. unsubstantial, hollow, empty, false.

্ছুরা—n. a kind of unrefined and coarse sugar.

জুরু—n. the eyebrow.

ভুরো—coll. corrup. of ভুরা.

ভুর্ভুর্—int. denoting: diffusion with fragrance or perfume.

ভুল-(I) n. an error, a mistake, a blunder ; an omission ; oblivion ; delirium (ভূল বকা). (2) a. erroneous, incorrect, wrong. ভুল করা-v. to err; to blunder; to commit or make a mistake ; to mistake (লোক বা পথ ভুল করা); to be guilty of omission; to forget. ভুল ভাঙ্গা—v. to be disillusioned. ভুল হওয়া -v. to be wrong or incorrect; to be mistaken or omitted or forgotten. ভুলচুক, ভুল-ভান্তি-n. pl. errors and omissions. চিকে ভুল-an error in addition; (loos.) an error in fundamentals. ভুলা—v. to mistake, to err, to blunder; to forget; to omit; to be relieved of (হুঃখ ভুলা); to be indifferent or callous to (মানসন্মান ভুলা); to be charmed or bewitched (ফুন্দর মুথ দেখে ভুলা) ; to be enticed or deceived or tempted (প্রলোভনে ভুলা); to be cajoled (স্তোকবাকো ভূলা) : to be wheedled (থেলা দিলে ছেলেটা ভূলে); to be consoled (উপদেশে তাপিত হৃদয় ভুলবে). ভুলান—(I) ν. to cause to err or mistake or forget or omit; to relieve of; to charm, to bewitch; to entice, to deceive, to tempt; to cajole; to wheedle; to console. (2) a. causing to err or mistake or forget or omit; relieving of; charming, bewitching; enticing, deceiving, tempting; cajoling; wheedling; consoling. ভুলানি, जुनानी, जुनूनि, जुनूनी-a. & n. fem. one who charms or bewitches or entices or tempts or cajoles or wheedles. masc. जुनादन, जुनुदन, ভুলো—a. apt to err, forgetful, oblivious. ভুলের মাসুল দেওয়া—to pay for one's mistake or thoughtless act or folly. ছুশুড়ি—n. the inedible pulp within a jack-fruit or any other fruit. ভুণ্ডড়ি ভাঙ্গা—

v. to surfeit oneself, to gormandize. গলের ভুক্তড়ি ভাঙ্গা—ν. to go on telling stories one after another.

ভুক্তৰি—coll. corrup. of ভুশগী.

चून -int. denoting: noise of springing up from under water, mire etc.

জুবা—rej. spell. of জুসা. ভুষি-alt. spell of ভুসি.

ভুষ্টিনাশ—n. wholesale or gross waste (টा कात जुष्टिनांग): utter bungling (कारजत जुष्टिनांग); complete ruin or destruction (শক্তর ভূটিনাশ).

ভুগা—n. soot: collyrium. ভুগাকালি—n.

ink made of soot; lampblack.

ভুসি—n. chaff, husk, bran. ভুসিমাল—n. cereals; refuse, waste matter. ভুসিমালের धतिममात्र—a buyer or customer of cereals; (fig. & dero.) a contemptible customer. ভুসি-बार्लन (नशानि—a corn-dealer, a corn-merchant.

—n. the earth, the world; land; ground. ভুকল্প, ভুকল্পন-n. earthquake. ভুকল্পবিদ্যা -n. seismography, seismology, ভুকম্পলিক্ —n. a seismograph. 要每4—n. a radius of the equator. \(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{n} \), the centre of the earth. ज्रक्लीयं—a. (astr.) geocentric. ज्या -n. a division or part of the earth, a region; a part of the landed portion of the earth; a country. ভুগ 5-n, the bowels or inside of the earth; a subterranean region. ভূগভন্ত, ভূগভন্তিত—a. lying in the bowels of the earth; underground; subterranean. ভূগভন্থ রেলপথ-an underground railway. a tube-railway. ভূগহ্বর—n. an underground cavity or hole; (geog.) a cavern; an underground chamber, a subterranean, a subterrene. ভৃগহ্বরবাসী—(I) a. dwelling underground. (2) n. a dweller in an underground cell, (cp.) a basement dweller, a subterranean. ভুগোলক—n. a sphere representing the earth, a globe; the earth, the globe. कृत्र-a. living or moving on land, terrestrial. ভূচিত্ৰ—n. a map. ভূচিত্ৰাবলী—n. atlas. ভূ-চুম্বকত্ব—n. (phys.) terrestrial magnetism. ভূচ্ছায়া—n. the shadow of the earth; darkness. ভূতত্ত্ব, ভূতত্ত্ববিদ্যা—n. geology. ভূতত্ত্ববিৎ, স্তাত্ত্বি—n. a geologist. স্তত্ত্বীয়—a. geological. Son-n. the surface of the earth; the face or floor of the earth; the nether world, Hades ; ground. ভূতলশায়ী—same as चुनायी. fem. चुळलनायिनी. चुळलच् —a. terrestrial ; earthly. ভুতাত্ত্বিক-n. a geologist. and n. (geog. & geol.) the crust of the earth. जुमान-n. gift of land (usu. by the rich for the benefit of the poor); the name of a movement by Vinoba Bhave to inspire big landholders to part with some parcels of land as a gesture of good will. খুনিয়—(I) n. the region underground. (2) a. underground. ভুনিয় তার—an underground cable. ভূপতিত হওয়া—ν. to fall on or to the ground; to prostrate oneself on the ground. ভুপরিধি—n. circumference of the earth. ভূপাড—n. (geog.) a landship, landslide. ভুপাতিত করা—v. to pull down or fell to the ground; to knock to the ground; to floor. 576-n. the surface of the earth. ख्थानिक् केन्।—v. to ambulate or travel round the earth; to rotate round the earth; (geog.) to circumnavigate. ভূপকৃতি n. (geog.) configuration of land. ভূবলয় - n. the equator. \square, and settlement, settlement. ভ্-বাসন আধিকারিক—a settle-ment officer. ভ্-বিষ্বুব—n. the equator. ভ্

বিষুব্রেখা—n. the equatorial line, the equator. ভূবিদ্যা—n. geology. ভূবিদ্যাগত—a. geological. ভূবিভাবিৎ-n. a geologist. ভূব্ভ-n. the equatorial circle, the equator. ভূভাগsame as ভুগও. ভূভার—n. the burden of sins committed by mankind; the burden of the earth; the burdensome charge of administering and protecting the earth. ভূভার হরণ क्त्र - v. to redeem or absolve the sins of mankind; to free the earth from the sins of mankind. ভূভ্ৎ—n. a mountain ; a hill ; a king. ভুলুপ্তিড—a. rolling or wallowing on the ground; fallen to the ground; prostrated on the ground. fem. ভূলুপ্তিতা. ভূলুপ্তিত रेश्वम - v. to roll or wallow on the ground; to fall to the ground; to prostrate oneself on the ground, जुरलाक-n. the earth. जुनेगा n. use of bare ground as one's bed. শান্তিত, ভূশান্তী—a. laid or lying upon the bare ground; fallen to or prostrated on the ground; knocked to the ground, floored. fem. ज्यांग्रिजा, ज्यांग्रिनी. जुनः ज्ञान—n. topography. ভুসম্পত্তি—n. landed property, real estate, demesne. च्यान-n. (geog. & geol.) a stratum of the earth. earth-tremor. ভূমুৰ্গ—n. an earthly Paradise, a paradise on earth; Kashmere.

gions. (myth.) the first of the seven re-

चूर्गान, चूर्गानविमा-n. geography.

75-(1) n. one of a class of supernatural beings who attend on Shiva (नित्), (cp.) genii; a ghost; an evil spirit; a bogey; a goblin; a spectre, an apparition; a creature (স্বভূত); any one of the five constituent elements (namely, earth, water, heat, air and space). (2) a. past, gone by; (as a sfx.) reduced to (প্ৰরীভূত). (3) n. the past (ভূত-ভবিরং). ভুত ছাড়ান, ভুত ছাড়া, ভুত তাড়ান—৮. to exorcise. To (Fell-v. to see an apparition tion : (fig.) to be frightened suddenly. ৰামান—same as ভুত ছাড়ান, and—(as by spiritualists) to call up ghosts in order to obtain messages from them. eco and, eco Mem v. to be possessed by an evil spirit, to be possessed. area sall—an exorciser. atb-devils' dance; (fig.) devil of a mess, the devil and all. ভূতের বাপের শ্রাদ্ধ (fig.) great and gross waste or extravagance. विशास (नगात, ज्राज्य (नामा—(fig.) profitless toil or venture. sos (त्राजा—an exorciser. বাড়ে ভূত চাপা—(fig.) to be seized with an

evil influence or company or practice or intention; to be possessed; to be obsessed. সরিষার মধ্যে ভূত—(fig.) virus in the antidote. ভূতকাল-n. days gone by, the past; (gr.) the past tense. ভূত্ৰাভ-a. possessed by an evil spirit, possessed; (fig.) working or moving mechanically as if possessed; dazed. fem. ভূতগ্ৰা, ভূত-তত্ত্-n. demonology. ভুত-তত্ত্বিং-n. proficient or versed in demonology, ভূতৰাথ—n. Shiva (শিব). ভূত-প্ল-n. the dark lunar fortnight, ভুত-24-a. former, erstwhile, previous, late, whilom. ভূতপ্রেড—n. evil spirits collectively, ghosts and spirits collectively. ভূতবলি —same as ভূতৰজ. ভূতভবিশ্তং—n. the past and the future. कुण्डारेन-n. the creator and protector of all living beings; Shiva (শিব). ভূতভোজন-n. (often joc.) same as ভূতবজ্ঞ. ভূতৰজ-n. the ceremonial feeding of all living beings by a householder. जुजद्यानिn. existence in the shape of a ghost after one's death. ভূত্যোনি প্ৰাপ্ত হওয়া—to become a ghost after one's death. ভূতশুদ্ধি—n. purification of the elemental or mortal body. ভূতসঞ্চার—n. inhabitation of a ghost. ভূতসঞ্চার হওয়া—ν, to be inhabited or possessed by a ghost or devil or evil spirit. ভুতাত্মা—n. the elemental body; the human body; Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা) or Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). ভূতা-পেক্-a. retrospective. ভূতাবিষ্ট-same as ভূতগ্ৰস্ত, ভূতাবেশ—n. possession by a ghost or evil spirit. ভৃত্বড়িয়া, ভৃত্বড়ে—rej. spellings of ভুতুড়িয়া and ভুতুড়ে respectively.

ভূতি—n. eight supernal or divine powers (such as অনিমা, মহিমা, লঘিমা, প্রাপ্তি, প্রাকাম্য, ঈশিতা, বশিতা, কামাবশায়িতা); birth, origina-

ভূবর—n. a mountain, a hill.

चूंभ, जूभिंड, जूभान-n. a king. जूभानी, जूभान-n. an Indian musical

mode.
ভূভারভ—n. India and the rest of the world; the whole world.

জ্মপুল—n. the earth as a spherical body, the earth, the globe.

ভূমধ্য—n. the centre of the earth; the bowels or inside of the earth. ভূমধ্যসাগর
—n. the Mediterranean Sea. ভূমধ্যসাগরীয়
—a. Mediterranean.

Supreme Being; God; sublimity; plurality; diversity. (2) a. most abundant or

numerous. जुमानन-a. most abundant delight; the greatest or sublime joy; ecstasy; joy in a sense of vastness.

ভূমি-n, the earth; the surface of the earth: soil; ground; floor; agricultural land, land, a field, a place, a site (রণভূমি); a country (জ্নাভূমি) ; a repertory or receptacle (বিশাসভূমি); (geom.) a base. ভূমিকম্প, ভূমিখণ্ড, ভূমিগর্ভ-same as ভূকম্প, ভূখণ and ভূগর্ভ respectively (see ভু). ভুমিগ্রহ—n. land acquisition. ভূমিগ্রহ-আধিকারিক—n. land acquisition officer. ভূমিগ্রহ-সমাহর্তা-n. a Land Acquisition Collector. ভূমিজ—a. grown out of the earth; earth-born; holding tenancy of land in lieu of menial services. ভূমিজ প্রজা—a villein. ভূমিতল—n. the surface of the earth; ground; floor. ভূমিদাৰ n. a grant of land. ভূমিরাজয়—n. land revenue. ভূমিরেখা—n. base line. ভূমিলেখা—n. land records. ভূমিশযা, ভূমিশায়িত, ভূমিশায়ী —same as ज्यांगा, ज्यांगिंठ and ज्यांगी respectively (see ভূ), ভূমিষ্ঠ হওয়া—v. to fall to the ground; to prostrate oneself on the ground (ভূমিষ্ঠ হইয়া প্রণাম); to be born. ভূমিসাৎ -a. fallen to the ground; razed to the ground. ভূমিসাং করা—v. to pull down to the ground ; to raze to the ground. ভূমিসাৎ হওয়া-->. to fall to the ground; to be razed to the ground. ভূমিসুত—n. the Mars. ভূমিস্থ, ভূমিস্থিত—a. lying or situated on the ground.

ভূমিকা—n. a preface, a preamble, an introductory talk preceding a speech or action; a prologue; a presage; assumption of a dress or disguise; transfiguration; a role, a part. ভূমিকা গ্রহণ করা—v. to take up a role; to take up the role of, to

ভূম্যধিকারী—same as ভূমামী.

ভূমঃ, (pop.) ভূম—(I) adv. again and again, repeatedly. (2) a. repeated. ज्यूमी—a. repeated, profuse, copious (ভূয়দী প্রশংসা). ভृशिष्ठं—a. most abundant or numerous; great many; very much. जुरमाननीन, जुरमा-দৰিতা—n. experience gathered by repeated direct perception or contact; wide experience. ভুয়োদৰ্শনজনিত—a. born of long and wide experience. जूरमाजूमः, (pop.) जूरमा-ভূম—same as ভূমঃ.

ভূরি—a. large in amount or number; abundant, profuse, copious. much; excessive, numerous, many. ভুরিভোজন—n. a

hearty meal; surfeit.

ভূজ-n. the birch. ভূজপত্ত-n. the birch; the bark of the birch (formerly used in lieu of paper).

ভূশতি, ভূশতী-n. (myth.) a crow living through ages; (ridi.) a very old person with out-of-date notions and often acting as a wet blanket on the joviality of youngsters; (cp.) a killjoy.

ভূষণ-n. an ornament; a dress; ornamentation; dressing; personal embellishment; decoration; one who or that which adds to the beauty or glory (বিদ্বান্ দেশের ভূষণ =a learned man is the ornament of his country). ভূষণপ্রিয়া—a. fem. fond of ornaments.

ভূষণ্ডী—alt. spell. of ভূশণ্ডি.

ভূষা ,-var. of ভূষণ.

ভূষাঃ—rej. spell. of ভূসা.

ভূষিত—a. ornamented; dressed; decorated, adorned. fem. ভূষিতা. ভূষিত করা—v. to adorn with ornaments, to ornament; to dress; to decorate, to adorn.

ভ্যামী—n. a landowner; a landlord, a zeminder; a king. fem. ভুয়ামিনী—a female landowner; a landowner's wife; a queen.

♥%—n. a table-land, a plateau; a stiff cliff, a precipice.

ভূক-n. the bumble-bee; the bee; the drongo. ভূজরোল—n. the hornet.

ভূকার—n. a pitcher or jug with a spout, a ewer, (cp.) a flagon.

ভূসারিকা, ভূসারী-n. a kind of insect, the cricket.

ভূকি, ভূকী-n. one of the two chief attendants of Shiva (শিব).

ভূত-a. salaried or wage-earning; replete, full. 900-(1) a. salaried or wage. earning. (2) n. a salary; wages. salary; wages; maintenance; feeding; filling. एिड्क्-a. salaried or wage-earning. ভৃতিভুক্ সম্প্রদায়—the salariat, salaried class.

voj-n. a servant; a salaried employee; a domestic servant.

ভেউভেউ—int. denoting : noise of loud blubbering; a dog's yelling bark, bow-

ভেংচাৰ—v. to make faces (at), to grimace, to grin (at).

ভেংচি—n. a grimace, a grin, ভেংচি কাটা -same as (Settia.

ভেশ্ব—n. a kind of wind-instrument; a

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bugle, a trumpet; a honk, a horn, a hoot (মেটরের ভেঁপু). ভেঁপু বাজান—v. to blow the aforesaid wind-instrument, to bugle, to trumpet; to honk, to hoot, to horn.

(ভক, -var. of ভেখ.

ভেক্ -n. the frog.

ভেকা, (dial.) ভেকো—a. confused, bewildered, stupefied. ভেকা লাগা-v. to get confused, to be stupefied.

ডেখ-n. asceticism, ascesis; Vaishnaba asceticism; the garb of an ascetic esp. of a Vaishnaba ascetic; disguise; simulation. ভেখ ধ্রা-v. to take to asceticism esp. Vaishnaba asceticism; to put on the garb of an ascetic esp. of a Vaishnaba ascetic (also ভেখ লওমা); to assume a disguise; to simulate. ভেখধারী—n. an ascetic; a Vaishnaba ascetic; a disguised person; a hypocrite.

ভেঙচান, spellings ভেঙ্গচান—alt. ভেংচান.

ভেঙ্চি, ভেঙ্গচি—alt. spellings of ভেংচি. ভেঙান, ভেঙ্গান—dial. variants of ভেংচান.

ভেজা, ভেজান,—pop. variants of ভিজা and ভিজান respectively.

(Salaz-v. to close (a door, window. etc.) without bolting, to close.

ভেলাল—(I) n. an adulterant; adulteration; (coll.) a trouble, a pest (উড়ো ভেজাল). (2) a. adulterated; spurious. ভেজাল দেওয়া रा (मनान-v. to adulterate. (ज्जान वांधानv. to cause or create trouble; to tangle. ভেজাল মিটাৰ—v. to put an end to doubts, difficulties etc. by supplying a solution.

(56-n. a tribute (paid to a prince) or a complimentary gift or present (paid to a superior person) esp. during an interview (ভেট পেওয়া); a short visit, a call; a meeting; an interview. ভেট করা—v. to call on, to visit; to meet; to interview.

ভেটকি—n. a species of large flatfish found in rivers.

ভেটা-poet. form of ভেট করা.

ভেটেরাখানা—n. an inn; a place full of confused uproar (cp. bedlam).

ভেড়া, —pop. corrup. of ভিড়া.

(Solam, the ram (masc.); the sheep (neut.) ; a fool. পোষা ভেড়া—a cosset. ভেড়ার গোয়াল—a sheep-fold. ভেড়ার গোয়ালে আগুন লৈগৈছে—(facet.) a bad singer has started his musical basing. (Sept 65?—a sheepshank. ভেড়ার ডাক—bleat, baa. ভেড়ার পাল a flock of sheep. ভেড়ার মাংস—sheep's flesh; (when taken as food) mutton. ()

লোম—sheep's wool. ভেড়া চড়ানর মাঠ—a sheep-run.

ভেড়াকান্ত-n. an utter fool.

ভেড়ান—corrup. of ভিড়ান (see ভিড়া).

ভেড়ি—n. an embankment, a dam; an embanked low land used as a fishery, a fishery dam. ভেড়ি বাঁধা—v. to embank, to dam. ভেড়িওয়ালা—n. an owner of a fishery

ভেড়ী—n. fem. the ewe.

С जुमा, (coll.) (जर्फ, (coll.) (जर्फ)—(1) a. as dastardly or silly as a sheep; henpecked; accompanying a professional dancing girl with instrumental music. (2) n. such a man.

ভেণার-n. a vendor.

ভেতো—pop. corrup. of ভাতুমা.

COF-n. piercing ; cleavage, split ; difference; dissimilarity; disagreement, dissension; hostility; disunity; estrangement; antagonism, quarrel; separation; differentiation, discrimination; penetration (বাহভেদ); disintegration; exposition, expounding. deciphering (অর্থভেদ); change, alteration (বুদ্ধিভেদ); a kind, a sort (রূপভেদ); looseness of bowels, diarrhœa. ভেদ করা v. to pierce, to cleave, to split; to differentiate, to discriminate; to penetrate: to expose, to expound, to decipher, () জন্মান-v. to sow dissension or discord; to disintegrate; to estrange. ভেদক—a. one who or that which pierces or cleaves or splits or disintegrates or differentiates or discriminates or penetrates, ভেদজান—n. perception of difference; discrimination; partiality. () piercing; cleaving; splitting; penetration. (Grala-a. capable of being pierced or cleft or split or penetrated, pregnable, vulnerable. (94-ৰীতি—n. the policy of discrimination. ভেদবৃদ্ধি—same as ভেদজান. ভেদবমি—n. diarrhœa attended with vomitting; cholera. (अमारअम-n. discriminatory treatment; discrimination; sense of meum and tuum (mine and thine). (जनी-same as ভেদক. ভেদ্য—same as ভেদনীয়.

ভেপসা—pop. corrup. of ভাপসা.

ভেবড়ান-v. to be confounded or stupefied with fear, amazement etc.

ভেবা-a. confounded, bewildered ; grossly foolish. ভেবাগঙ্গারাম—n. an utter fool. ভেবাচেকা—n. bewilderment. ভেবাচেকা খাওয়া—v. to be bewildered or confounded or perplexed or puzzled.

ভেরী, ভেরি—n. a drum; a kettledrum. ভেরেণা—n. the castor-oil plant, Ricinus

Communis. ভেরেণ্ডা ভাজা—(fig.) idling, to while away time; to remain idle or unemployed.

ভেল, — (obs. & poet.) became or happened ('দশদিশ ভেল নিরম্বন্দা').

ভেল ২ — a. spurious, counterfeit.

ভেলকি, ভেলকিবাজি—n. magic, jugglery; hocus-pocus, conjuring; illusion. ভেলকি দেখাৰ-v. to exhibit a magical show, to juggle, to conjure. ভেলকি লাগা—v. to be dazed with a conjuring trick, to be spellbound or conjured; to be filled with illusions. (ভলকি লাগান—v. to put a spell on, to conjure; to illusion. ভেলকিওয়ালা—n. a magician, a juggler, a conjuror.

ভেলা—n. a raft, a float, a coracle.

ভেল্কি—alt. spell. of ভেলকি.

ভেষজ—n. a medicine; a drug; medical science; medicine. ভেষজ-অধ্যাপক—n. a professor of medicine. ভেৰজকৰ্ম—n. pharmacy; preparation and dispensing of drugs. ভেৰজবিদ্যা—n. medical science; medicine. (ভৰজালয়—n. a dispensary; a medical store, a drug-store, a pharmacy. ভেৰজী-n. pharmacist.

ভেন্ত—corrup. of বেহেশ্ ভ.

ভেন্তা—a. upset or spoilt or foiled. ভেন্তে যাওয়া—v. to fail, to come to naught. ভেন্তান -v. to upset or spoil or foil; to be upset or spoilt or foiled.

ভৈরব—(I) n. a manifestation of Shiva (িশব); an Indian musical mode. (2) a. terrible or tremendous. रेज्बबी—(1) n. fem. one of the ten manifestations of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা); a famale ascetic worshipping Shiva (শিব); an Indian musical mode; a turbulent woman, (cp.) a termagant, (cp.) an Amazon. ভৈরবীচজ-n. a Tantrist drinking party.

ভৈল—var. of ভেল১.

ভৈষজ্য, ভৈষজ—variants of ভেষজ. ভৈষজ-বিদ্যা—n. pharmacology.

ভৌ __int. ho, hoa, hullo.

ভোঁ_২—pop. corrup. of ভোষ.

(int. expressing: noise of the movement of wind, of running apace, of whistle etc. (2) n. a whistle, a siren etc. (কারথানার ভোঁ). ভোঁ দেওয়া—v. to whistle.

ভোঁভা—a. blunt (ভোঁতা ছুরি); dull (ভোঁতা বৃদ্ধি). ভোঁতা করা—ν. to blunt, to dull, to take away the edge of.

ভৌদত্—n. the otter, the civet-cat.

ভোদা—a. corpulent; dull-witted, dunderheaded, imbecile.

ভো-দৌড়—n. a very swift or quick run,

a break-neck run.

ভৌ-ভৌ—int. denoting : dizziness (মাধা ভৌ-ভৌ) ; emptiness (পকেট ভৌ-ভৌ) ; great swiftness, whiz (ভো-ভো দৌড়); buzzing noise (কানামছি ভো-ভো); repetitionof ভোঁ sound. ভোঁ-ভোঁ করা—to be filled with a ringing or humming sound (আমার কান ভো-ভৌ করছে=my ears are ringing).

ভোঁস্, ভোঁস—int. denoting: noise of deep and loud breathing (ভোদভোদ করে

ঘুমান); heavy ফোঁস্ sound.

ভোক্তব্য—a. edible, eatable ; enjoyable ; (facet.) sufferable.

ভোক্তা—(1) a. eating; enjoying. (2) n. an

eater; an enjoyer; fem. ()

ভোগ—n. enjoying, enjoyment; suffering or sustaining; sufferance; act of possessing and using as one's own, appropriation sensual or earthly pleasures; an object of enjoyment or an article of food; foodoffering made to a deity; an affliction, a trouble (হুঃথ ভোগ). ভোগ করা—v. to enjoy; to suffer or sustain; to suffer from; to possess and use as one's own; to enjoy sensual or earthly pleasures. ভোগ দেওয়া v. to offer food and entertainments to a deity, to offer food-offering. ভোগতৃষ্ণা—n. thirst for sensual or earthly pleasures. ভোগদেহ—n. the subtle body to which a mortal being is reduced after death to enjoy or suffer the consequences of its earthly activities. ভোগবাসনা—same as ভোগ-লালসা. ভোগবিলাস—n. sensual or earthly pleasures and luxury, (cp.) milk and honey. ভোগবিলাসী—a. enjoying sensual or earthly pleasures and luxury. (ভাগলালসা-". craving for sensual or earthly pleasures, ভোগস্বত্—n. occupancy right. ভোগসুর্থ same as ভোগবিলাস.

ভোগৰতী—n. (myth.) the name of the Ganges as flowing in the nether world.

ভোগবৃত্ত—a. (phy.) passive. ভোগবৃত্তি—n. passivity.

ভোগা,—n. cheating or swindling; ceiving or hoaxing. ভোগা দেওয়া—ν. cheat, to swindle; to deceive, to hoax.

ভোগা২, ভোগান, ভোগানি—corruptions of

ভুগা, ভুগান and ভুগানি respectively. ভোগাৰে—a. causing suffering or harass ment or trouble, irksome (ভোগানে মামলা).

ভোগান্ত, (coll.) ভোগান্তি—n.

suffering or trouble. ভোগান্ত বা ভোগান্তি रुअप्रा-v. to suffer or be troubled extreme-

ভোগাভিলায—n. craving for sensual pleasures.

ভোগাসক্ত—a. attached to sensual or earthly pleasures. fem. ভোগাসকা.

ভোগী—a. d n. one who enjoys; one who suffers or sustains ; one who possesses and uses something as one's own; one who enjoys sensual or earthly pleasures; one nourished with milk and honey.

ভোগৈশ্বৰ্য—same as ভোগবিলাস (see ভোগ). ভোগ্য—a. enjoyable. fem. ভোগ্যা—enjoyable; fit for sexual intercourse.

ভোজ—n. a feast; a banquet; a meal; a repast. ভোজ দেওয়া—v. to give or hold a feast; to entertain at a feast or dinner. নৈশভোজ, সান্ধ্যভোজ—n. supper; dinner. মধ্যাহ্নভোজ—n, lunch, luncheon. ভোজের পোশাক—n. a dinner-suit.

ভোজন-n. eating ; feeding (কাঙ্গালী-ভোজন); a feast (বনভোজন); an article of food. food (কুভোজন). ভোজন করা—ν. to eat. ভোজন করান—

ν. to feed. ভোজনং যত্তত শ্মনং হট্ট-मिन्द्रि—practice of living a wild life in which one has no settled place for eating or sleeping. (cp.) Bohemianism, vagabondage. ভোজন-দক্ষিণা—n. a honorarium paid by a host to a brahmin for the latter's condescending to eat the food offered by the former. ভোজনপটু—a. capable of eating voraciously, voracious. ভোজনপাত্ৰ—n. a dinner-plate. ভোজনবিলাস—n. gourmandise, indulgence in good eating; gluttony. voraciousness. (ভাজনবিলাগী—a. gourmand. voracious. ভোজনবিলাসী ব্যক্তি—a gourmand : a glutton. ভোজনশালা, ভোজনাগার n. a dining-room, a dining-hall; an eatinghouse : a hotel, a restaurant. ভোজনাবশিষ্ট, ভোজনাবশেষ—same as ভুক্তাবশিষ্ট. ভোজনাn. an eating-house, a restaurant, a

ভোজপুনী—a. born or grown in Bhojpur; of Bhojpur.

ভোজবাজি, ভোজবাজী, ভোজবিদ্যা—n. magic, jugglery, hocus-pocus, conjuring; illusion (সংসার ভোজবাজি). ভোজবাজিকর—n. a juggler, a magician, a conjurer.

ভোজিয়িতা—a. d n. one who feeds, feeding. fem. ভোজয়িত্রী.

ভোজালি—n. a kukri.

(Signal - a. (used as a sfx.) eating, feeding on (ज्वाडाको). fem. (डाडिनी.

ভোজোৎসব—n. a feast ; a banquet. ভোজোৎসব-সম্বন্ধীয়—a. festal, festive.

ভোজ্য—(1) a. eatable, edible. (2) n. an article of food, an eatable; food; food offering to the manes of ancestors.

ভোট, —(1) n. Bhutan. (2) a. Bhuttanese.

ভোট -n. vote; franchise; election. ভোট দেওয়া—v. to cast votes; to vote. ভোট লওয়া—v. to take votes; to put to vote. ভোটে দাঁড় করান-v. to nominate for election. ভোটে দাঁড়ান-v. to stand for or face election; to be elected. ভোটে দেওয়া — p. to put to vote. ভোটে দেওয়ার জন্ম বলা —v. to call for a division. ভোটগণনা—n. counting of votes. ভোটগ্ৰহণ—n. polling. ভোটগ্ৰহণ-নিযুক্তক-n. a polling agent. ভোট-পত্ৰী—n. a ballot-paper. ভোটপেনী—n. a ballot-box. ভোটস্থান-n. a polling booth, a polling station. ভোটার, ভোটদাতা—n. a voter.

ভোম-a. stupefied, besotted, fuddled (নেশায় ভোম).

ভোমর , —n. a drill, an auger.

ভোমর ২, ভোমরা—corrup. of ভ্রমর. ভোমা—n. a fool, a stupid person.

-ভোর, —sfx. denoting: continuing all through (দিনভোর); amounting (to) or measuring (তোলাভোর) etc.

ভোর_২—a. engrossed (চিন্তায় ভোর) ; stupefied, fuddled (নেশায় ভোর).

ভোরত-n. morning, dawn, daybreak; termination, end (নিশিভোর); (fig.) awakening, dawning (নবজীবনের ভোরে). ভোর করা—ν. to pass the night (esp. without sleep); to spend or pass (রাত্রি ভোর করা). ভোর হওয়া v. to dawn. (Sta-adv. at dawn, at daybreak.

ভোরাই—n. a morning song or hymn, a matin, (cp.) Matins.

ভোল ১—corrup, of ভোর২.

ভোল 2-n. a dress, a guise; a disguise: appearance. ভোল ফেরান-v. to change one's dress; to improve one's appearance: (fig.) to improve one's social or financial condition.

ভোলা:—pop. corrup. of ভুলা.

ভোলা -(1) a. forgetful, oblivious : forgotten. (2) n. a forgetful person; Shiva

ভোলান-pop. corrup. of ভুলান.

ভোলানাথ-n. an utterly forgetful person; Shiva (শিব).

(ভानानि, (ভानानी—coll. corruptions of जुनानि. masc. (जानात्न.

ভোল্টীয়—a. (sc.) voltaic (ভোল্টীয় বিদ্যুৎ). ভৌগোলিক—a. geographical.

ভৌত—a. elemental; material; physical. ভৌতধর্ম-n. a physical property. ভৌত-

বিজ্ঞান-n. physical science. ভৌতিক—a. pertaining to or caused by

apparitions, ghostly; elemental, material. physical, natural; astral. ভৌতিক কাও-a ghostly affair; an unintelligible affair. ভৌতিক গল্প—a ghost-story, ভৌতিক দেহ the elemental body, the mortal frame: (theos.) an astral body; a ghost. ভৌতিক नियम—the physical law, the law of nature. ভৌতিক পদাৰ্থ-a material thing. ভৌতিক বিদ্যা—demonology, ভৌতিক ব্যাপার—same as ভৌতিক কাণ্ড. ভৌতিক স্তর—(theos.) the astral plane.

ভৌম-(I) n. the Mars. (2) a. earthly, terrestrial; born out of earth. ভৌম দুর-বীক্ৰণ-field glass. ভৌম পুষ্পদণ্ড-scape.

ভৌমিক—n. a landowner, a landlord; a feudal prince.

ভৌমী—a. fem. of ভৌম (a.).

en-int. denoting: bleating, baa; loud weeping (ভা) করে কাঁদা).

ভাগ न्। int. denoting : buzzing noise (of flies, mosquitoes etc.); noise of continuous complaint.

ভাগবা—alt. spell. of ভেবা. ভारता—int. (ridi.) fine, nice.

জংশ, জংশন—n. detachment ; fall ; downfall; deviation; a casting off (জাতিবংশ); deprivation, loss (বৃদ্ধিল্রংশ) ; (phys.) displacement. জংশ-হার-n. (phys.) the rate of displacement. ज्रानिष-a. detached; fallen; downfallen; deviated; cast off; deprived of ; (phys.) displaced.

ভ্ৰম—n. an error ; a mistake ; a blunder ; an omission; oblivion; illusion; a whirl; a whirlpool; whirlwind. ভ্ৰম করা—v. to err; to blunder; to commit a mistake; to mistake. ভ্ৰম হওয়া—v. to be mistaken; to be guilty of omission. ভ্রমে পড়া—v. to fall into an error; to be mistaken; to be confounded. ভ্ৰমনিরসন করা—v. to remove a wrong notion (of); to disillusion; to correct or rectify an error, to amend : to emend. ভ্ৰমজ্ম—adv. same as ভ্ৰমবশ্তঃ. ভ্ৰমপ্ৰবণ—a. fallible. ভ্ৰমপ্ৰবণতা—n. fallibility. ভ্ৰমপ্ৰমাদ-n. pl. errors and omissions. ভ্ৰমবশতঃ, (pop.) ভ্ৰমবশত—adv. through a mistake or wrong notion. ভ্ৰমসংশোধন

कत्र-same as ভ्रमनित्रजन कत्रा. ভ्रमजङ्ग्ल-a. full of errors, erroneous; full of wrong notions.

ভ্ৰমণ—n. travel, journey (দেশভ্ৰমণ); ambulation, walking (প্রাতর্মণ) ; revolution, rotation, whirl. ভ্ৰমণ করা—v. to travel; to itinerate; to ambulate, to walk; to revolve, to rotate, to whirl. जमनकांत्री—n. a traveller; an ambulator, a walker, a peregrinator. fem. ভ্রমণকারিণী. ভ্রমণর্ত্তান্তn. an account of journey, travels., (cp.) travelogue. ज्ञभन्नील—a. itinerant. ज्ञमल् —a. travelling.

অমর—n. the hornet; the bumble-bee; the bee. fem. ভ্রমরী. ভ্রমরক্তফা—a. as (beautifully) black as the bumble-bee; glossy and deep black. ভ্ৰমরগুল্ল-n. the humming or buzzing of bumble-bees or bees.

ভ্ৰমা—poet. form of ভ্ৰমণ করা.

ভ্ৰমাত্মক—a. erroneous : illusive, illusory. ভ্ৰমান্ধ—a. blinded with errors or illusions.

ভাম, ভামী—n. a whirlpool, an eddy.

अछ-a. detached; fallen; downfallen; cast off; deprived of; deviated, strayed; strayed from the rightful path; corrupted; vitiated in character, depraved. fem. ल्रा depraved. ভ্রম্টচরিত্র—a. characterless; fem. ভ্ৰম্টচরিত্রা. ভ্ৰম্টডা—n. detached or fallen or downfallen or cast off state; deprivation; deviation; corruption; depravity ভ্ৰম্টাচরণ, ভ্ৰম্টাচার—n. a wicked or depraved practice; corruption; wrong-doing; depravity. ভ্ৰফীচারী—a. given to wrong-doing or depravity.

ভাতা—n. a brother; a cousin brother, a cousin.

আভুপুত্ৰ—n. a brother's son, a nephew. fem. ভাতুপুত্ৰী—n. a brother's daughter, a

ভাতৃ—n. (used as a pfx.) a brother. ভাতৃ-খাতক—n. a fratricide. ভাতৃঘাতী—a. fratrici dal. ভাতৃজায়া—n. a brother's wife, a, sister in-law. আত্ত্ব-n. the state of being a brother; fraternity, brotherhood. দিতীয়া—n. the second lunar day of the bright fortnight in the month of Kartika (কার্তিক) when is held the Hindu ceremony of marking brothers' foreheads by their sisters with sandalwood-paste. ভাত্তেম-1 fraternal or brotherly love.

बार्वर - a. d adv. like a brother. ভাতৃবৎসল্ল-a. affectionate towards one's brothers, full of fraternal love. fem. ভাতৃবংসলা. ভাতৃবং—n. fratricide. ভাতৃবধ্—same as ভাতৃজায়া. ভাতৃজাব—n. brotherly feeling, brotherliness. ভাতৃয়েহ—n. brotherly love. ভাতৃহত্যা—n. fratricide. ভাতৃহত্যাকারী—(I) a. fratricidal. (2) n. a fratricide.

ভাতীয়—a. brotherly, fraternal.

ভান্ত—a. erroneous; erring. mistaken; having a false notion; under an illusion; deluded; illusive; illusory. ভ্ৰান্তি—n. an error; a mistake; a false notion; illusion; delusion. ভ্ৰান্তিকর, ভ্ৰান্তিজনক—a. causing to err; illusive; delusive. ভ্ৰান্তিবশতঃ (pop.) ভ্ৰান্তিবশত, ভ্ৰান্তিবশে—adv. by mistake. ভ্ৰান্তিমান—(I) a. erroneous; mistaken. (2) n. (rhet.) a figure of speech marked by illusion. ভ্ৰান্তিম্লক—a. erroneous; illusory; delusive. ভ্ৰামন্ত—a. of or like the bee or bumble-

bee. fem. ভামনী.
ভাম্মাণ—(1) a. that which is being made to travel or rotate; that which is being circulated; (inc.) itinerant, travelling (ভাম্মাণ বিকেডা); (inc.) circulating (ভাম্মাণ পাঠা); mobile (ভাম্মাণ ডাক্ঘর, হাসপাতাল ইডাাদি).
(2) ম

(2) n. (inc.) a traveller ('ভ্রামামাণের দিনপঞ্জিকা') জ, জ-n. the eye-brow. জ্ৰকুঞ্চন, জ্ৰকুটি, জকুটা—n. a frown. জকুটি করা—v. to frown. क्षेत्रिक्त—a. (of looks or eyes) frowning. n. act of casting one's eyes neglectfully or cursorily; (fig.) slightest heed. জক্পে না করা—v. to refuse to look at even cursorily; (fig.) to take no heed of, to ignore completely. क्षरबुः, (pop.) क्षरबू-n. the arch of the eyebrows. জবিলাস—n. a pleasant knitting of one's brows, a charming frown; a lustful frown. জভঙ্গ, জভঙ্গি same as आकृकान, आमश्—n. space between the two eye-brows. sand n. the eyebrows as beautiful as creepers. জালেখা—n. the hachures. ভ্রসক্তেত, ভ্রসংকেত—n. a beckoning (esp. a stealthy one) by moving the eye-brows.

জাল্লা, a fetus, a fœtus, an embryo. জাল্লায়ন a. fœtal, fetal. জাল্হত্যালা. fœticide, feticide. জাল্হত্যা করাল্ম to destroy a fœtus; to cause an unlawful abortion.

a

Bengali alphabet.

মই—n. a ladder (usu. one made of bamboo and rope); a harrow. মই দেওয়া—v. to harrow (a field).

মউ—n. honey. মউ-আল্ল—n. sweet yam. মউচাক, মউমাছির চাক—n. a honeycomb; a beehive. মউমাছি—n. the bee. মউমাছির রানী—a queen-bee. মউমাছি পালন—n. bee-keeping, apiculture, মউলোভী—a. fond of honey

মউড়—n. a tiara made of sola.

মউতাত—alt. spell. of মোতাত.

মউনি-n. a churn, a churning-staff.

মউরলা, (dial.) মউরালা—n. a species of very small and delicious fish.

মউরি, মউরী —n. aniseed, মউরির জল—
aqua anetha.

মওড়া, মওলবী, মওলানা—corruptions of মহড়া, মোলবী and মোলানা respectively.

মকদ্দমা—n. a lawsuit, a case, a process; an affair (বিয়েটা একদিনের মকদ্দমা); a dispute. মকদ্দমা আনা—v. to bring a lawsuit (against); to proceed (against). মকদ্দমা করা—v. to bring or file a lawsuit; to proceed (against); to conduct a case; to plead in a case; to try or judge a case; to enter into litigation. মকদ্দমা তোলা—v. to bring up a case for trial.

মকর—n. a mythological aquatic animal; (astrol.) the Capricorn. মকরকেতন, মকরকেত্ব—n. the Hindu God of love whose flag bears the symbol of the mythological makar (মকর). মকরকান্তি—n. the winter solstice. মকরকান্তিন—n. the tropic of Capricorn. মকরপ্রত্—n. a medicinal sublimate of mercury. sulphur and gold. মকরবাহিনী—(1) a. fem. riding on the mythological makar (মকর). (2) n. Goddess Ganga (গঙ্গা). মকরমগুল—n. the tropic of Capricorn. মকররান্তি—n. (astrol.) the Capricorn. মকরসংক্রান্তি—n. (astr.) the transition of the sun from the Sagittarius to the Capricornus; (inc.) the winter solstice.

মকরন্দ—n. the nectar or honey of a flower. মকর্রী—pop. corrup. of মুকর্রী.

মকরীয়—a. of the Capricorn; of the tropic of Capricorn. মকরীয় শাস্তবলয়—(geog.) the calms of Capricorn.

মকাই—n. maize.

ম-কার—n. a word beginning with ম. পঞ্চ ম-কার—see পঞ্চ.

মকুব, মকুফ—n. remission; condonation; exemption. মকুব করা—v. to remit; to condone; to exempt.

মকা—n. maize.

म(कल-n. a client (of a pleader, barrister, attorney etc.). মকেলহীন—a. (of a legal practitioner) briefless.

মক্তব-n. a Muslim primary school.

सक्मक्-int. denoting : the croaking noise of the frog. मक्मक् कड़ा-v. to croak. मक्मिक -n. croak.

মক্শ-alt. spell. of মক্স.

मिक्का, मकी-n. the fly. मिक्कमल-n. wax. मिक्तांनी-n. the queen-bee.

মকৃস, মকা--n. practice; practice by tracing. यका कत्र।—v. to practise (वन्तृक ठानना मन করা); to practise by tracing (ডুরিং বা লেখা মল

मथमल-n. velvet. मथमली-a. made of velvet; velvety (মথমলী আকাশ).

म्रा .- n. a mug.

মগ্-n. a native of Arakan or Burma. মগের মুলুক-Arakan ; Burma ; (fig.) a lawless country.

মগজ—n. brains ; intelligence ; the intellect or the pate; memory.

মগজি—n. ornamental border or hem (of a frock, shirt etc.).

মগডাল—n. the topmost branch of a tree. মগরা—a. proud; haughty; audacious; cunning. मগরামি—n. haughtiness, audacity; cunning.

यद्र, (poet.) मगन—a. drowned; sunken; submerged; engrossed, absorbed (ধ্যানমগ্ৰ); overwhelmed (শোকমগ্ন) ; latent, dormant (মগ্রহৈততা). fem. মধা. মগ্রহজা—n. a shoal. মগ্ন-চৈত্য—n. (psy.) the subconscious. মগ্রশৈল n. a submarine rock.

अष्।—n. the tenth of the twenty-seven stars according to the Hindu astronomy.

মঙ্গল—n. well-being, weal, welfare, good, benefit; the Mars; Tuesday; a kind of Bengali epic poems about popular deities (usu. मञ्जलकारा). मञ्जल कन्ना-v. to do good to. মঙ্গলকর—a. auspicious, propitious; doing good. মঙ্গলকামনা—n. good wishes. मङ्गलकामी—a. well-wishing. मङ्गलकामी वास्क्रि —a well-wisher. मञ्जलकाती—a. & n. one who does good to others. fem. মঙ্গলকারিণী. बङ्गलगी ७—n. a song narrating the glory of a deity. মঙ্গলগ্ৰহ—n. the Mars. মঙ্গলঘট—n. a consecrated pitcher placed in a house to win divine favour. अञ्चलक श्री-n. a manifestation of Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). মঙ্গলজনক, अञ्जलनांग्रक—same as अञ्जलकत्त. fem. अञ्जल-लांग्निका. अञ्चलवात-n. Tuesday. अञ्चलसम्-a,

auspicious. fem. मञ्जमभी. मञ्जाभारतीम, मञ्ज-সমাচার—n. news of well-being; good news; (Christ.) gospel. মঙ্গলা—n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). মঙ্গাকর-n. a mine of good. মঙ্গলাকাজন-same as মঙ্গলকামনা. মঙ্গা-कांक्की—same as मञ्जलकांसी. fem. सञ्जा-कां किनी. भन्नलां हत्व, भन्नलां हांत्र-n. a prayer to obtain divine benison on the eve of commencing a work or in the beginning of a drama, poem etc.; any rite performed for the welfare of the votary. মঙ্গনামঞ্ল-n. good and evil, weal and woe. মঙ্গলারতি—" the ceremonial waving of lights before an idol at dawn. মঙ্গলার্থ—adv. for the good or welfare of. মঙ্গল্য—var. of মাঞ্চলিক.

यत्रलक—n. manganese.

মঙ্গোল, মঙ্গোলীয়—(1) n. a Mongol. (2) a. Mongol, Mongolian, Mongoloid.

মচকান-v. to sprain or be sprained ; to twist. মচকানি—n. sprain; twist. ভারে তবু মচকায় नা-would rather break than bend.

মচ —int. denoting: a sharp snapping noise. AF AF -int. denoting: snapping noise. মচ্মটে—a. crisp (মচ্মটে বিদক্ট).

মচ্ছব—coll. corrup. of মহোৎসব.

यह ्यट, यह ्यह —see यह. महलन्म—corruption of मजलन्म.

মজত্বৰ—variant of মজুব.

মজবুত—a. firm ; stiff, fast ; strong, hard; expert (আড্ডা দিতে মজবুত); lasting, durable.

মজলিস, (rej.) মজলিশ—n. a sitting, a meeting, a gathering; a party (চায়ের মজলিন); an association, a society, a club. মজলিসী -এ. of or fit for a party or assembly; capable of brightening up a gathering or party with pleasant talk or bearing.

মজা;—(I) v. to be drowned; to lose one self (in) (প্রেমে মজা, নেশার মজা); to be char med (with) or won over (by) (কথায় মজা) : to silt up (পুকুর মজা); to be pickled thoroughly or overmuch (আচার মজা); to mature or rip en thoroughly (কলাগুলি মজেনি); to be greatly endangered or utterly ruined (বাঙ্গ ফেল পড়ার সে মজন). (2) a. silted up thoroughly of overmuch, matured or ripened. (3) n. the delicious leavings of certain fruits from which juice has been extracted (তালের মজা).

মজা২—n. pleasure; enjoyment; fort and luxury (मजांत्र शांका); sport, frolic; fun; banter, joke; a funny or pleasant affair or object. मना कन्न-v. to make fun benign, benignant, gracious; doing good, (of); to make a song of; to pull one's leg to indulge in pleasures and frolics. মৰা টের পাওরা—v. to feel the weight or brunt of adventure or danger or difficulty; to feel the pinch of; to feel the evil consequences; to be punished, to have to kiss the rod. यका (हेत शाखगान, यका क्यांन-v. to drag one into a danger or trouble as a punishment; to punish; to teach one a lesson; to make one feel the evil consequences of. মনা দেখা—v. to take delight in other's trouble; to view other's trouble with secret joy. यजा यात्रा, यजा (नाठा-v. to enjoy; to indulge in pleasures and frolics; to enjoy undue benefit from something; to live amidst pleasure and luxury. মভার গল a funny or amusing story.

মতাদার—a. funny; amusing; delicious, palatable (মজাদার থাবার).

यकान-v. to drown; to cause to lose oneself (in); to charm, to win over; to silt up; to pickle thoroughly; to cause to mature or ripen thoroughly, to bring disgrace on (क्ल मजान) ; to endanger greatly or ruin utterly overmuch.

मञ्ज, मञ्ज-a. stored up; hoarded; reserved; in reserve for future use, reserve; still existing (श्रामात मिक এथन अ मजून) ; ready to hand, at beck and call (ছকুম তামিলের জন্ত मञ्च चाहि). मञ्च उरुविन—reserve fund; teserve capital. यज्ञुष्णात, यज्ञुष्णात-n. a hoarder. सञ्चलनाति, सञ्चलनाति—n. hoarding.

मज्मान —n. (Mus.) a revenue accountant. n. a labourer, a workman, a worker, fem. अञ्चली. अञ्चल-१७८गाल-n. labour trouble. यज्ञ न भारि—n. (pol.) the Labour Party. মজুর-সরদার—n. a foreman of a gang, a gangsman, a ganger. अञ्चलन मन—a band of labourers; a ganger. সমূদ্দিলন labour cost work, बज्जि कन्ना—v. to work as a labourer.

n. sinking or being drowned. बिच्चान a. in the state of being drowned, ^{sinking.} fem. यक्कमाना.

n. marrow, bone-marrow; pith; (physio.) core. মুক্তাগত—a. pertaining to marrow; inherent or inveterate. মজা-গহর n. a pith cavity.

pro. a. (poet, & obs.) my.

n, a platform, a dais; a rostrum; a scaffold : the stage or theatre. अञ्चितिर्भगन, वक्षविद्याना ... stage-direction. वक्षावन ... n. a platform speech. सक्षित्र—n. stage-

धिहा-n. a stagecraft; stage-play, player; a stage-decorator. 和如不一元. stage-decoration. মঞ্চ করা—v. to stage (a drama), to enact; (rare) to place on a platform.

মঞ্জन-n. act of cleansing (as teeth) by rubbing, brushing, etc., an article for

cleansing with (দন্তমঞ্জন).

মপ্তরা—v. (poet.) to blossom or sprout ('অশোক রোমাঞ্চিত মঞ্চরিয়া').

মঞ্জরি—alt. spell. of মঞ্জরী.

মঞ্জরিভ-a. blossomed, budded, flowered; sprouted. মপ্তরিভ হওয়া—ν. to blossom, to bud, to flower; to sprout,

মপ্তরী—n. a young shoot or twig with new leaves (আম্ৰমপ্ৰরী); a shoot; a sprout; a spike (পুল্পমঞ্জরী); an ear (শভ্যমঞ্জরী); a flower-spike. (वकूलमञ्जती). मञ्जतीम ७-n. (bot.) a rachis, a rhachis. মঞ্জীপত্ত-n. (bot.) a bract.

মঞ্জিল-n. a palace; a magnificent buil-

ding, a mansion.

মঞ্জিটা—n. the Bengal madder.

মন্ত্ৰীর-n. an anklet with small jingling bells.

মঞ্ব-a. beautiful, graceful, lovely ; delicate; pleasant; sweet. মপ্তুকেনী—a. fem. having beautiful hair. মঞ্ভাবিণী-a. fem. suave in speech, honey mouthed, fairspoken. মপ্তল—(1) a. same as মপ্তু. (2) n. a flower-grove; a grove; a bower. अश्वा-n. delicate or charming grace or beauty; one possessing such grace or beauty; name of a Jain goddess. মঞ্হাসিনী-a. fem. sweetsmiling.

মপ্তার-a. sanctioned, approved, granted: permitted; accepted, admitted (আপীল মঞ্জ হওয়া). মঞ্জুর করা—ν. to sanction, to approve; to grant; to permit: to accept, to admit.

মঞ্জুরি-a. sanctioning, approving, permitting, accepting (मभूति नखश्छ). मञ्जूति कशियन grants commission.

মঞ্জুরিত-inc. var. of মঞ্জুরিত. मञ्जूनी-alt. spell. of मञ्जूनि.

प्रकृषा, (rare) प्रकृषा-n. a box, a chest, a casket.

মটকা-n. a coarse variety of tusser ; the topmost (and also central) part of the surface of a thatched roof (cp. loft); feigned sleep; a large earthen barrel or cask. মটকা মারা-v. to close up or block the opening at the centre of a thatched roof ; to ptend to be sleeping.

बढेकांब-v. to twist (as a finger) or break (as a twig) with a snapping noise. আত্বৰ यहेकांन-v. to snap one's finger.

महेकि, महेकी-n. a large earthen barrel or

यहेन-n. mutton. यहेनहश-n. a muttonchop.

महेन > - corrup. of (माहेन.

मछेत्र -n. pea, (ori.) pease. मछेत्रकला है, (dial.) মটরকড়াই—n. pea. মটরডাল—n. husked (ripened) pea-seeds used as dal. महेत्रणांना -n. a grain or seed of pea; a necklace or a girdle studded with small balls resembling seeds of pea. बढेनबाना-n, a necklace studded with small balls resembling peaseeds. মটরশাক—n. pea-plant eaten as spinach. मछेब्रञ्जिनित. a pea-pod, a peascod, a pease-cod, a pea-cod.

मार्-int. denoting: a snapping noise as caused by the splitting or twisting of anything hard. মটু করে—with a cracking sound. यहेयहे—int. denoting : repeated यहेsound.

मिं (-int. same as महे.

मर्ठ-n. a monastery or a nunnery, a convent; an abbey; a shrine, a temple; an academy; a sweetmeat made of congealed sugar shaped like a temple. मर्ठवांत्री, मर्ठावि-কারী, মঠাধ্যক্ত-n. a head of a monastery or convent, an abbot. fem. यर्रवाजिनी—an abbess.

মড়ক—n. a pestilence, a plague; (of cattle, beasts and birds) a murrain; widespread death (মাছের মড়ক). মড়ক লেগেছে--a pestilence or a murrain has broken out ; death is taking a heavy toll of lives. अपुक-বোলা—n. a place for cremating or depositing (usu. neglectfully) people killed by a pestilence.

মড়া—n. a dead body, a corpse, মড়া নিয়ে বাওয়া, (contem.) মড়া ফেলা—ν. to carry a corpse to the crematorium or graveyard. মজার উপর খাঁজার ঘা (দওয়া—v. to strike a man when he is down; to add insult to injury; (cp.) to flog a dead horse.

মড়িঘর—n. a morgue.

মজিপোড়া—(I) a. taking part in cremating the dead bodies of unrelated persons. (2) n. such a brahmin (considered as an outcast).

ম্ভুঞ্—a. still-born ; giving birth to still-born babies (মড়ুঞ্ পোয়াতী).

মড় মড় —int. denoting : noise of crashing of a hard substance.

মণ-rej. spell. of মন্ত্ৰ.

মণি—n. a precious stone, a jewel, a gem; (fig.) a precious object or treasure (খোৰা-মণি) ; (fig.) a glorious person (রঘুমণি). **মণিক** n. (geog.) mineral. মৰিকাঞ্চৰবোগ—n. an excellent union; (astrol.) a very auspicious conjunction of stars. यनिकान-n. a jeweller. a lapidary. अधिकाठी—n. a room the floor and walls of which are set with gems. মণিখচিত—a. inlaid with jewels. মণিপুরী -(1) a. of or produced in or born in Manipur. (2) n. a native of Manipur. मिवद —n. the wrist. মণিভাতার—n. a jewel-house. (cp.) treasure-house or treasure-trove. 19-यिष्ड—a. set or studded or adorned with gems. मिनमम्—full of gems; made of gems; set or studded or adorned with gems. 19-মালা—n. a necklace set with gems. মণিরত্ব n. pl. gems and jewels, jewellery. মণিহাৰ same as মণিমালা. মণিহারা ফণী—one who is fretfully aggrieved on account of losing one's most precious treasure or beloved person.

मिंशिजी—inc. spell. of मिनशाति.

মণ্ড-n. gruel , starch ; pulp ; paste. म् अन-n. ornamentation; embellishment; decoration; toilet; overlaying or studding ; an ornament.

মণ্ডপ—n. a roofed or otherwise covered terrace or place usu. with four

open; a pavilion,

मञ्ज-n. a circular or spherical area; a sphere, a circle, a ring, an orb, a globe मण्डल, निष्ड् मण्डल) ; a region (नक्क्वमण्डल) ; an empire, a vast territory or kingdom; a country, a district, a village, a locality, a zone মণ্ডল); a community (প্রজামণ্ডল); an assem blage, a congregation (মন্ত্রিমণ্ডল, ভক্তমণ্ডল); (geom.) a group ; a village headman; a headman, a leader. মণ্ডলপট্ট—n. (phys.) a zone plate. यञ्चल-পतिषर्भक-n. a circle inspector. মণ্ডলাকার—a. circular, spherical, round globular. युक्ती—n. a collection, a multitude; a community; an assemblage; congregation; a circle (মণ্ডলী করিয়া বৃসা). মণ্ডলীকৃত—a. formed into a circle or coil মণ্ডলেশ্বন—n. a paramount ruler (esp. of a vast territory); an emperor.

মণাঃ—n. a sweet blob.

মণা ২—n. poet. form of মণ্ডিত করা.

dress; to overlay or stud (with).

মণ্ডিত—a. ornamented; embellished; decorated (with). fem মণ্ডিতা, মণ্ডিত করা - y. to ornament; to embellish; to decorate; to মণ্ড্ৰক—n. the frog. fem. মণ্ড্ৰকী.

মত, —(pronun. মতো), মতন—(1) a. like, as, similar to (ফুলের মৃত); according to or in keeping with (ক্থামত); suiting or satisfying (মনের মত); becoming, befitting (রাজার মত আচরণ). (2) prep. for (কালকের মত), (জন্মের মত =for good).

মত (pronun. মত)—n. an opinion, a view ; consent; a theory; a doctrine, an ism; a tenet; a creed, a religion; prescription or rules; a method, a principle; a mode or means (কিমতে). মত করা—v. to agree (to); to intend. মত করান—v. to persuade. মত দেওয়া -v. to consent to, to agree to; to give one's consent; to acquiesce; to pass one's opinion, to opine. মত পাওয়া—v. to obtain one's consent or approval. মৃত লওয়া—v. to take or invite one's consent or opinion. ৰানা মূলির নানা মত—(fig.) many minds many views; no two wise men agree. 40 ৰত তত পথ—as many tenets, as many ways to salvation. মতবাদ—n. a theory; a doctrine; a tenet. Notifi-a. adhering to a particular theory or doctrine or tenet. Au-वित्रोध, मजरजम, मजरिनका—n. difference of opinion; disagreement; dissension. মতান্তর n. difference of opinion, dissension; a different or contrary opinion or view or doctrine or theory. Noista-adv. in or according to another view. মতাবলম্বন করা—৮. accept or adhere to or profess an opinion or view or doctrine or theory or tenet or religion. মতাবলম্বী—a. de n. one who accepts or adheres to or follows or professes a particular opinion or view or doctrine or theory or religion. fem. 301-বলিম্বিনী. মতামত—n. views for and against.

मञ्ज्य – n. intention, purpose, design; a plan, a stratagem, an artifice, a wile. Aona to to think out a plan, to scheme to plan. মতলব করা বা ভাঁজা—v. to contrive a stratagem; to intend, to design. মভলববাজ, बिड्निन, बड्निनी—a. designing, scheming, art-

ful. crafty, wily; self-devoted. n. intelligence, intellect; mentality; memory; attention; devotion; inclination, propensity; desire; counsel তি কিলি). মভিগতি—n. intentions and activities; card up one's sleeve. মতিচ্ছল (1) a. evil-minded, wicked; froward; wayward; foolish; out of one's mind, not in one's right mind. (2) n. loss of good judg-

ment; evil-mindedness; wickedness; frowardness; waywardness; a folly. মতিভাংশ, মতিভ্ৰম. মতিভ্ৰান্তি—n. loss of memory; loss of intellect or judgment; a lapse of judgment; an aberration; a mistake, an error; delusion. মতিভ্ৰফ, মতিভ্ৰান্ত-a. demented ; bereft of one's intellect or judgment; off one's head; forgetful, oblivious; committing a mistake or error, erring; deluded. মতিমতী—fem. of মতিমান, মতিমন্তা—n. sagacity, wisdom; intelligence; discreetness. মডিমান্—a. sagacious, wise; intelligent; discreet. মতিশ্বিরতা, মতিহৈর্য-n. firmness of mind or resolve; mental equipoise. মতিহীন —a. same as মতিচ্ছন্ন (a.), and—lacking in attention or devotion or inclination or intention.

মতিং, মতিচুর, মতিয়া-inc. spellings of মোতি, মোতিচুর, and মোতিয়া respectively. মতিহারী—(I) a. grown in Matihari. (2) n. tobacco growing in Matihari.

बदक्क-adv. by me. মংকৃত-a. done by me.

মৎকুণ—n, the bug.

म्ब-a. intoxicated ; sottish, drunk ; drunken ; maddened, frenzied ; mad ; must : musty (মভ হতী=a must elephant, an elephant in a state of frenzy or run amok); maddened by rage or excitement; greatly proud of (ধনমন্ত); beside oneself with (আনন্দে মন্ত); absorbedly engaged in (গানে মন্ত); addicted to or indulging in (विनारम मछ). fem. মন্তা. মন্ততা—n. intoxicated state, intoxication; sottishness. drunkenness; frenzy; madness; must; highly enraged or excited state; great elation; the state of being beside oneself; absorbing preoccupation; addiction.

মংপুত্ৰ—n. my son.

मुद्रश्रीष-a. composed or compiled or written or made by me.

মৎসর—(1) n. envy, malice. spite; malevolence. (2) a. envious, malicious, spiteful; malevolent; base, mean.

মুৎস্য-n. fish; the first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু); (astrol.) the Pisces; an ancient state of India. মংস্ত-কর্তিকা-n. a fish-creel. মংখ্যগন্ধা-n. fem. a woman or girl from whose body a fishlike smell emanates. মংস্থাঘন্ট-n. a highly seasoned dish of fish, fish-grill. মংখ্যভাতn. (geog.) fishery products. মংস্তুৰীবী-n. a fisherman, a fisher (fem: a fisher-woman, a fish-wife), মৎসূত্রায়—var. of মাৎসূত্রায়. মংস্থাবসায়—n. the trade or profession of catching and selling fish. মৎসাব্যবসায়ী—n. a fishdealer, a fishmonger; a fisherman. মংস্যভোজী—a. same as মংস্যাদী. মংস্যরঙ্গ—n. the kingfisher, the halcyon, মৎস্যাশী—a. fish-eating, piscivorous.

মথন—n. churning; stirring; trampling; routing; crushing. মথন করা—v. to churn, to stir; to trample; to rout, to crush.

मधनी—n. butter; the churning rod. মথা-poet. form of মথন করা.

मशिष्-a. churned; stirred; trampled: routed: crushed. মথিত করা—same as মথন করা (see মথন).

भए-n. vanity, pride; arrogance; intoxication; frenzy; infatuation; great joy or elation; musk; wine; intoxicating iuice (মন্ত্রার মদ); a watery exudation from the cheeks, temple etc. of an elephantin rut. মদ খাওয়া—v, to drink wine, to drink. মদুখোর—a. addicted to drinking wine. মদ-খোর লোক—a drunkard. মদগর্ব—n. insane vanity or pride or arrogance. মদগবিত, মদগ্ৰী—a. mad with vanity or pride or arrogance. fem. মদগবিতা. মদমন্ত—a. raving on account of being drunk; mad with vanity; (of the elephant etc.) in rut. fem. মদমতা. মদমত হত্তী—an elephant in rut; a must elephant.

মদত, (rare) মদৎ, মদদ—n. aid, help, assistance; cooperation. মদত দেওয়া—v. to aid, to help, to assist; to cooperate with.

बष्न—n. the Hindu god of love (cp. Cupid, Eros); amorous or sexual desire, eroticism. মদনগোপাল—n. a cupid's minion; Krishna (কৃষ). মদনপীড়িত—a. stricken with love or sexual desire, lovesick. fem. मान-পীড়িতা. মদনবাণ-n. the shaft of Madana (यहन), (cp.) Cupid's shaft; (fig.) an erotogenous object. মদনবাণগীড়িত—same as মদন-পীজ়িত. fem. মদনবাণপীজ়িতা. মদনমোহন-n. one who infatuates even Madana (মান); Krishna (কৃঞ). মদনলিপি—n. a love-letter, a billet doux. यनगत—same as মদ্ৰোৎসব—n. a spring festival held in honour of Madana (মুদ্ৰ); the festival of holi (হোলি).

মদাতত্ব, মদাত্যয়—n. delirium tremens. মদান-a. blind with vanity.

মদালস—a. feeling lethargic at the ter-

mination of a drunken bout; made indolent by incitation of sexual or amorous desire. fem. यमानमा.

besotting; in-यिनत—a. intoxicating; fatuating. मिन्ना-n. rich wine (cp. Madeira). यमित्राक्ती, यमित्रक्तना—n. fem. a woman with eyes pleasantly dilated with or as with drunkenness; a woman having beautiful eyes. মদিরাগৃহ—n. an ale-house, a grogshop.

मिनीय-pron. d a. my, mine.

मरमा—a. of or pertaining to wine (भारत) গন); addicted to wine (মদো মাতাল). মদো-मार्जान (लांक-a drunkard.

মদেদিজত—a. highly conceited or arrogant or haughty, stuck-up, puffed up.

मर्मिन्छ—same as मन्मछ (see मन). fem. यदमाना छ।

मान-माजाल—see माना.

মদ্গুর—n. a species of freshwater barbel, (cp.) the cat-fish.

मक, मका, मकानि—coll. corruptions of यर्न, यनी and यनीनि respectively.

মভ—n. wine. মভপ, মভপায়ী—(I) a. addicted to drinking wine. (2) n. a drunkard. মন্তবিক্তো—n. a vintner, a wine merchant. মন্তমাংস—n. meat and drink.

भष-n. the ancient name of the Punjab

and some adjoining districts.

मध्—(1) n. honey; anything sweet; sweet juice; nectar; wine; the month of Chaitra (१६५); spring; (fig.) sweetness or charm ('গোকুলে মধু ফুরায়ে গেল'); opportunity of income esp. of extra or illegal income (এ চাকরিতে মধু (नहें) ; money, wealth (कांशानित মধ্ ফুরিয়ে গেছে). (2) a. sweet-tasting, delicious; sweet, pleasing; full of honey or sweet juice. मधुक—n. liquorice. मधुकर्य—a. sweet-voiced. मधुक्त-n. the bee, the black-bee. fem. मधु कनी. मधुरकांच—n. a honeycomb; the testicle (of a goat, sheep etc.). मधुगन्त, मधुगन्ति व very sweet-scented or sweet-smelling. Tre-n. a honeycomb, a beehive. मधुष्टक्या, मधुष्टक्किका—n. honeymoon. मधुष्टक যাপন করা—v. to honeymoon. মধুজ—n. bees wax. মধুপ—n. the bee, the black-bee. মধুনিল -n. the wedding night; a vernal or spring oblation of honey, clarified butter, milk, curd and sugar all mixed together. Age of বাটি—a small bowl or cup or container for the above mixture for oblation; (fig.)

anything small, brittle or tending to flop, मधुशामी-n. the bee; the black-bee. मधुशूर्व -a. full of honey; full of sweet juice; very delicious; very sweet or charming. गधुनन-n. a pleasant grove in Brindaban. मधुवरी—a. showering honey; (fig.) very sweet or pleasing. মধুভাষী—a. honey-tongued. মধুমকিকা—n. the bee, the black-bee. मध्यम्—same as मध्यूर्व. मध्यानजी—n. a kind of creeper, (cp.) the honeysuckle. মধুমাসn. the month of Chaitra (চৈত্ৰ). মধুমেহ—n. diabetes. यथुगा शिनी—n. a spring night; a very pleasant night; honeymoon. মধ্যামিনী যাপন করা—v. to honeymoon. মধুরস—n. sweet juice ; sweetness. মধুরাতি—n. a spring night; a very pleasant night. মধুলিট, মধু-निह, मधुलह—n. the bee, the black-bee. मध्यक, मध्रलां की, मध्रलां लूश—a. avid of or fond of honey or sweet juice. মধুষর—a. sweet-voiced.

মধ্য—a. very sweet, honeyed; sweet; delicious; pleasant. fem. মধুরা, মধুরতা, মধুn. great sweetness; deliciousness; pleasantness. मधुत्रভाषिणी—a. fem. honeytongued; soft-spoken, masc. मधुत्राची. मधुत्रश्रक्ति, मधुत्रश्र्ভाव—a. sweet-tempered. मध्रमञ्ज —a. sweet-voiced. मध्राप्त—(I) an acid; acid, (2) a. acid. মধুরালাপ—n. pleasant or friendly conversation; (poet.) amorous conversation. মধুরিমা—a. (great) sweetness; pleasantness.

মধ্য-n. beeswax. মধ্থবভিকা-n. wax candle.

মধুৎসব—same as মদনোৎসব. मधा-(1) n. the middle; the centre; the waist; the inside or interior; midst; interval (इंटर्जाम्द्र्या). (2) a. middle, central, mid; interior, inside; intervening, interim, mean : middling, mediocre; medium. अधा জন্তা mean temperature. মধ্যক—(I) a. (arith.) mean. (2) n. (arith.) a mean. মধ্যকৰ্ণ n. the middle ear, (loos.) the tympanum. মধ্যকাল—n. (astr.) the meantime. মধ্যকোণ n. (astr.) the mean anomaly. মধ্যক্লীপা—a. fem. having a slender waist. মধ্যগ—a. of the middling state, mean. fem. মধাগা. মধা গম্ব — n. (astr.) culmination. মধ্যচনে — n. (physio.) the diaphragm. মধ্যতল—n. (astr.) the meridian plane. मशुक्-n. (bot.) mesocarp. মধ্যদিন—n. (arch.) midday, noon. মধ্যwais. n. the middle or central part; the waist; the interior or inside; Central

India. মধ্যপদলোপী—n. (gr.) a mode of framing compound words by deleting the word in the middle of other two. মধাপদা, মধা-পরদা-n. the middle lamella. মধাপস্থা-n. the middle course; the golden mean. NAT-পস্থী-a. d n. moderate, (a person) avoiding extremes and following or pursuing the middle course or the golden mean. अश्रवसद्ध -a. middle-aged. fem. মধ্যবয়স্থা, মধ্যবতিতা -n. the state of being in the middle : the state of being inside; intermediacy; intervention; mediation. মধ্যবতী-a. situated or stationed in the middle or inside or in the midst; intermediate; intervening; medial : mediating. fem. मधाविनी. मधावर्जी নিযুক্তক—a handling agent. মধ্যবৰ্তী হওয়া—v. to lie or go in the middle; to intervene; to mediate. मधाविख-a. middle-class, bourgeois. মধাবিত্ত-মনোর্ভি-n. middle-class mentality: (esp. pol.) petty bourgeois mentality. মধ্যবিত-সম্প্রদায়—n. the middle class, the bourgeoisie. मधाविध—a. middling, mediocre. মধ্যভারত-n. Central India. মধ্যমণি-n. a jewel at the centre of anything; (fig.) the most glorious or precious or prominent person or thing. মধ্যমান—n. an Indian musical measure. মধ্যযুগ—n. the Middle Ages. मधायुगीय—a. mediæval. मधायां —n. midnight. यश्रादा — adv. at midnight, at dead of night. মধ্যৱেখা-n. (geog. & astr.) the meridian; (geom.) a median. মধ্যশ্রীর -n, the body excluding the head and limb, the trunk, the torso. মধ্যশিকা পর্বৎ-Board of Secondary Education. মধ্যশির।—n. (bot.) the midrib. মধ্যস্থ—(1) a. of the interior or inside; inner; lying inside or in the interior; lying in the midst; intermediate. medial; intervening; mediating; intermediary. (2) n. a mediator; an arbitrator, an arbiter; an intermediary, a middleman, a go-between. fem. মধ্যস্থা, মধ্যস্থ গ্ৰায়পীঠ-an arbitral tribunal. মধ্যস্তা-n. mediation ; arbitration. মধ্যস্থতা করা—v. to mediate; to arbitrate, মধ্যস্থল-n. the middle; the centre; the inside, the interior; the midst. মধ্যস্থিত—a. lying inside or in the interior : lying in the midst.

भधानिम्ब-n. midday, noon.

মধ্যম—(1) a. (rare) intermediate, medial: middle; second in order of seniority or age (মধ্যমভাতা=the second brother; মধ্যমপুত্ৰ =the second son); middling, mediocre, moderate. (2) n. the waist (মৃধ্যুমা); (mus.) the major fourth of the C-scale. মধ্যমপদ্ধা—
n. the middle course; (pol.) moderateness, moderatism. মধ্যমপদ্ধা—a. following the middle course; (pol.) moderate. মধ্যমবন্তঃ—a. middle-aged. fem. মধ্যমবন্তঃ! মধ্যমা—(1) n. the middle finger; (geom.) a median. (2) a. fem. second in order of seniority or age. মধ্যমান্থা—n. the middle finger.

बना, बनाकृणि—n. the middle finger.

মধ্যাহ্—n. midday, noon. মধ্যাহ্নকালীৰ—a. of or at noon, midday, noonday, noontide; meridional. মধ্যাহ্নজ্জিয়া—n. any one of the scriptural or other midday duties; midday meal, luncheon, lunch. মধ্যাহ্ন-তপ্ৰ—n. the midday sun, the meridian sun. মধ্যাহ্ন-ভোজ, মধ্যাহ্ন-ভোজৰ—n. midday meal, luncheon, lunch. মধ্যাহ্ন-ভোজৰ করা—v. to take one's midday meal, to lunch.

মধ্যবিস্থা—n. mediocrity; the middle or middling state.

মধ্যে—(1) prep. in the middle, at the centre; in, into, within, inside; in between (ইতোমধ্যে); before the termination or commencement of, by (সপ্তাহমধ্যে, সন্ধার মধ্যে); amidst, in the midst of, amongst or between. (2) adv. some time back (মধ্যে একবার বলেছিলাম), মধ্যে মধ্যে—from time to time, occasionally, now and then; few and far between; sparsely.

'মংগাচ্চগমৰ—n. (astr.) upper culmination. মংগালভি—n. (astr.) the meridian altitude.

ষৰ,—n. a measure of weight (=40 seers or about 82 lbs.), maund. মনক্ষা—n. the system of calculating weight in terms of maunds, seers etc. মনকে—adv. for each maund, each maund; in every or each maund.

মলন্দান mind; heart; mental state, mood; mentality; feeling; consideration; memory; inclination, desire; attraction, attachment, interest; attention; earnestness, devotion; sincerity; choice; resolve, decision. মল আসা—same as মল লাগা. মল ওঠা—v. to be satisfied or pleased. মল করা—v. to resolve, to make up one's mind; to have a mind; to agree, to condescend (আপনি মল করলে চাকরিটা হবে). মল কাড়া—v. to captivate the mind, to capture the fancy of; to win one's heart. মল কেমল করা—v. to be uneasy in mind; to be worried. মল খারাণ করা—see খারাণ, মল খারাণ হওৱা—v. to be out of hearts; to be

out of humour; to be saddened. यन (थान) -v. to speak one's mind; to open one's heart ; to break one's mind, মল গলা—v. to soften (towards), to melt. মন গলান—v. to melt one's heart. यन हां ख्या-v. to be inclined to; to agree to. মল ভোট হওয়া-to become small-minded; to feel small; to be stricken with a sense of inferiority; to become ungenerous or niggardly; to lose heart, to become dejected. মল ছোটা-v. to be stricken with an impetuous inclination towards or desire for; to be greatly attracted. মৰ জাৰা—v. to learn or know one's mind. মন ভোগান—v. to comply with one's orders or desires; to act to please another; to humour; to flatter. यन हेना-v, to become perturbed or worried; to be in two minds, to waver; to be of two minds; to soften emotionally, to melt. यन होना — v. to attract; to incline; to have a mind. পাকা—ν. to have a desire for; to be inclined towards; to have interest in; to be attentive to. अन (अंदिन—sincerely; from the bottom of one's heart; by or out of one's imagination; (rare) from memory. सन नमा—v. to become disheartened or discouraged. भन (१९४१)—v. to apply mind to, to mind; to be earnest (भन पिट्र কাজ করা); to pay attention or heed to; to fall in love with. यन शिश्वर्ग-v. to be able to please another; to win one's favour of love; to win the heart of. यन वजा-same as यन जांशा. यन वियान—v. to embitter of poison one's mind. মৰ ভালা—v. to be dis heartened or discouraged : to be broken hearted or heart-broken. यन ভালাन-v. to dishearten or discourage; to break one's heart; to prejudice one's mind (against), to earwig. মূল ভোলাল—v. to charm or cap tivate one's mind; to attract or please greatly; to win one's heart; to infatuate; to melt one's heart, to cajole; to take one's mind off (something). মল মাতালto make one beside oneself with delight to delight or please greatly. यन याना - v. to be consoled; to agree to accept at heart; to agree or consent to. भन जांचा —same as মল জোগাল, মল লাগা—ν. to have a liking to inclination for; to have interest in; to have earnestness in. सब लागान ए. to apply one's mind to, to attend to earnestly. পরা—v. to have a desire for, to be willing (to). মন ত্ওয়া—v. to be inclined : to half a half a mind; to become consented. হারান-v. to lose oneself; to lose one's heart; to be infatuated, to be greatly enamoured (of). মনে ওঠা—v. to rise in one's mind, to occur to or to strike one (कृष्प मान अही); to be recollected (मृजि मान अही). मान कन्ना—v. to call to mind, to recollect; to resolve, to decide; to have a mind; to have half a mind; to feel; to suppose; to count, to regard, to consider, to think. মনে জাগা—same as মনে ওঠা. মনে জানা—ν. to know or feel at heart. মনে থাকা—ν. to be remembered, to be retained in one's memory. মনে দাগ कांछ।—v. to impress one's mind indelibly; to bring home to; to make a home thrust; to occupy one's memory permanently. মনে ধরা—v. to be to one's liking or choice; to be after one's heart. মনে পড়া—v. to be recollected. মনে ्रे व बाधा-v. to nourish or cherish secretly at heart. মনে রাখা—ν. to remember; to bear or to keep in mind. মনে লওমা—v. to feel; to suppose; to consider, to think. मत्न नागा-v. to be to one's liking, to be up to one's choice; to impress one's mind favourably; to be shocked or pained at heart : to feel or suppose. মনে স্থান দেওয়া to cherish or keep alive in one's heart. मान हजारा-v. to feel; to suppose; to consider, to think; to count, to regard; to come to recollect; to appear; to seem. মনের আগুন—mental anguish, heart-grief. बिन्न क्था—one's secret thoughts and feelings and intentions, one's mind. ACAA the gloom of one's mind; sorrow, grief; ill-feeling; malice; concealed vice. মনের গোল—doubt; hesitation. মনের জোর moral courage; self-confidence; morale. बिन साल—a grudge. अरनन साल (महीन—v. to feed one's grudge. মনের বিষ—concealed envy or malice; canker of the mind. MEAS नाशा malice; canker of the man, भरनत्र mental anguish, heart's pang. भरनत्र মত same as মনোমত, মনের ময়লা—same as মনের কালি. মনের মানুষ—a person after one: a minion : a one's own heart; a favourite; a minion; a lover. आत्वज्ञ शिल-amicability, agreement,

यनः—ori. spell. of यन्। यनः विकल्पा —a. imagined; fancied; imaginary; fanciful; fantastic; fictitious. মনঃক্ট—n. mental anguish, heartache, heart's pang; wounded for ed feelings, mortification. মনঃক্টা দেওয়া v. to give pain to one's heart; to shock one's heart; to grieve, to sadden. মনঃক্ষ

anguish; to have one's feelings wounded. to be offended or mortified. মনঃ ফুগ্ল-a. shocked at heart; grieved; saddened; disappointed; mortified; offended. মনঃপীড়া same as মনঃক্ষ. মনঃপুত-a. to one's liking or choice, after one's own heart; acceptable to; approved by. মনঃপ্ৰাণ—n. heart and soul. मनः लांग निया (क्या कता-v. to trv heart and soul. মনঃশিলা—n. realgar, arsenic monosulphide. মনঃসমীক্ষক-n. a psychoanalyst. মনঃসমীক্ৰণ, মনঃসমীক্ৰা—n. psychoanalysis. মনঃসমীকণ করা-v. to psychoanalyse. মনঃসমীকামূলক—a. psycho-analytic(al). মনঃসংযোগ করা—v. to apply one's mind (closely) to; to be attentive to, to concentrate (on). মৰঃস্থ—a. lying in the mind, mental; determined, resolved, decided ; intended. মনঃস্থ করা—v. to make up one's mind, to resolve, to decide, to intend. মনঃ ৈত্য-n. mental calm or equilibrium or placidity; firmness of the mind: firmness or fixity of decision.

মন-क्यां—see মন). strained relations ; मन-क्षांक्षि—n. mutual ill-feelings; bad blood. यन-क्यांकवि করা-v. to strain one's relations with ; to fall out with. मन्दक-see मन् ..

মন্তা—n. raisin.

hearty, open-hearted, মন-খোলা—a. frank; above-board; outspoken.

মন-গড়া—same as মনঃকল্পিড.

মন্চোর, (in endearment) মন্চোরা—n. a captivator of another's mind.

মনছাল—same as মনঃশিলা.

मन-जाना-a. whole-hearted.

मन-८म्अमा-(नअमा-n. mutual love-mak-

ing; courtship. ম্ন্ন-n. thinking, cogitation; guessing. supposition, surmise; deciding, resolution; conceiving, conception; a notion. মনন করা -v. to think, to cogitate; to guess, to suppose, to surmise; to decide, to resolve; to conceive; to form a notion. यनवनील-a. thoughtful; intellectual.

মূলপ্ৰল-n. (dial.) secret inclinations and intentions, one's mind. মনপ্ৰৰের দাঁভ -(in folk-tales) an oar by means of which a boat can be driven at any speed and in any direction as one desires.

মৰ-প্ৰাণ-same as মৰঃপ্ৰাণ (see মৰঃ).

यन-अत्रो-a. down-hearted, low-spirited. vapoury, (sl.) browned off ; dejected : melancholy.

यनत्रका —n. compliance with one's orders or desires; acting or working to please another; humouring or flattering. মনরকা করা -v. to comply with one's orders or desires or wishes; to act to please another; to humour ; to flatter.

মন-চক্-n. the mind's eye; imagination; insight.

मनकां क्षेत्रा—n. mental agitation or unrest : worry, anxiety, concern.

मनज्ञ → n. (Mus.) one of a class of army commanders serving in lieu of a jaghir. মনসবদারি—n. office of the aforesaid army commanders.

यनमा-n. (Myth.) the Hindu Snake-Goddess; a kind of plant. মনসামকল-n. a versified legend of Goddess Manasa (यनमा).

মনসিজ-n. Madana (মদন) the god of love.

यनकाय, यनकायना—same as यत्नात्रथ.

মনস্তত্ত্ব—n. psychology, মনস্তাত্ত্বিক—(I) a. psychological. (2) n. a psychologist.

মন ভাপ-some as মনঃক্ট.

মনস্তাহ্যি—n. mental satisfaction or pleasure; heart's content; (loos.) adulation. মনস্তফিকর—a. pleasing, satisfying; gratifying.

মনস্থ—pop. spell. of মনঃস্থ (see মনঃ).

बनश्ची—a. endowed with mental calm or peace; magnanimous, large-minded, largehearted; great-hearted; (loos.) possessing sharp intellect. fem. মনস্থিনী. মনস্থিতা-n. possession of mental calm or peace; magnanimity, large-mindedness; (loos.) possession of sharp intellect.

यनाका-n. raisin.

মনান্তর—n. strained relations; bad blood; a quarrel; disagreement in opinion, dissen-

মনাসিব—pop. corrup. of মুনাসিব.

মনি-অর্ডার-n. a money-order. মনি-অর্ডার করা—v. to send by money order. মনি-অর্ডার-(यार्ग, भनि-वर्डात कतिया—adv. by moneyorder.

মলিব-n. master (fem.: a mistress); an employer. fem. मनिवानी.

মনিব্যাগ—n. a money-bag, a purse.

मनिशांत्र, मनिशांत्रौ-a. dealing in stationery goods, cosmetics, fancy-goods, etc.; (loos.) stationery.

बनीय।-n. sharp intellect; genius; sagacity. यनीयी—(I) a. possessing sharp intellect; endowed with genius; sagacious. (2) n. a man of sharp intellect; a man of

genius; a sagacious man; a यनीयिनी.

यनू—n. (myth.) any one of the fourteen sons of Brahma ((বন্ধা); the fourteenth Manu (মৃত্র) regarded as the father and first law-giver of mankind.

মনুজ—n. man ; a man. মনুজেল্ৰ—n. a king. a monarch.

মনুখ্য—n. man; mankind, humankind; a human being; a man. fem. अनुवी, (erron.) यन्वौ—womankind; a woman. यनुशक्ष-" the human voice. মনুখ্যক্ত—a. made or done by man; man-made. মনুসুখাদক—a. anthropophagous; man-eating. মনুখুখাদক ব্যাঘ্ (वा अन्न পশু) a man-eater. सनुशामतिज-n. the human character; (rare) a biography. মর্খ-জন্ম-n. birth as a human creature; the human life. মৰুখুত্ব—n. humaneness, humanity. মনুগুত্পূৰ্—a. full of humaneness or humanity, humane. मनुश्रविक्ठ, मनुश्रक्रीन a. devoid of humanity or human quality inhuman; barbarous. মনুস্থৰ্ম—n. the moral and social duties of man; the religion of man; humanity. মনুখ্ৰ জিভ—a. man-forsaken; uninhabited; desolate. মনুগুবসতিn. a human habitation. মনুসুমূতি—n. a figure of a man; a human being; a statue. মন্ত্রী হীৰ—a. not inhabited by man. মনুতাবাস—" a human habitation; a human settlement; a town, a city, a village; a dwelling-house. মনুয়োচিত—a. befitting or becoming a man; humane.

মনুসংহিতা, মনুস্মৃতি—n. a code of laws drawn up by Manu (মন্থ).

মনোগত—a. seated in the mind or heart, inward. মনোগত ভাব-intention.

মবোজ—(I) a. born in the mind; born of the mind. (2) n. the god of Love (who dwells in the mind); Cupid.

মনোজগৎ—n. the sphere or realm of the mind; the realm of imagination or of ideas and thoughts; the realm of fancy.

মলোজ—a. captivating, attractive, plea sant, charming.

মলোত্বঃখ—same as মনঃকফী.

यद्गानीज—a. selected :

মৰোৰয়ন—n. selection; nomination; choosing; choice. ম্ৰোৰয়ৰ ক্রা—v. to

select; to nominate; to choose. মৰোনিবেশ—n. (earnest) application of the mind; (close) attention. মনোনিবেশ করা -v. to apply one's mind (earnestly of closely) to; to pay close attention to; to employ oneself intently or diligently in. nominated ;

chosen. fem. মনোনীতা. মনোনীত করা—same as মলোনয়ন করা.

गत्नोरनज—n. same as भानगरनज. see भानग. यत्नावाञ्चा, यद्भावाजना—same as यनकाय.

मत्नोविकांत-n. aberration of the mind; mental distraction : mental neurosis ; mental perversion.

मत्नाविकान, मत्नाविका—n. psychology. মনোবিদ্যাগভ—a. psychological. মনোবিজ্ঞানী -n. a psychologist.

मत्नोविवाण—same as मन-क्यांक्यि.

মনোর্ভি—n. the faculty of the mind; mentality (গোলামি মনোবৃত্তি).

मत्नात्वमना, मत्नावाथा—same as मनःक्छ.

यानीवाधि—n. a mental disease; psychoneurosis; psychosis. মনোব্যাধিগ্ৰস্ত—a. mentally diseased; psychoneurotic; psychotic. মনোব্যাধির চিকিৎসক—a psychiatrist. মনোব্যাধির চিকিৎসা—psychiatry.

শ্ৰোভন্তন. disappointment; despondency, dejection, heart-sickness; discouragement.

মনোভাৰ—n. one's secret thoughts and feelings, one's mind; mental state; attitude; predisposition.

মনোভার—n. the burden of one's heart, heaviness of one's heart (that is, grief, huff etc.); mental distress.

यत्नां ज्ञिताय—same as मनकांम.

মনোমত—a, to one's liking or choice, after one's own heart.

मदनामान—a. vanity, false pride.

बिनाब्द्या—adv. in one's mind, at heart, inwardly.

ग्राची भग्न —a. formed or conceived by the mind, mental; imagined; analogous to or identified with the mind. মনোময় কোৰ— (Hindu phil.) the third vessel of the individual soul.

मत्नामालिगु—same as मन-क्यांक्यि.

यत्नामुक्तकत्त, यत्नाद्माद्न-a. captivating. fascinating, charming; very beautiful. fem. मत्नात्माहिनी.

यत्नार्यात्र—n. attention; heed; intentness. মনোবোগ দেওয়া—v. to pay attention to; to pay heed to; to apply one's mind or oneself intently to. মনোমোগহীন—a. inattentive; heedless. মলোযোগী—a. attentive tive; heedful; intent. মলোযোগিতা—n. attentiveness; attention.

মৰোনজক—a. entertaining the mind, pleasant; adulatory; flattering.

बर्नात्रञ्जन n. entertainment of the mind ; diversion, recreation; act of pleasing; adulation. মনোরপ্রন করা—v. to entertain the mind of; to divert, to recreate, to amuse; to please; to adulate; to humour. म्रानात्रशिनी—a. fem. providing mental entertainment : diverting, recreating, amusing ; pleasing : pleasant : adulatory.

heart's desire ; desire ; মনোরথ-n. (secret) intention. মনোরথপুরণ, মনোরথসিজি -n. fulfilment of one's heart's desire or (secret) intention.

मृद्रनात्रम-a. pleasing to the mind; fascinating; pleasant, delightful; beautiful. fem. ম্ৰোরমা.

মনোরাজ্য—same as মনোজগৎ.

মনোলোভা—a. fem. alluring; fascinating: very beautiful.

মৰোহর-a. captivating ; charming : verv pleasant : lovely ; very beautiful. মনোহরণ করা-v. to captivate the mind. মনোহরশাহী. মনোহরসাহী-n. a mode of kirtan (कीर्जन) songs. মনোহরা—(1) a. fem. of মনোহর. (2) n. a variety of sweetmeat.

मत्नांशती -- same as मत्नांशत. मत्नांशतिषn, power of captivating the mind; charm: loveliness: great beauty.

মলোহারী - pop. corrup. of মনিহারি.

-মন্ত—same as -বন্ত.

মন্তব্য-n. a remark; a comment. মন্তব্য করা-v. to pass a remark, to remark; to make comments, to comment. মন্তব্যের খর -(in book-keeping etc.) the column for remarks. মন্তব্য-পত্ৰ—n. note-sheet.

মন্ত্র, (corrup.) মন্তর-n. a portion of the Vedas containing sacred hymns; any one of the aforesaid hymns, a mantra; a mystic (and esoteric) word or words recited in prayer to God or a deity (শিব্যন্ত্র, মন্ত্রজপ): a magical formula, a spell, an incantation (বশীকরণমন্ত্র); a principle, a motto (অহিংদা-মন্ত্ৰ); counsel, advice; conference; decision, resolve; a design, a plan. মন্ত্ৰ দেওয়া v. to initiate one into the worship of a deity by teaching one the prescribed mystic and esoteric word or words of prayer; to give counsel; to instigate. মন্ত্র न्या-v. to be initiated into the worship of a deity by learning (from a guru) the prescribed mystic and esoteric word or words of prayer; to be initiated into ((F#) দেবার মন্ত্র লওয়া); to take counsel. মন্ত্রক-n. ministry. মন্ত্ৰাল-a. skilled in giving counsel. মন্ত্রগুলি-n. act of keeping counsel; act of keeping a resolve or design or plan secret. মন্ত্ৰগুপ্তি-আইন—n. Official Secrets Act. মন্ত্রগৃহ—n. a private room for consultation; a privy-council (in the ori. sense), a cabinet; a council-chamber. No-গ্ৰহণ করা—same as মন্ত্ৰ লওয়া. মন্ত্ৰজ্ঞ—a. capable of counselling; conversant with the counsel or design of (esp. of an adversary). मञ्ज्ञ-n. pl. mantras and incantations collectively; (dero.) spells collectively, মন্ত্ৰদাতা—n. (also a.) a guru or spiritual guide who initiates one into the worship of a deity by teaching one the prescribed mystic and esoteric words of prayer; an initiator (fem. an initiatrix); a counsellor. fem. यञ्जनांजी. यञ्जनांन कत्रा—same as यञ्ज দেওয়া. মন্ত্রপাঠ-n. recital of Vedic mantras; recital of the prescribed mystic word or words of prayer; recital of incantations, incantation. মন্ত্ৰপুত—a. sanctified by means of uttering the prescribed mystic word or words of prayer (মন্ত্রপুত ঘট); protected or endowed with protective power by means of incantation (মন্ত্রপূত শরীর, মন্ত্ৰপুত কৰচ). মন্ত্ৰবল—n. the force of the prescribed mystic word or words of prayer; the power or force of incantation. মন্ত্রবিং— (1) a. same as মন্ত্ৰজ. (2) n. a counsellor; a minister. মন্ত্ৰভবন—same as মন্ত্ৰগৃহ, মন্ত্ৰভেদ n. discovery of a counsel or design (esp. of an adversary). মন্ত্রমুগ্গ—a. spell-bound. fem. यञ्जयूषी. यञ्जमञ्जि—same as यञ्जवन. यञ्जमिश्च—n. a disciple of a guru who has taught the former the prescribed mystic word or words to be recited in prayer to a deity; an initiated disciple; (fig.) an ardent follower. fem. মন্ত্ৰশিষ্ঠা. মন্ত্ৰসাধন—n. regular recital of incantations or of the prescribed prayer in order to realize an end. মন্ত্রসিদ্ধ -a. succeeded in attaining an end by means of regular recital of incantations or of the prescribed prayer; attained success in devotion through mantras. মন্ত্রসিদ্ধি—n. attainment of an end by means of regular recital of incantations or of the prescribed prayer; attainment of success in devotion through mantfas.

মন্ত্রণ, মন্ত্রণা—n. (usu. private) discussion, conference; consultation; counsel, advice; designing; a design; instigation; an intrigue. মন্ত্রণা করা—ν. to discuss or confer (usu. in private); to consult; to design, to plan; to intrigue. মন্ত্রণাগৃহ—n. a private room or house for consultation; a privy-

council, a cabinet; a council chamber.
মন্ত্রণাদাতা—n. an adviser; a counsellor;
(rare) a minister; an instigator. fem. মন্ত্রণাদাত্রী. মন্ত্রণা-পরিবদ্—n. advisory council.
মন্ত্রণাভবন—same as মন্ত্রণাগৃহ.

मञ्जिष्-n. office of a minister or a counsellor of state, ministry.

মন্ত্রিপরিষং—n. ministers collectively, the ministry, the cabinet.

মন্ত্রিবর—n. (in courtesy) a great minister, (cp.) the hon'ble minister.

মন্ত্রিমণ্ডলী, মন্ত্রিসভা—same as মন্ত্রিপরিবং.
মন্ত্রী—n. a counsellor of state, a minister, a cabinet-member; an advisor, a counsellor; (dero.) an instigator. উপমন্ত্রী—n. a deputy minister. প্রধানমন্ত্রী—n. a prime minister. মুখ্যমন্ত্রী—n. a chief minister. বার্দ্ধী—n. a minister of state.

মন্ত্—n. churning; a churning-stick; a beverage of pulverized barley or pulses.

মন্থন—n. churning; stirring; agitating, agitating, agitation; trampling; destroying, destruction. মন্থন করা—v. to churn; to stir, to agitate; to trample; to destroy. মন্থনিত —n. a churning-stick. মন্থনপাত, মন্থনিত —n. a churning-pot, (cp.) a churn. মন্থনিত —n. a rope to which a churning-stick is fitted during the process of churning, a churning-rope. মন্থনী—n. a churning-stick; a churning ingpot; a churn.

মন্থ্য—a. slow; slack; sluggish, slothful; inert; slow-moving. মন্থ্য হওয়া—v. to become slow; to slacken. মন্থ্য তি—(I) a. slow-moving. (2) n. slow motion. মন্থ্য n. slowness; slackness; sluggishness, sloth; inertia; slow movement or motion.

—n. a female character of the Ramayana; an instigating or intriguing woman.

মহী—a. (chiefly used as a sfx.) churning stirring; agitating; trampling; destroying.

stirring; agitating; trampling; destroy মন্দ—(1) a. slow; slow-moving, gentle; sluggish; slack; dim; bad, evil; wicked, vile; inferior; unfavourable, adverse; inimpaired; indisposed (শরীরটা আজ মন্দ); indigent, poor (মন্দ্র অবস্থার লোক); impoverished; deteriorated (কারবার মন্দ); harsh, rude; ed; deteriorated (কারবার মন্দ); harsh, rude; scanty, small, poor (বেতন বড় মন্দ); small in scanty, small, poor (বেতন বড় মন্দ); small in number or quantity or degree (ব্যাসটা মন্দ্র করা—v. to do harm to, to cause injury to. মন্দ্র আচরব—misbehaviour, misconduct; ill-treatment. মন্দ্র কথা—reproachful words; ill-treatment. মন্দ্র কথা—reproachful words;

harsh or rude words; abusive or filthy language; an obscene word; a calumny; bad report. মন্দ কাজ—a wicked deed; a misdeed; a disgraceful act. मन्नगि —(1) a. slow-moving; slow. (2) n. slowness. মন্দ-गमन, मन्मगामी—same as मन्मगिक. fem. मन्म-गमना, मन्नगामिनी. मन्न চালচলন-evil ways. মন্দতা, মন্দত্ত—n. slowness; slow motion; sluggishness; dimness; badness; wickedness, vileness; inferiority; unfavourableness, adverseness; illness, poorness; impaired state; indisposition; indigence. poverty; impoverishment; deterioration; harshness, rudeness; scantiness, smallness in number or quantity or degree ; ugliness ; dullness; weakness. मन्त्र—n. (mech.) retardation. यन्म नम्—not bad, moderate; (sarcas.) fine, nice. यन कल—bad result; evil consequence. यन्त्रवासू—same as यन्त्रांनिन. মন্দ্ৰদ্ধি—a. having evil or foul design; wicked, vile, ill-natured; dull-headed. 44 रावहात्र—same as मन्न जाहत्रन. मन्नजार, मन्न-जिना—a. ill-fated, unfortunate, unlucky. fem. a. मन्म ভाগा, मन्म ভাগা।, (loos.) मन्म ভাগিনী. मन्ममिष्ठ—same as मन्द्रिक. मन्म मन्म—adv. slowly, gently. अन्म अभग्र—bad times, hard times. यन्त्रभीत्रव—same as यन्त्राविल. यन्त्र ৰোভ_n. slow current. মন্দ্ৰাস্য—n. a gentle laugh, a smile. মন্দ্রিলোল—n. gentle waves. मत्मन जान-rather tolerable in the midst of a world of evils ; not bad. बन्द्रम् n. a mythological mountain.

a. abated; (comm.) seized with depression, slumped. (2) n. abatement; (comm.) depression, a slump; (poet. & obs.) ^a wicked person.

बन्धिका – n. (myth.) the name of the Ganges as flowing in heaven.

amiental—n. a metre of Sanskrit poetry. बिना । n. loss of appetite ; (inc.) indigestion or dyspepsia. बन्ना निल-n. a breeze.

बन्तिन्त. (myth.) a celestial tree or its flower; the coral tree. बन्नात-बालिका-n. a Wreath or garland of mythological mandar (মৃন্দ্রি) flowers.

মন্দির n. a temple, a shrine, a house of Worship; a house (বিভামন্দির); a room, a chamber (শরনমন্দির); an abode (শরীর হল

মন্দিরা—n. a kind of small cup-shaped cymbals.

सम्बोह्ड -a. slowed down; retarded; dimmed; abated; (comm.) slumped. बन्ही- ভত করা বা হওয়া—v. to slow down; to retard; to dim; to abate; to cause a slump or to slump.

भक्तां—n. stable ; mat.

मञ्च-(1) n. a grave sonorous voice, (cp.) barytone; a kind of tom-tom. (2) a. grave and sonorous, barytone. মন্ত্ৰসপ্তক—n. (mus.) the middle octave.

মৰুপ্তর-n. (myth.) the term of office of any one of the mythological Manus (মৃত্র) covering a period of 3067200000 years; (pop.) a great devastating famine (পঞ্চাশের মন্বস্তর).

মন্মথ-n. (myth.) the Hindu god of love (cp. Cupid, Eros). মন্মথশরাহত-a. wounded with the shafts of love; love-sick.

মফস্বল, মফঃস্থল—n. localities outside great towns or headquarters (cp. an outstation), mofussil.

মবলগ—a. total, round; cash. মবলগ খ होका-a round sum of one hundred rupees. মবলগ টাকা—cash money. মবলগে—adv. in all; on the whole.

म्ब-prop. a. my, mine.

মমতা, মমত্ব-n. considering a person or thing as one's own; attachment; affection; love; feeling of kinship. মমতা করা v. to consider a person or thing as one's own : to love ; to be attached to. মমভাপুৰ, মুমতাম্ম-a. full of attachment; affectionate: loving. fem. মমতাময়ী. মমতাহীন-a. devoid of attachment or affection; callous. fem. মমতাহীনা.

মমি—n. a mummy (as of Egypt).

-ময়-sfx. denoting: full of, made of, containing, abounding in etc. (স্বৰ্ণময়); -ful. -ous, -some, -y etc., pervading, -wide (त्रांका-ময়). fem. -ময়ী.

ময়দা-n. flour. ময়দা-কল-n. a flourmill. ময়দা মাখা—v. to knead flour.

ময়দাৰ-n. an open plain, an esplanade : a parade-ground, a maidan.

ময়না,-n. a bird of the starling family. the myna, the mynah.

ময়নাং, ময়না ভদন্ত-n. post-mortem examination, autopsy.

बम्बन -n. a confectioner. fem. बम्बन नी. (rei.) ময়রাণী. ময়রাগিরি—n. confectionery. ময়রার দোকান—a confectionery.

जयला—(1) n. excrement, fæces, stool. dung; refuse; filth, soil, dirt; gloom, melancholy ; angularity, crookedness (भ्रावत भ्याना). (2) a. filthy; dirty. soiled; (of complexion) dark; not bright or clear, clouded. overcast (ময়লা আকাশ); glum, melancholy (भग्नना भूथ); crooked (भग्नना भन). सग्नना कर्ना-v. to soil. ময়लांत गांडि—a scavenger's cart or van or train, a night-soil cart. भग्नार्ड-a. slightly soiled; appearing to be soiled; (of complexion) darkish; slightly clouded or overcast; slightly glum.

ময়ান—n. ghee mixed with dough for leavening. ম্যান দেওয়া—v. to leaven (ghee

to).

समाल-n. the Indian python.

ময়ुथ-n. a ray, a beam; lustre, glow.

यगुर्थयांनी—n. the sun.

भग्नुद्र—n. the peacock. भग्नुद्रक्ली—(!) a. peacock-blue. (2) n. a peacock-blue sari or shawl. मसूत्रकृष्णं, मसूत्रनिथा-n. peacock's crest. ময়ুরপश्चि-n. a boat shaped like a peacock. ময়ুরপাখা—n. a hand-fan made of the feathers of a peacock's tail. ময়ুরপুচ্ছ-n. the peacock's tail or feather. समृत्रभावक-n. a pea-chick. ময়ুরী—n. fem. the pea-hen.

মর—a. mortal; perishable. মরজগং—n. the perishable or mortal world; the earth. মরজীবন-n. mortal life. মরদেহ-n. the perishable body, the mortal frame. মরমানব

—n. mortal man, a mortal. মরক-obs. var. of মড়ক.

মরক্ত—n. emerald. মরক্তকুপ্ত—n. emerald bower. মরক্তবর্ণ—a. emerald-green.

মরচে—n. rust. মরচে ধরা, মরচে পড়া—ν. to contract rust, to rust.

मत्रि -n. will, desire, pleasure, sweet will. যদি তোমার মরজি হয়—if you please, if you would. বেমন তোমার মরজি—as you please. यत्रिक-यांकिक-a. & adv. as or when one pleases.

মরণ-n. death; decease; demise. মরণ আর কি—it's death indeed : an expression of shame or mild rebuke; (cp.) hell. মরণ-কামড়-n. the last and severest bite of a creature struggling against death; a dying person's last and most desperate attempt. মরণকাল-n. the time of death, dying moments. মরণকালে হরিনাম—(fig.) fruitless repentance for one's wickedness when one is dying, (cp.) death-bed repentance; (fig.) futile effort at the eleventh hour when almost all is lost. यज्ञानियां—(1) n. the last stage; the last gasp; utter ruin. (2) int. same as यत्रण जांत्र कि. यत्रणंक्षां यत्रा-v. to be in the state of ruining oneself; seized with a passion that would ruin oneself.

vainglorious or haughty only to bring about one's fall. मद्रवनील-a. mortal. मद्रवरीन-a. deathless, immortal. মরণাপয়—a. in the clutches of death, dying; moribund. fem. मन्तर्गाश्वा. मन्तर्गार्गीष्ठ—n. personal impurity caused by the death of a relative. भन्नर्भाम् -a. about to die, at death's door, dying, moribund.

মরত—poet. corrup. of মর্ত্য.

মরদ—n. a man, a male; a male animal; a manly man; a heroic man; a young man ; (vul.) a husband. মরদকা বাত হাতিকা দাত—a heroic man's irrevocable pledge or word is as unfailingly dependable as ivory which never slumps or falls in price.

यत्रम-poet. corrup. of यर्थ.

মরমর > —alt. spell. of মর্মর ২ भत्रभत्र —a. about to die, dying; mori-

bund; as if dying.

মরমিয়া—a. trying to probe into the spirit of religion etc. disregarding forms pertaining to the transcendental mysteries about God (মরমিয়া তত্ত্ব); mystic, mystical (मन्निम्म) क्वि).

सत्रभी—a. cognizant or appreciative of the spirit of anything; mystic (মরমী কবি);

sympathetic (মরমী বন্ধু). मत्रभूम, मत्रश्चम—n. a season; the time of the year for anything, a tide; opportune time of some continuance. পূজার মরসুম the Puja season. বড়দিনের মরসুম—Christ mas-tide. (तरात मत्रभूय—the racing season. রোগের মরসুম—the season for epidemics. भीएउत मत्रभूम—the winter season, winter time. यत्रभूमि, यत्रभूमी—a. seasonal. यत्रभूमि कृत—a season flower.

মরা, —(1) n. alloy (পানমরা). (2) a. alloyed

(মরা সোনা).

मना २—(1) v. to die; (of trees etc.) to wither; to be ruined (চাকরি গেলে মরবে); to be extremely troubled or afflicted (Cota মরা); to be strongly seized with মরা); to suffer or be punished (বদুমালি) করতে। मत्रात); to dry up, to silt up (निनी मत्रा); to be allayed, to abate (বাধা মরা); to decrease (তেজ মরা); to weaken (পেট মরা); to be spirit less (অভাবে মরে থাকা); to die out (বাতার আলো গেল মরে'). (2) a. dead; withered; decreased; weak or weakened; utterly spiritless; extinct; dim. অনাছারে ম্রাত্য

die of hunger, to starve; to famish. মরমে मना-v. to be extremely mortified or ashamed. মরিতে মরিতে বাঁচা—v. to come back from the jaws of death. মরিয়া বাঁচা-ν. to be relieved from suffering by death; to come back from the jaws of death. মরিয়া मतिया, (coll.) भट्त भट्न-impairing one's health utterly; with utmost strain and difficulty. जीग्रट्ड मन्ना-more dead than alive. মরা লাড়ি, মরা পেট-stomach weakened on account of continued under-feed-

महारू—n. a large corn-bin made of mat. cane etc.

मज्ञोकां ना. (lit.) loud wailing on account of bereavement; (fig. & pop.) intolerably loud wailing.

मन्त्रिं।—(I) n. a Maratha. (2) a. of Maha-

মরাঠী—(I) n. a Maratha; the Marathi language, Marathi. (2) a. of Maharastra.

मनामाज—n dandruff, scurf.

मनाल-n. the gander (fem. the goose); the swan, the flamingo, मन्नाली. मन्नालगामिनी a. fem. having a gait as graceful as that of the swan, बज्ञानिन्यण—a. excelling even the swan in beauty. মরালশাবক, মরালশিশু n. a gosling, a cygnet.

মরা-হাজা—a. tottery; very feeble. মরে-रिहें विश्वया—v. to die out, to become ex-

মরিচ—n. black pepper, pepper; (dial.) capsicum, chillies.

মরিচা—falsely elegant var. of মরটে

यज्ञि-यज्ञि—int. an expression of profound admiration etc.; (cp.) ripping.

यिद्या—a. desperate, (cp.) devil-may-care. मित्रमा ट्लाक—a desperado.

महीि n. a ray, a beam, महीिका - n. a mirage; (fig.) an illusion. मत्रीनिमानी—n.

one wearing a garland of rays; the sun. মক্ত, মকভু, মকভুমি,—n. a desert; a wilderness: (fig.) a place or thing stuffed with afflictions. মরুঝ্মা, মরুঝটিকা, মরু-ঝড়—n. a simoom, a simoon. अङ्ग्रस—a. desert (মুকুমুমু জ্বাক্ল); full of deserts (মুকুমুমু দেশ); (fig.) full of unbearable afflictions. अक्रवाजी—n. a desert-traveller. अक्रयांजिएल—n. a caravan. মকুসাগর—n. the Dead-Sea. মকুস্ল, মকু-हनी—n. a desert.

ৰক্ষণ, ৰক্ষত—n. one of the five constituent elements (see 🕶) ; wind ; air. ৰক্ষাৰ—n. an oasis.

n. an oasis.

n. the smallest species of the

monkey, the monkey; (contemp.) a man of stunted growth. fem. यर्की.

মর্গ-n. a morgue.

মর্গেজ—n. a mortgage. মর্গেজ দেওয়া—v. to mortgage; to hypothecate. মর্গেজ-গ্রাহী —n. a mortgagee. মর্গেজ-দাভা—n. a mortgager.

মজি-alt. spell. of মরজি. মটগেজ—corrup. of মর্গেজ.

মৰ্ড—alt. spell, of মৰ্ত্য.

মৰ্তমাৰ—n. a variety of banana originally grown in Martaban.

ম্ভা-(I) n. the mortal world, the earth, the world (also মৰ্ডাধাম, মৰ্ডাভূমি, মৰ্ডালোক); man, mankind; a mortal, a human being. (2) a. mortal. মত্যলালা—n. one's activities whilst living upon the earth.

यर्ज-var. of यत्रज्ञ.

म्ब-(1) n. trampling; thrashing; pounding : grinding ; kneading ; massaging ; subduing. (2) a. (used as a sfx.) trampling or subduing (অরাতিমর্দন). মর্দন করা-v. to trample; to thrash; to pound, to grind: to knead; to massage; to subdue.

म्हा-(1) a. male. (2) n. a male creature. मन्ति—(I) n. a man (esp. a grown up one) : (2) a. male ; manly. मनि) -n. (dero.) manliness or masculinity. मनानि , मनानी—(1) n. fem. a tomboy, a hoyden. (2) a. hoydenish (मर्गानी (मरा). मर्मानि कत्रा-v. to make an exhibition of manly vigour; to bravado; (of women) to behave in a masculine or mannish manner, to romp vigorously.

यमिष्-a. trampled; thrashed; pounded. ground; kneaded; massaged; subdued. মদিত করা—same as মদন করা.

यिनी-a. fem. of यमन (a.).

म्ब-n, the part of the body which is the seat of vital airs; the heart; the core of the heart; inmost feelings or convictions; the heart of heart(s), the inmost heart; essence; implications, (inner) significance; gist; underlying truth; motive (কাজের মর্ম); mystery (মর্মোদ্ধার). মর্ম জানা বা বোঝা—v. to know or grasp the implication or (inner) significance (of); to know one's inner feelings or convictions, to know one's heart; (dero.) to learn one's secret intentions, to fathom one's heart. মুর্যে আঘাত করা—v. to wound one's inmost feelings, to cut to the quick; to move one deeply; to give a home thrust. अहे गर्भto this effect. यूर्य यूर्य-with all one's heart, thoroughly and deeply. মুম্কুৰ্গ-n. inmost feelings or convictions, heart of hearts; mystery; underlying implication; gist, essence. মর্মগ্রণ করা—v. to comprehend or grasp the implication or (inner) significance (of). মর্মগ্রাহী—a. comprehending or grasping the implication or (inner) significance; capable of realizing one's inner feelings or convictions, sympathetic. सर्भणाडी-a. cutting to the quick, heartstriking. fem. मर्भचा जिनी. मर्भक —a. cognizant of the implication or (inner) significance; cognizant of the value of; conversant with one's inner feelings or convictions. सर्भेषांना, सर्भार-n. secret grudge or envy or grief or agony, heart-burning. মর্মদাহী a. wounding one's feelings deeply, cutting to the quick; extremely agonizing. अर्थक्ष —same as मर्भविषांत्री. मर्भशीषा—n. heart-ache; mental affliction or suffering; mortification; (rare) heart-burning. মর্মপীড়িভ—a. grieved at heart ; mortified. fem. মর্মপীড়িতা. सर्भविनाजी-a. heart-rending; cutting to the quick; extremely pathetic (मर्गिवनाती मृण). मर्भारतम्ना, मर्भगुथा-n. heart-ache, heartgrief; mortification. सर्वाउम कत्री-v. to drive into the heart, to strike the heart; (inc.) to comprehend the implication or (inner) significance (of); (loos.) to fish out one's secret intentions or designs, to fathom one's heart. মর্মভেদী—a. driving into the heart, heart-striking, heart-rending. মুর্ম-यञ्जना—same as মর্মপীড়া. মর্মস্থল—n. the core of the heart; the most vital or delicate part of the heart, (cp.) the quick; the heart. वर्धनानी—a. touching the inmost feelings, touching, pathetic; impressive; cutting to the quick. মর্মাঘাত-n. a shock to one's heart or feelings; a home thrust; a very grievous hurt; a death-blow. मर्भाञ्चिक-a. heart-breaking, heart-rending, cutting to the quick; piteous, pathetic; very grievous or fatal. মর্মাবগত—same as মর্মজ. মর্মাব-ধারণ করা—same as মর্মগ্রহণ করা. মর্মার্থ—n. underlying implication; inner significance, gist. मर्बाइड-a. mortified.

सर्गत : -n. marble.

মর্মর ২—n. rustle. মর্মর করা—v. to rustle. মর্মরপ্রনি—n. a rustling noise, rustle. মর্মরিত —a. rustling. মর্মরিত হওয়া—v. to be rustling; to rustle.

मर्भी—same as मन्मी.

यद्यान्याचेन, यद्याकात्र, यद्यादखन-n. eli-

citation or exposition of the underlying truth or (inner) significance or mystery.
মন্মান্বটিন করা—ν. to elicit or to bring out the underlying truth or (inner) significance or mystery (of); to find the sense or meaning of; to reveal the secret of, to puzzle out.

सर्वामा—n. dignity, honour ; prestige ; respect, preferential treatment, cordial reception (অতিথির মধাদা); good name, reputation; recognition, place or position (39) কাব্যের মর্যাদা) ; limit, bounds (আইনের মর্যাদা-लङ्ग्न); decorum, grace (मर्शामां पूर्व प्याठत्रण); ceremonial form or etiquette (ৰ ৰ মধাদাৰুসারে দরবারে উপবেশন) ; status (প্রথম শ্রেণীর মাজিস্ট্রেটের मर्याना); a (complimentary) fee or tribute (क्लीरनंत्र मर्यामा); value, worth, importance (প্রতিশ্রুতির মর্থাদা). মর্থাদা দেওয়া—

ν. to attach importance to; to recognize the worth of; to receive or treat cordially; to pay heed to; to obey (विधानत्क मधीना त्मध्या); to pay respect to; to give the status of. ৰ্ফ ক্রা—v. to defame ; to attaint ; to disgrace; to dishonour; to impair the dignity or prestige or importance of; to cheapen सर्वानाञ्च —a. dignified; conforming to the rules of decorum; decent, graceful; res pectful. मर्यामानानी—a. dignified; having importance, respectable. मशामा का de famation; attaint; disgrace; dishonout; indignity; loss of dignity or prestige; loss of importance. म्यांनाहानि कत्र।—same as মর্যাদা নফ করা. মর্যাদাভানিকর—a. damaging. defamatory; humiliating.

মৰ্থ, মৰ্থণ—n. forbearance, toleration; for giveness; destruction.

यर्भ्य—alt. spell. of यत्रश्चय.

মল্য-n. a bangle for the ankle.
মল্য-n. filth; soil; liquid filth or soil; any morbid secretion from the body; fæces, excrement, stool, (of inferior tures) dung; a stain, a sullying mark, tarnish; a stigma; gloom, melancholy, angularity, crookedness (চিত্তমল); rust; verdigarity, crookedness (চিত্তমল); rust; verdigarity, crookedness (চিত্তমল); rust; verdigarity; a sin, a vice. মল্তাগ করা—ν. (of huris; a sin, a vice. মল্তাগ করা—ν. (of man beings) to ease oneself, to evacuate the bowel, to defecate, to pass stool, stool; (of inferior creatures) to void extended, crement, to dung. মল্যুবিত—a. fouled, crement, to dung. মল্যুবিত—a. fouled, fouled, and soil (মল্যুবি)—a. carrying fith and soil (মল্যুবি) নালা); carrying stool or

excrement (মলবাহী অস্ত্র). মলভাও—n. the large intestine, the colon. মলময়—a. full of dirt and filth. मलयुक-a. soiled, dirty. मल-শোধনাশয়—n. a septic tank.

মলন—n. trampling; rubbing; scrubbing; massaging; threshing, thrashing.

म्ल्म-n. an ointment, an unguent; a balm

मनमन-n. a fine cotton fabric.

মলমাস—n. (Hindu astr.) an intercalary month; (astrol.) an inauspicious month for marriage etc.

मन्म-n. a mountain range in South India, the Western Ghats (also মলয়গিরি. भन्त्राह्ल); the ancient name of Malabar or of the Malay Peninsula; the south wind or vernal breeze; (cp.) zephyr (also भ्लय-भवन, भलग्रवासु, मलग्रमाङ्ग्छ, मलग्रमभीत, मलग्र-भूभोज्ञव, मलग्रा निला). मलग्रज—(I) a. grown on the Malaya (भ्रलप्र) mountains. (2) n. sandalwood, sandal; the south wind; the vernal breeze. अलग्रज्ञी जल—a. cooled by the south wind,

মলা ১—obs. var. of মল ২০

मना २ - v. to trample; to rub; to scrub; to thresh; to thrash.

भवाई—n. trampling; rubbing; scrubbing; massaging; threshing, thrashing.

मनारि—n. a cover of a book, a back (cp. paper-back); a jacket of a book.

मनाभग्र—n. the colon.

मिला—n. a fine and soft woollen fabric; a shawl made of this fabric.

मिल्न-a. dirty, unclean; soiled; tarnished; dark (मलिन शांजवर्ग); dim; dull; overcast, gloomy (মলিন আকাশ); glum, sorrow-

ful, sad (मिलन मूथ). fem. मिलना. मिलनजा, मिलन बढ़, मिलिनम्—n. dirtiness, uncleanliness; soiled or tarnished state; darkness; dimness; dullness; gloominess; gloom; glumness; gioominess, b dis. sadness. মলিনীকৃত—a. made dirty or soiled.

महा—n. a wrestler; an athlete; a champion. a wrestler; an atmete, athletics. बह्मकी क्रा — v. to wrestle; to take part in athletics. মলপ্রতিযোগিতা—n. a wrestling contest; an athletic tournament. মলa not the art of wrestling, NACON fishting a wrestler's garb or uniform; (fig.) fighting or aggressive attitude (মলবেশে বিতর্কে যোগ-দান). মলভূমি—n. a wrestling ground or a ven... venue for athletic tournaments, an arena.

মল্মুদ্ধ-n. wrestling, মল্মুদ্ধ করা-v. to wrestle. महायोका-n. wrestler.

ब्रह्मात-n. an Indian musical mode.

महिका-n, a variety of jasmine.

মশ্ক ,-n. a large leathern bag for carrying water.

মশক্-n. the mosquito. মশকদংশন-n. mosquito-bite. মশকসত্বল-a mosquito-infested.

मन्त्र-a. engrossed, absorbed, rapt. thoroughly occupied.

মশলা, মশলা—corruptions of মসলা.

ম্না-n. the mosquito. ড ান মনা-n. the gnat. মশা মারতে কামান দাগা—(fig.) to crush a butterfly on a wheel.

মশাই-var. of মশাম.

सभाव-n. a crematorium (esp. a vast one); an official place for infliction of capital punishment.

মশায়—coll. corrup. of মহাশ্য (esp. used as a polite term of address). यणाय-यणाय क्त्र - v. to curry favour.

मनाति, मनाती-n. a mosquito curtain. a mosquito net. मनाति शाष्ट्रांब-v. to rig up a mosquito curtain.

मनील-n. a torch; a flambeau; a link. भ्याना । a torch-bearer; a linkman, a linkboy.

মশ্মশ্—int. suggesting : the sound caused by the twisting of tanned hide as of boots; squeaking noise of new shoes etc. মশ্মশ্ করে চলা—(fig.) to strut.

মসগুল-alt. spell. of মশ্গুল.

মসজিদ-n. a mosque, a masjid. মুস্বদ্—n. a throne; (fig.) a seat of public office. মসনদী—a. royal, regal; governmental, official; vested with

power. মসনে—coll. corrup. of মসীনা.

মসলন্দ-n. a very finely-woven mat.

মসলা-n. spices; ingredients মসলা. (ঔष्टिष्त भगना) ; materials (शरहात भगना) ; mortar (গাঁথনির মণলা). মসলা নেওয়া বা মেশান—ν. to spice. মসলাদার—a. spicy.

अञ्चिन−n. a very fine and soft cotton fabric, muslin.

মসি-alt. spell. of मजी.

মসিজীবী-n. one who earn's one's living by writing books, pamphlets, articles etc.. a writer; a scribe; a journalist; an officeclerk, (coll.) a pen-pusher. মসিনা-alt. spell. of মসীনা.

মসিপাত্ৰ, মসিধান-n. an ink-pot, an ink-

मत्री-n. ink; soot; a dark stain or spot. मनीकांत-n. one who inks, an inker, (loos.) an inkman. अनीकृष, अनिकृष्य-a. black as ink or soot, deep black. মসীচিহ্নিত-a. marked with ink; having a dark stain or spot. अजीजूना, अजीव९—a. inky, black as ink; very black. মঙ্গীৰিন্দিত-a. even blacker than ink or soot. भनीभग्र—a. sooty, smudgy; smudged; inky; very black; extremely dark. मनीमाथा, मनीलिख-a. smeared with ink or soot; very black or dark. मनीलाञ्चि-same as मनीनिनिष्ठ.

मजीना -n. linseed; flaxen. मजीनारेजनn. linseed-oil.

म्युत्र, मयुत्र (coll.) मयुत्रि—n. lentil. मयुत्रिका, ममृती—n. small-pox, variola.

भेजून-a. perfectly plain, even, smooth; sleek; slippery; (bot.) glabrous; soothing (মহণ রঙ); soft (মহণ আকাশ); bland (মহণ কথাবাৰ্তা): unimpeded, unobstructed, easy (ধশের পথ মত্ব নয়). মস্পতা—n. perfect plainness, evenness, smoothness; sleekness; slipperiness; (bot.) glabrousness; soothingness; softness; blandness; freedom from impediments, freeness, easiness.

মস্কট—n. a kind of pomegranate.

মন্ধরা—n. banter, joke, fun; buffoonery. মন্ত্রা করা—v. to banter, to joke (at), to poke fun (at), to make fun (of); to play the buffoon.

মন্ত—(I) n. the head (ছিন্নমন্তা). (2) a. high, tall, lofty; very large or big, huge; very broad or long; vast, extensive; big (মন্ত मोमला); great (मछ वीत); eminent (मछ (लोक); very distinguished, very influential or powerful; very rich or opulent; elevated, noble (মন্ত আদর্শ); of great value (মন্ত কণা); very important (মন্ত প্ৰশ্ন) ; very difficult (মন্ত দায়িত); very serious (মন্ত বিপদ্); too much (মন্ত জালা) ; (iron.) scanty, poor (মন্ত দরদ). (3) adv. very (মস্ত বড).

মস্তক—n. the head; the cranium, the skull, the brain; the top, the summit, the crest (হিমালয়ের মস্তক); the topmost or foremost position (মন্ত্রিসভার মন্তকে ছিলেন জওহরলাল). भखकरिष्ट्रमन कत्रा—ν. to decapitate, to behead; to truncate. মন্তক্যুত—a. fallen from or slipped off the head or top. মন্তক-বিশিক্ট—a. having a head, cephalous ; headed (বহুমন্তক্বিশিষ্ট=hydraheaded). মন্তক্ব্যুব-চ্ছেদ—n. cephalotomy. মন্তকসংক্রান্ত—a. cephalic. মন্তকহীন, মন্তকশুল্য—a. headless;

acephalous ; truncated. মন্তকশুল—n. headache, migraine. মন্তকাবরণ—n. a covering for the head; a head-dress; a turban; a helmet; a cap; a veil. মন্তকাভরণ-n. an ornament for the head. মন্তকোপরি-adv. on or over the head. मछदकदिस —adv. over the head, overhead.

बर्डान-n. a rowdy acting officiously as the leader of a locality. মন্তানি,—n. rowdyism. मलानि , मलानी-n. fem. a turbulent female of questionable morals; a rowdy harlot.

मिखक-n. the encephalon; matter within the encephalon, brains; intellect, intelligence, brain. মন্তিক খাটান-v. to apply or tax one's brains. মস্তিষ্ক বিক্বত করা—v. to drive crazy, to madden; to run crazy, to go mad; to puzzle or be puzzled; to irritate or fret; to derange one's brains. মন্তিক্ষের কাজ—n. the function of brain; an intellectual work, a brainy job. আলোড়ন করা—v. to rack one's brains. मिखिक्थमाइ—n. brain-fever, cephalitis, cerebritis. মস্তিষ্কৃতি—n. mental derangement, insanity; brain-sickness; (pop.) loss of un derstanding or intelligence, folly, (cp.) brain-storm. मिछक्षिकान-n. cerebrology. मिलिक्षविकानी—n. a cerebrologist. मिलिक व्या मिछिकशीन—a. lacking in intelligence, slow in understanding, dull-headed; stupid.

मन्यम्-alt. spell. of मन् मन्

মসাধার—n. an ink-pot, an ink-horn ; an ink-bottle.

মহকুমা—n. a subdivision of a district. महकूमा-नामक, महकूमा-हाकिम-n. a subdivisional officer, (contr.) an S.D.O. মহকুমা-সংক্রান্ত—a. subdivisional.

মহড়া—n. the front; a position at the front or in the front-line; (fig.) lead (कार्य মহড়া); rehearsal (অভিনয়ের মহড়া). মহড়া দেওয়া D. to rehearse (a dramatic performance). মহড়া ফেরান, মহড়া রাখা, মহড়া রোখা, মহড়া লওমা—v. to take position in the front and resist or repulse the advance party of the enemy forces; to confront, to face defiantly to resist or repulse; to bear the brunt (of).

মহতী—fem. of মহৎ. बहु — a. (neut.) large, vast, extensive; (rare) best; high-minded, noble; excellent, sublime (মৃহৎ সাহিত্য); great, monstrous প্রহণ ভনা); elevated, high (মহৎ পদ). compar. মহত্যা; super. মহত্তম. মহত্ত্—n. (rare) largeness, hiliness, high-mindedness, nobleness, nobility: excellent ty; excellence, sublimity; greatness.

मर्ख्य, मर्खन मर्ख-see मर्९.

মহলাশ্য (inc.)—a. high-minded, noblenatured, magnanimous, generous, fem মহলাশ্যা

মহদাভায়—n. a shelter or refuge offered by a noble person; dependence upon great persons.

बर्बीग्र—a. worshipful, adorable; venerable; honourable.

মহস্ত—n. a head of a monastery, convent. temple etc.; (cp.) an abbot.

মহন্মদ, মহরত (মহরৎ), মহরম, মহরার—
corruptions of মোহান্মদ, মোহরত, মোহারম,
and মোহরার respectively.

महिं _n. a great sage or saint.

बर्(लोक-n. (myth.) fourth amongst the seven heavens.

মহল, মহলা: —pop. corruptions of মহাল and মহালা respectively.

মহলা নে rehearsal (of a dramatic performance); practice (নাচের মহলা); demonstration (বিভাব্দির মহলা) মহলা দেওয়া— ν. to rehearse; to practise; to give a demonstration of.

बर्ह्मा—n. part or quarter of a town, a

মহা ১—(I) a. (coll.) terrible or formidable (মহা শক্ত) excessive or exuberant (মহা ফুর্ডি);

المجارع - in comp. used as a pfx. implying: all the meanings of week, well and weel. মহা-অধিবক্তা—n. advocate-general. মহাক্ৰি n. a great poet; an epic poet. महोक्त्र n, the secretariat (of the government); the secretariat (or the government) n. (phys.) gravitation. মহাক্ষান্ত—n, gravitation constant. यहांक्यांग्र—a. gravitational. महोक्षीम अक्क—a gravitional unit. महोकांग n. (ori.) a narrative poem consisting of more than eight cantos depicting the whole life of a hero born of a god or born with the life of a hero born of a god or born with divine grace in him; (pop.) an epic; (tare) great poetry or a great poem. Agi-কাৰ্যায়—a. epical, epic. মহাকায়—a. having a huge body; huge, monstrous, colossal. manic body; huge, monstrous, commander n. (myth.) a terribly destructive manifestation of Shiva (िश्व); eternity; time to come, the future. fem. अश्वांका a terribly destructive manifestation of Goddess Durga (হুগা). মহাকাশ—n. (sc.) the firmament beyond the solar region, the stellar sky. the outer space; (pop.) the vast endless sky. महाकानहान्।—n. spacetravel. মহাকাশচারী—n. a spaceman, an astro-

naut. fem. यहांकांनांतिनी-a spacewoman. মহাকাশ্যান-n. a spacecraft, মহাখ্ব-n. & a. ten billion. মহাগাণ্নিক-n. accountantgeneral. মহাত্তর-n. any one of the most venerable persons, namely, father, mother. the religious initiator and husband. মহা-চিকিৎসক—n. a surgeon-general, মহাজন n, a very virtuous or great man; an illustrious man; a great merchant or stockist or wholesaler, (cp.) a merchant prince; a creditor: a usurer, a money lender; any one of the mediæval poets who composed kirtan (কীর্তন) songs about Radha (রাধা) and Krishna (কুফ). মহাজনী—(1) n. usury, moneylending. (2) a. relating to usury or moneylending: usurious. মহাজনী করা->, to practise usury, to act as a money-lender. মহাজনী-কারবার-n. money-lending business: banking. মহাজাগতিক-a. cosmic. মহাজ্ঞাৰ-n. knowledge about reality, the final knowledge; the occult knowledge by dint of which a dead man can be brought back to life. মহাজ্ঞানী-n. (ori.) possessing knowledge about ultimate reality: profoundly wise. यशांज-a. very rich or wealthy. মহাতপাঃ, (pop.) মহাতপা—a. & n. one who has practised or is still practising severest ascetical austerities. মহাতেজn. great spirit or vigour; great heat. মহা-তেজ্যী, মহাতেজাঃ, (pop.) মহাতেজা—a. highly spirited or vigorous. fem. মহাতেজিখিনী. बहाबा-(1) a. high-souled; very high-minded or noble. (2) n. an appellation of Gandhi, the great leader of India. মহাদুতn. consul-general. अश्रादान -n. a great god : Shiva (শিব). fem. মহাদেবী—a great goddess: Goddess Durga (ফুগা); a title of a chief queen. अश्रामा-n. a continent; (rare) a great or noble country. উপমহাদেশ-n. a sub-continent. यशास्त्रीय—a. continental. মহাদেশীয় দ্বীপ-(geog.) a continental island. মহান্তাতি—a. of great splendour, very bright or radiant or effulgent. মহাজাবক-n. sulphuric acid. श्रहाधनवान, श्रहाधनी-a. very wealthy or rich. यहाध्यनी-n. the aorta. মহাধর্মাধিকরণ-n. the High-Court. মহাধি-कृत्व-n. supreme court. यश्रीधिशान-n. a chancellor. মহাধ্যক-n. a commissioner. মহানগর, মহানগরী-n. a great city; a metropolis, a capital. মহানগরীয়-a. metropolitan. মহানট-n. a great dancer or actor. बर्बन्य-n. great or exhilarating joy or delight. महानवमी-n. the ninth lunar day of the light fortnight of the month of Aswin

(আখিন) or Kartic (কার্ডিক) which is the fourth day of the autumnal worship of Goddess Durga (হুর্গা). মহানাগরিক—n. a mayor; (rare) a great citizen. यहानाम-n. a terrible or very loud sound or report or roar. अश्विका -n. sleep that knows not breaking; death. মহানিবন্ধপরিদর্গক—n. the Inspector-General of Registration. महानियुक्क-n. the Agent-General. मशनित्रीक्क-n. the Auditor-General, মহানিবাণ-n. (Buddhism) cessation of individual existence, nirvana: the death of Buddha. মহানিশা-n. midnight, night far advanced, the dead of night, the dead hours of the night. महोन-खर, यहां बुड़ांच-a. high-minded, magnanimous, large-hearted. মহানুভবতা—n. highmindedness. মহাপদ্ম—n. d a. hundred billion (100000000000000). মহাপাতক—n. a deadly sin. মহাপাতকী—a. guilty of one or more deadly sins. মহাপাত্ৰ—n. the chief counsellor of a state, the prime minister; (loos.) a court-counsellor or courtier of the highest rank. মহাপাপ—same as মহাপাতক. মহাপাপিষ্ঠ, মহাপাপী—same as মহাপাতকী. fem. মহাপাপিষ্ঠা, মহাপাপিনী. মহাপুরুষ-n. a man with supernatural powers; a saint who has attained knowledge about God and reality and power to look upon the world dispassionately ; a high-souled man ; a superman. মহাপুজা—n. a solemn worship. মহাপ্রভু—n. a great master or saint or prophet; an appellation of Chaitanya (চৈত্রত্য). মহাপ্রমাণ্—n. voluntary journey to court one's death; death. মহাপ্রয়াণ করা—ν. to set out voluntarily to court one's death; to die. মহাপ্রলয়—n. complete dissolution of the universe; a universal cataclysm. মহা-প্রসাদ—n. a part of the food-offering to Jagannath at Puri taken by devotees as a mark of the deity's grace; the highest divine grace; offering or altarage to deities; meat-offering to a deity. মহাপ্রস্থান —same as মহাপ্রমাণ, মহাপ্রাণ—(I) a. largehearted, magnanimous; (gr.) aspirate. (2) n. (gr.) an aspirate. মহাপ্রাণতা—n. large-heartedness, magnanimity; (gr.) aspiration. মহা-প্রাল-n. (coll.) life conceived as having an existence independent of the body, (cp.) atman, the soul. মহাবল—a. very powerful; strong, mighty. মহাবাক্য-n. a saying of a great man, a great saying or maxim, 421-বাহ—a. having very long and mighty arms ; very strong, mighty. মহাবিক্ষ-a. possessing great prowess or valour. মহাবিদ্যা—n.

any one of ten manifestations of goddess Durga (হুর্গা); (facet.) the art of stealing. মহাবিভালয়—n. a college. মহাবিয়ৢব—n. the vernal equinox. মহাবিষুবরেখা—n. the line of the vernal equinox. মহাবিষুবসংক্ৰান্তি—". the transition of the sun in the Aries; the day of the aforesaid transition. মহাবৈদ্য-n. a great or chief physician; (sarcas.) a charlatan, a quack. মহাবোধি—n. an embodiment of the highest or final knowledge; an appellation of Gautama Buddha ; highest or final knowledge. মহাব্যবহারদেশ্ৰ n. attorney-general. মহাব্যাধি—same as यहां गुवहां जिक-n. মহারোগ. general. মহাভাগ—a. very lucky or fortunate; high-minded, magnanimous, nobleminded; endowed with noble human qualities. মহাভাব-n. the ecstatic state caused by profundity of love, etc. मराज्ञ-same as मरावाह. मराम्थ्ण-". a great guild or association or concourse. महोमिछि, महोमनीः, (pop.) महोमना—a. highminded, magnanimous; high-souled. মন্ত্ৰ—n. a great mantra or incantation; very sacred words of initiation (तिमारम्बान মহামন্ত্ৰ). মহামন্ত্ৰী—n. the prime minister (euphus.) a great minister. মহামহিম, মহা मश्मिश्चिण—a. highly glorious or majestic, most excellent. fem. महामहिमाञ्चिला. महा मदश्रीषाचामा—n. a teacher of great teachers or scholars; an official title given to distinguished Sanskrit scholars. महामार्ज-1 human flesh taken as food, human meat-মহামাত্য—n. the prime minister. মহামাত্র n. the prime minister; the chief courtier; the chief executive of the government. महोमान-a. highly venerable or honour able. মহামান্ত পোপ—His Holiness the Pope (whilst addressing the Pope : Your Holiness). মহামায়া—n, (phil.) illusion, material world or nature; Goddess Durga (হুগা). মহামায়াচ্ল-a. overwhelmed with or enveloped in (divine) illusion; self-oblivi ously enmeshed in worldly affairs. AEINIA -n. a devastating epidemic, a pestilence, a plague. यहांमात्री कांध-(usu. facet.) a great affair, a tumultuous affair. यहांबात्री निष्ठि —pestilence-stricken. यहां व्यान a great ascetic or sage. महामुला—a. of great value very costly, dear. মহাযणाः, (pop.) মহাযणाः a. very famous, highly and widely celebrated ed or renowned. अश्वाज —same as नारं প্রাণ মহাবান—n. one of the two communities of the ties of the Buddhists (cp. शैनवान.) अश्रुक

n. a great war; (loos.) a world war. মহা-যৌদ্ধা—n. a great warrior, a great soldier. মহাযোগী—n. a great ascetic. মহারণ্য—n. a large and dense forest. মহারথ, (inc.) মহা-त्रथी-n. (ori.) one who commands a host of charioted fighters: (loos.) a great warrior fighting from on a chariot. মহারণ-n. a great war or battle. মহারাজ-n. a great king; an emperor; a great ascetic. মহা-রাজা-n. a government title awarded to the feudal princes, zamindars, rich citizens etc. of India during the British regime, a maharaja(h). মহারাজাধিরাজ—n. a king of kings, an emperor; a title conferred on a big landowner during the British regime. महोत्राक्डी—n. fem. the wife of a great king : a great queen; an empress. महात्रांना, (rej.) गर्तिन्।—n. the title of the rulers of Udaipur (or Chitore). মহারানী, (inc.) মহারাণী n. the wife of a great king, a great queen; an empress; the wife of a maharana (মহা-গানা); the wife of a maharaja. মহারাত্রি—n. midnight; a solemn night (কালীপূজার মহা-बाजि); a terrible night (मृजूत महावाजि). महावाधी the same as भनांगी (n.). महानांभीय—a. of Maharastra, Maharastrian. মহারুদ্র—n. an awesome manifestation of Shiva (শিব). মহা-নোগ—n. an almost incurable and (usu. obnoxious) disease; leprosy; an inveterate bad habit or mannerism. महार्थ, महार्था -a. precious; costly; high-priced, dear. মহাৰ্ n. an ocean; a great sea. মহাই—same as মহার্থ. মহালয়া—n. the new-moon day immediately preceding the autumnal worship of Goddess Durga (ছুগা). মহাশক্তি—Goddess Durga (इर्गा); great strength or power or prowess. यहां मिळिधन, यहां मिळिमानी—a. having great strength or power or prowess. fem. महामिकिमालिमी. महामूख-(1) n. a dead man's skull; an enormous conch. (2) n. de a. thousand billions. মহাশ্ম—(1) a. highminded, magnanimous; high-souled. (2) n. a term of courtesy affixed to the name of a gentleman. (cp.) Mr. (fem. Mrs.), Sir (fem. Madam). fem. महानग्ना. महानग्र-same as महोकाम. महाक्री—n. the eighth lunar day of the light fortnight of the month of Aswin (আখিন) or Kartik (কাতিক) which is the third day of autumnal worship of Goddess Durga (ছুগা). মহাসত্ত্ব—a. having great strength; very noble or magnanimous; high-souled. মহাসভা—n. a great meeting or

association; a (representative) legislative assembly, a parliament; a congress. মহাসমন্তি—n. grand total. মহাসমারোহে—adv. with much pomp and grandeur. মহাসমুজ, মহাসাগর—v. an ocean. আটলানটিক বা অতলান্তিক মহাসাগর—the Atlantic (Ocean). উত্তর মহাসাগর—the Arctic Ocean. দক্ষিণ মহাসাগর—the Antarctic Ocean. প্রশাস্ত মহাসাগর—the Pacific (Ocean). ভারত মহাসাগর—the Indian Ocean. মহাসাগরীয়—a. Oceanic. মহাসামস্ত—n. a commander-in-chief; a great general. মহাসিল্ল—same as মহাসমুজ. মহাস্থির—n. one belonging to the highest order of Buddhist monks.

মহিলা

মহান্-masc. of মহৎ. মহান্ত-corrup. of মহন্ত.

মহাফেজ—n. a record-keeper (esp. a government record-keeper). মহাফেজখানা—n. a record-room, archive. জাতীয় মহাফেজ-খানা—National Archive.

মহাভারত—n. the Mahabharata, the greatest epic of the world. মহাভারত অপুদ্ধ হওয়া—(fig.) occurrence of a serious fault or lapse, (cp.) profanation of the Bible. মহাভারত আরম্ভ করা—(fig.) to begin an intolerably long harangue; (fig.) to make a long introduction.

মহাল—n. a residence (রাজমহাল); a building (রঙমহাল); an almost self-contained portion or annexe of a building (অন্তর্মহাল); an administrative division of a landed estate, a taluk (থাসমহাল); a society (মেরেমহাল). মহালা—a. having a particular number of almost self-contained portions (সাতমহালা বাডি).

महि-alt. spell. of मही.

মহিমময়—a. glorious; majestic; exalted; dignified. fem. মহিমময়ী.

মহিমা—n. divine grace or power; glory; majesty; exaltedness; dignity; charm, influence (টাকার মহিমা). মহিমাকীর্তন করা—ν. to sing or narrate the glory of. মহিমান্বিত—same as মহিমময়. fem. মহিমান্বিতা. মহিমান্বিতা করা—০. expressive of grace or glory or majesty or exaltedness or dignity or power. মহিমান্ব—n. one regarded as an ocean of grace or glory or majesty or exaltedness or dignity or power.

মহিলা—n. a lady, a gentlewoman; a woman. মহিলা-মজলিস, মহিলা-সজ্জ—n. a women's club or association. মহিলা-সমাজ—n. womenfolk. women's society.

মহিय-n. the buffalo. মহিষধ্যজ, মহিষ্বাহন —n. appellations of Yama (ম্ম), the god of death. महिषमिनी-n. fem. (myth.) Goddess Durga (511) who slew the demon Mahisa (মহিষ্); (fig.) a terrible female warrior, (cp.) an amazon; (facet.) a termagant.

মহিষাসুর-n. (myth.) Mahisa (মহিষ্)) the

demon.

यदियो-n. a queen; the chief queen of a king; a female buffalo.

यही—n. the earth.

महीजन-n, the surface of the earth; the ground; the earth.

মহীধর-n. a mountain : a hill.

মহীक, মহীপতি, মহীপাল-n. a king.

भशीयनी-fem. of भशीयान.

महीयांन-a. very glorified or majestic or exalted or noble.

मशीक़र-n. a tree (esp. a big one); a plant.

মহীলতা—n. an earthworm.

মহুয়া—n. a kind of butter-tree or its seed or flower, the mahwa, the mahua. মহুয়ার মউ, মহুয়ার মধু—the honey of mahua flower; a fat obtained from mahwa seeds. mahwa butter.

মহেন্দ্ৰ—n. Indra (ইন্স), the king of gods, Indra the Great, a mythological mountain range identified with the Eastern Ghats. মহেলপুরী, মহেলভবন—n. the city or residence of Mahendra (মহেন্দ্ৰ), মহেন্দ্ৰাণী—n. fem. Sachi (461), the wife of Mahendra (मर्ञा).

মহেশ, মহেশ্বর—n. Shiva (শিব). the god of gods. মহেশপুরী—n. Kailasa (रेकलाम्). the city or abode of Mahesha (মহেশ). মহেশী, মহেশুরী —n. fem. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা), the wife of Mahesha (মহেশ).

মহেম্বাস—(I) a. having great skill in archery. (2) n. a great archer.

মহোৎসব—n. a solemn or grand festival; a grand gala; a great communion of Vaishnabas singing kirtan (কীৰ্তন) songs and eating together.

মহোৎসাহ—n. great enthusiasm or energy or zeal. মহোৎসাহী—n, greatly enthusiastic or energetic or zealous. মহোৎসাহে adv. with great enthusiasm or zeal.

बद्दांपिन. an ocean ; a (great) sea.

মহোদয়—a. very generous or high-minded or high-souled; highly prosperous or opulent; greatly elevated or exalted. fem. মহোদয়া.

মহোল্যম—same as মহোৎসাহ.

মহোলত—a. highly elevated or exalted; very lofty; greatly flourishing or prosperous. মহোল্লতি—n. great elevation or exaltedness or height or altitude or flourish or prosperity or progress.

মহোপকার—n. a great good turn, great benefit or service. মহোপকারক, মহোপকারী (I) a. very beneficial or serviceable; very benevolent; highly benign. (2) n. a great benefactor.

मदशेषध—n. a great or infallible medi-

cine; (cp.) a panacea.

मदशेषि, मदशेषधी—n. any phosphores cent shrub or creeper; the common grass, (cp.) the bent grass; any plant having high medicinal quality.

মা, -n. (mus.) the major fourth of the 'C'-scale.

मार्-(1) n. mother; mamma, mama, ma; (of beasts) dam. (2) int. denoting : feat, ridicule etc. surprise, pain, tiredness, womanhood, यो द्युत জাত—womenfolk, womankind.

मारे—n. the mammary gland, the mamma (pl.: mammæ); milk of the mammæ. মাই গাওয়া—v. to suck one's mother's breast. মাই খাওয়ান—v. to give suck to, to suckle. মাই ছাড়ান—v. to wean (a baby). মাইমের বৈটি —the mamilla, the teat, nipple.

मार्टेक, मारेट्कांट्कांन—n. a microphone, a mike.

মাইনদার—n. (dial.) a salaried labourer or servant.

মাইনর—corrup. of মাইনার

মাইনা-pop. corrup. of মাহিনা.

महिनात—(I) a. (in grading educational institutions) minor. (2) n. an under-age person, a minor.

মাইপোষ—n. a sucking-bottle, a feeding bottle.

মাইফেল—n. a party revelling in music and dance.

মাইরি—int. by Maria or Mary (used as মাইয়া—dial. var. of মেয়ে.

an oath).

गाडेल—n. a mile. गाडेल(शाम्रे—n. a milestone, a mile-post.

गाउँहे, गाउँहे-मा, गार्क, गार्क मार्- 1. a mother-in-law or aunt-in-law of a brother or sister or cousin.

মাংস—n. flesh; meat. কুকুটমাংস—n. fowl. গোমাংস—n. beef. ছাগমাংস—n. goat's meat. পশ্চিমাংস—n. beef. ছাগমাংস—n. goat's pork. পশ্চিমাংস—n. fowl. বরাহমাংস—n. htton. वाङ्क्र द्वन भारम—n. veal. (अवभारम—n. mutton.

শ্করমাংস—n. pork. হরিণমাংস—n. venison.
মাংসের দোকান—a meat-shop, a butcher's
shop, a shamble, a butchery. মাংসের বাজার
—a meat-market; a flesh-market. মাংসত্ত্লা
—a. flesh-like; meaty. মাংসপেশী—n. muscle. মাংসবিক্তো—n. a meat-seller, a butcher. মাংসবিক্তো—n. growth of flesh; accumulation of fat; adiposity. মাংসল—a. fleshy.
plump, fatty, adipose. মাংসাশী—a. meateating; carnivorous.

মাকড়, মাকড়সা—n. the spider; an arachnid. মাকড়সার জাল—a spider-web, a cobweb; gossamer.

মাকড়ি—n. a variety of ear-ring.

মাকনা—n. young elephant whose tusks have not yet been cut.

শাকাল—n. a lovely-looking fruit with offensive-smelling inedible pulp, (cp.) the colocynth; (fig.) a very handsome but worthless person.

মাকু—n. a shuttle (of weavers).

भोक्नम्—a. & n. one who, though of age, has not yet grown one's beard.

মাক্ষিক, মাক্ষীক—(I) a. relating to bees or flies. (2) n. honey; pyrites (ম্বৰ্ণমাক্ষিক).

মাথন, (dial.) মাথম—n. butter. মাথন তোলা

- b. to skim butter or milk. মাথন দাগান—v.
to clarify butter by boiling. মাথন-মাথান—
v. to butter. মাখনতোলা হ্বৰ—butter-milk.
মাথন দাগান ঘি—clarified butter. মাখনবিক্রো—n. a butter-seller. fem. মাখনবিক্রো—a butter-wife, a butter-woman.
মাথন মাথান—a buttered, buttery.

মাখা—ν. to smear, to dab, to daub, to coat (রঙ মাখা); to knead (ময়দা মাখা); to mix with spices etc. in order to make something ready for cooking, to lard (মাংস মাখা); to mix with curry etc. to make something ready for eating, (cp.) to sauce (ভাত মাখা). It to cause to smear or dab or coat or knead or lard. মাখামাখি—n. mutual or repeated smearing (রঙ মাখামাখি); frequent social communication, intimacy, act of (প্রিমোর সঙ্গে মাখামাখি করা—ν. to smear mutually or repeatedly, to indulge form an intimacy with, to mix freely with.

মাগ—n. (sl.) a wife.
মাগ্ৰ—(1) a. of Magadha in India, Magadhian. (2) n. one employed to glorify a prince etc. in songs. মাগ্ৰী—n. the ancient Sanskritic dialect of Magadha, a branch of Prakrit. অধ্যাগ্ৰী—n. a kind of Magadhi

(মাগধী) corrupted with mixture of severa Prakritic dialects.

মাগৰ—n. begging or praying.

মাগনা—(I) a. obtained by begging. (2) a ৫ adv. cost-free, free, gratis (মাগনা জিনিস মাগনা থাটা).

মাগা—ν. to beg; to ask for; to solicit to pray for.

মাগী—n. (sl.) a woman; (sl.) a prostitute মাগীবাড়ি—n. (sl.) a brothel. মাগী-মিনসে—n pl. (sl.) wife and husband; man and wife, couple.

মাগুর—n. a species of fresh-water barbel (cp.) the cat-fish.

মা-গোঁসাই, মা-গোঁসাঞী—n. the wife of religious preceptor, a religious preceptress; (facet) a very harmless, innocen and ineffective person.

মাগ্গি—a. exorbitantly high in price dear. মাগ্গি-গণ্ডা—n. dearness and scarcity মাগ্গি-গণ্ডার দিন বা বাজার—days of high price and scarcity. মাগ্গি-ভাতা—n. dear ness allowance.

মাঘ—n. the tenth month of the Bengal calendar (from the middle of January to the middle of February). মাঘী—(I) a. of the month of Magha (মাঘ). (2) n. the full-moon day in the month of Magha (also মাঘী পূণিমা). মাঘোৎসব—n. a religious festival observed by the Brahmo Samaj in the month of Magha (মাঘ).

মাঙন, মাঙ্গন >—var. of মাগন.

মাজন 2-n. a forced levy of money exacted from tenants by zamindars.

মাঙ্গলিক, মাঙ্গল্য—(I) n. scripturally auspicious things such as mango-twigs, sandal etc.; well-being, weal, wealfare. (2) a auspicious, propitious.

माञ्रा-var. of मार्गि and मार्गा.

মাচা, মাচান—n. a platform, a dais; a shelf; a scaffold; a stage; a shooting platform usu. up a tree, a machan.

মাছ—n. fish. মাছ ধরা—ν. to catch fish to fish. নদীর মাছ—a river fish, a freshwater fish. নোনা মাছ—salted fish. নোনা জলের মাছ—a salt-water fish. পুকুরের মাছ—a fish reared in a pond. শুটকি মাছ—driec fish. সমুদ্রের মাছ—a marine fish. মাছের কাঁট—a fish-bone. মাছের ছোর—fishery. মাছের চাষ—pisciculture, মাছের ঝুড়—a fish-creel মাছের ডিম—spawn (of fish.) মাছের পুকুর—a fish-pond, a fish-stew, a stew-pond, a piscina. মাছের বাজার—a fish-market. মাছের ভেড়—a fishy dam, a fishery. মাছওয়ালা—

n. a fishmonger; (loos.) a fisherman. fem. माइ अप्रांगी-n. a fishwife, a fish-woman; (loos.) a fisherwoman. মাছধরা জাহাজ—a trawler. মাছ-ধরা জাল-a fishing net. মাছ-धना (नोका-a fishing boat : a trawler, माछ-রাঙ্গা, মাছরাঙা—n. the kingfisher.

माहि—n. the fly; the sight-hole of a gun. माहि-मात्रा—a. fly-killing (माहि-मात्रा उन्ध); (contemp.) blindly copying or transcribing without exercising discretion (মাছি-মারা क्त्रानि). याष्ट्-मात्रा अवध-a fly-bane.

মাছুয়া—(1) a. of fish, piscine (মাছুয়া গন্ধ); fishing, piscatorial, piscatory (মাছুয়া জাতি); fish-selling (মাছুয়া বাজার). (2) n. a fishmonger or fisherman, a fisher. fem. n. बाहुशानि, माइयांनी-a fish-wife, a fish-woman, a fisherwoman.

মাজ—n. (bot.) pith within a stem.

মাজন-n. scouring or scrubbing; act of cleansing (as teeth) by rubbing, brushing etc.; a cleansing substance. দাঁতের মাজন a dentifrice, a tooth-powder, a toothpaste.

মাজা, -n. the waist, the loins,

মাজা ২—(1) v. to scour or scrub ; to cleanse (as teeth) by rubbing, brushing etc.; to polish (as gold ornaments). (2) a. scoured or scrubbed; cleansed by rubbing, brushing etc.; polished; employed or used in scouring or scrubbing. (3) n. same as মাজন. বাসন-মাজা চাকর—a scullion. বাসন মাজা ঝি —a scullerymaid. মাজাঘ্যা, মাজাঘ্সা—n. meticulous scouring or scrubbing or polishing; meticulous cleansing and dressing (রূপের মাজাঘ্যা); meticulous training and practice (গায়কদের মাজাঘ্যা) ; meticulous correction and modification, careful chiselling (লেথার বা ছবির মাজাঘষা); higgling, chaffering (মাজাঘবার পর দর কমান). মাজান $-\nu$. to cause to scour or scrub or cleanse or polish.

মাজুফল—n. the gall-nut. মাজুফলের রস gallic acid.

মাঝ-(1) n. the middle, the centre; the inside or interior; the midst or company (পুরুষের মাঝে); the bottom of one's heart (जामात मार्स). (2) a. middle, half (मांस्र १९). मांस থেকৈ—from the middle or centre or inside or interior or midst; from the bottom of one's heart; being innocently or unnecessarily involved (তোমরা করলে চুরি আর মাঝ थ्एक (म (थल मात्र). मार्यशान—same as मार्य (n.). यांवांचारन—same as याद्या. यांवा-एतिया—n. mid-stream; mid-ocean, mid-sea.

माबादा—(I) a. almost middle or central; middling, moderate (মাঝামাঝি অবস্থা). (2) adv. almost in or to the middle or centre ; almost half-way ; almost half (भांकामावि

মাঝার—n. (poet.) same as মাঝ.

moderate, यायात्र—a. middling, medium grade, quality, size etc.

मावि, मावी—n. a helmsman, a steersman a boatswain; a boatman; (amongst Santal people) a headman or a husband. মাঝিগিরি -n. the profession of a helmsman or steersman or boatswain or boatman. माबि-मोला—n. a helmsman and his subordinate boatmen; a boatswain and his subordinate sailor, মাঝিয়ান—n. fem. (amongst Santal people) the wife of a headman or a wife.

माद्य-same as भ्रात्या.

মান্তা—n. a glue made of powdered glass etc. for coating the string by which a kite is flown.

মাটকলাই—n. ground-nut, monkey-nut, earth-nut.

মাটকোঠা—n. a mud-built house consist ing of two or more stories.

মাটাপালাম—n. a coarse borderless white fabric or loin-cloth.

मोडींम-n. a try-square, a trying-square. मार्गिमनहे, मार्गिमनहि—a. placed or set at right angle, perpendicular.

माहि, माहि—n. earth; clay; soil; dust or dirt; the ground, the floor; landed property, land; the surface of the earth; the earth, the world ; foothold. माहि क्वा - v. to spoil, to ruin; to impair. মাটি কামড়ে (পড়ে) পাকা—(fig.) to keep lying to the ground immovably and motionlessly with all one's might and main (as by a wrestler); to per sist doggedly. माणि (एउम्।—v. to bury, to

inter. মাটি মাড়ান—v. (coll.) to come or visit. मां ि लश्जा—v. to fall to the ground or die, to eat dust. मार्रि इश्रमा—v. to be spoiled. পারের তলার মাটি সরে যাওয়া—(fig.) to lose one's foothold, to be utterly deprived of support, (cp.) to cut the grass from under one's feet. भाषित ज्ञ-dirt cheap. भाषित वाजन —earthenware; crockery. माहित परत कत्र — to sell for a mere trifle. माहित मानूम व very gentle and forbearing and honest man

perfectly free from crookedness. माणि—cement. (वदलमाणि—sandy soil. মাটো—a. lack-lustre, dull (মাটো রঙ); or interesting (মাটো থেলা); not thorough or

compact (মাটো কাজ).

মাঠ—n. a field, a maidan; a tract of agricultural land, land; a grazing ground, a pasture; an extensive open space (মাঠে মাঠে বোরা); a playing-field, a play-ground, a ground. মাঠে মারা বাওয়া—(fig.) to be utterly lost or wasted. মাঠঘাট—n. every place.

মাঠা—n. cream (of milk); butter; whey, buttermilk. মাঠা তোলা—ν. to skim the butter. মাঠা-তোলা ত্ব—skim-milk.

মাঠাকুরানী, মাঠান—n. mother, madam lused in addressing a lady politely).

मोठीम-var. of मोठीम.

মাড়—n. (liquefied) starch extracted from rice etc. by boiling or used in the laundry as a stiffener. মাড় লাগা—v. to strain out starch (from boiled rice). মাড় দেওমা—v. to starch.

মাড়া—ν. to pound (ঔষধ মাড়া); to thresh (as corn); to tread or trample. মাড়াই—n. threshing. মাড়ান—ν. to tread or trample.

माड़ि—inc. variant of माड़ी.

মাঢ়ী—n. (anat.) the gum. মাঢ়ীর দাঁত—a cheek-tooth, a molar tooth.

मान्यक—n. a (male) child; a manikin, a dwarf.

यानिक—rej. spell. of मानिक.

मानिका—a. ruby; (loos.) a gem.

মাণ্ডলিক—a. regional, মাণ্ডলিক নিয়ামক a regional controller.

মাত ১—a. thoroughly maddened or overwhelmed (নেশায় মাত) or charmed or captivated (গানে মাত, আদর মাত) or replete or pervaded (গানে মাত). মাত করা—ν. to madden or overwhelm or charm or captivate or replete or pervade thoroughly.

মাত₂—(1) n. (in chess) checkmating; act of defeating thoroughly প্রতিপক্ষকে মাত করা): act of winning outright (বাজি মাত করা). (2) a. checkmated; completely defeated. মাত করা—ν. to checkmate; to defeat thoroughly; to win outright.

মাতঃ, (pop.) মাত্ত—n. (voc.) O mother. মাতগুড়—n. drossy molasses, treacle.

মাতজ-n. the elephant. fem. মাতজী, (loos.) মাতজনী—the female elephant; (myth.) one of the ten manifestations of Goddess Durga (ত্ৰ্বা).

মাত্ৰ-n. being maddened; act of running amuck; frenzy; madness; (of elephants etc.) must; state of being beside oneself; absorption; feverish enthusiasm; excitement; revelry; a revel-rout; fermentation.

भारत्वन (1) n. a leader, a headman; a

distinguished or influential man, a man of position. (2) a. leading, distinguished, influential. মাতব্যরি—n, (dero.) office of a leader or headman; bossing; posing as a distinguished or influential or important man.

মাতলামি, মাতলাম—n. drunken revel or revelry, riotous drunkenness.

মাতলি—n. the name of the charioteer of Indra.

মাতা,—n. mother. মাতাপিতা—n. pl. parents. মাতাপিতৃহীন—a. parentless, orphan. fem. মাতাপিতৃহীনা. মাতামহ—n. the father or an uncle of one's mother, a maternal grandfather. fem. মাতামহী—the mother or an aunt of one's mother, a maternal grandmother.

NIVI 2-v. to go mad; (of elephants etc.) to be seized with must, to be in must; to run amuck; to be frenzied or maddened; to be beside oneself, to be overwhelmed with; to be absorbed (in); to become feverishly enthusiastic; to be greatly excited; to include in a revel-rout; to rise and swell by the action of fermentation, to ferment.

মাতান—(1) v. to send one mad; (of elephants etc.) to cause to be in must; to send one amuck; to madden; to overwhelm; to cause to be absorbed (in); to excite greatly; to cause to indulge in a revel-rout; to delight greatly; to ferment.
(2) a. maddening, highly delightful (মন্মাতান গ্ৰা).

মাতাপিতা, মাতাপিতৃহীন, মাতামহ, মাতামহী
—see মাতাঃ

মাতামাতি—n. drunken revelry; great excitement; feverish activities or enthusiasm; revelry; romping naughtiness.

মাতাল—(1) a. intoxicated with wine, drunk, drunken; addicted to drinking wine esp. to excess; infatuated, beside oneself; saturated. (2) n. a drunk person; a drunkard,

মাতুঃখলা, মাতুঃখলা—n. a mother's sister or cousin-sister, a maternal aunt.

মাতুল—n. a mother's brother or cousinbrother, a maternal uncle. fem. মাতুলানী, মাতুলী—the wife of a maternal uncle. মাতু-লালয়—n. the home or residence of a maternal uncle.

মাতৃ—n. (in comp.) mother. মাতৃক—a. maternal; motherly; treated or fostered as by one's mother, mothered (নদীমাতৃক দেশ).

मांज्य = same as मांज्य ना. मांज्य - n. any one of a group of sixteen female deities; mother; one's mother's mother; a nurse; any one of the alphabetical letters; a matron. यांज्यल-n. the mother's line, the distaff side. মাতৃগণ-n. the eight divine female powers. মাতৃঘাতক, মাতৃঘাতী—(1) a. guilty of or relating to matricide, matricidal. (2) n. a matricide. মাতৃত্বা, মাতৃ-তুল্যা—a. deserving to be treated as one's mother; behaving as one's mother; motherly. माजूजांय—n. the responsibility of performing the obsequies of one's deceased mother; (loos.) one's mother's death. মাত-দায়গ্ৰস্ত—a. charged with the onus of performing the obsequies of one's deceased mother; (loos.) in mourning for one's lately deceased mother. बाज्यमं—n. mother's milk. মাতৃপক্ষ—same as মাতৃকুল. মাতৃপূজা n. act of serving or adoring one's mother. মাতৃবৎ—adv. (also a.) like one's mother. মাতৃবৎ পরদারেম্ব—one should look upon another's wife as one's mother. মাতৃবিয়োগ n. mother's death. মাতৃভক্ত—a. devoted or deeply attached to one's mother. মাতৃভক্তি —n. devotion to one's mother. মাতৃভাষা—n. mother-tongue; vernacular. মাতৃভূমি—n. motherland, native land, mother-country. মাতৃরিফি—n. an inauspicious conjunction of planets in one's horoscope foreboding danger to one's mother's life. মাতৃশাসন—n. matriarchy. মাতৃশাসিত—a. matriarchal. মাতৃশ্রাদ্ধ—n. the obsequies of one's deceased mother. মাতৃষসা—same as মাতু:ঘসা. মাতৃ-ষ্সেয়, মাতৃষ্ত্রেয়—n. a son of one's mother's sister or cousin-sister. fem. মাতৃষ্পেয়ী, মাতৃত্বয়ৌ—a daughter of one's mother's sister or cousin-sister. মাতৃসম, মাতৃসমা same as মাতৃত্বল্য. মাতৃসেবা—same as মাতৃ-পূজা. মাতৃত্তগু—n. mother's milk. মাতৃত্তব, মাতৃভোত্ত—n. a hymn or incantation of the sublime female energy associated with the work of creation; a hymn or incantation of any female deity; a devotional hymn offered to one's mother. মাতৃহত্যা—n. matricide. মাতৃহত্যাকারী—same as মাতৃঘাতক. fem. মাতৃহত্যাকারিণী. মাতৃহস্তা—n. a matricide. fem. মাতৃহস্ত্ৰী. মাতৃহীন—a. motherless. fem. মাত্হীনা.

মাতোমারা, (rare) মাডোমালা—a. rapt (in) : beside oneself (with); besotted, drunken. মাতোয়ালী—corrup. of মুভওলী.

মাত্ৰ—(I) (ori.) n. amount, measure, total. (2) adv. only, merely (মাত্র ছ-সের ছধ); just |

(এইমাত্র). (3) con. as soon as (আমি আসামাত সে চেঁচিয়ে উঠল). (4) prep. only for (কণমাত্ৰ). (5) a. every (মনুক্তমাত্ৰ অস্থী) ; mere (সে বালক মাত্ৰ).

মাত্রা—n. amount, measure, degree (শীতের মাতা); a dose (७वरधृत मांजा); limit (मांजारीन লোভ); a horizontal straight line put over the consonants and some vowels of the Bengali alphabet; either of the measures long and short into which the letters of the alphabet are grouped; (pros.) a unit for (esp. in measuring syllables verses); a unit of division in Indian musical measure; (math.) dimension; (phys.) mass ; (phys.) a unit of measure. মাত্ৰা ছাড়াৰ −v. to go beyond the limit of (decency) etc.). योजीकान, योजीरवाध—n. sense of proportion. মাত্ৰাভত্ত্—n. (med.) posology. মাত্ৰা-₹8—n. (pros.) a system of metrical measure depending on differentiating alphabetical letters into long and short. মাত্ৰাহীন-এ. limitless, boundless.

মাত্রিক—a. (used as a sfx.) (gr. & pros.) measured as long or short (नीर्धमाजिक, नष् गाजिक); (mus.) consisting of a particular numbur of units of musical measure (fa-মাত্রিক তাল).

মাৎস্য—n. envy, malice, spite; grudge; malevolence; anger.

মাৎস—(1) a. piscine. (2) n. one of the Puranas (পুরাণ). মাৎস্ত্রায়—n. the principle which holds that larger fishes will swallow or gobble up the smaller ones; (pol.) a law less or chaotic condition in which strong exploit and oppress the weak, (loos,) anarchy.

माथि — n. poll-tax ; a capital levy.

মাথা—(I) n. the head; top, summit, crest (পাহাড়ের মাথা); tip (আঙ্গুলের মাথা); end, extremity (পেनिमालिक माथा); a bend, a corner (চৌমাথা); prow (of a boat); brain, intellect (অঙ্কে বেশ মাথা) ; a headman, a chief, a leader (গাঁরের মাণা); an adviser, a counsellor (স্ব কুট-বুদ্ধির মাথা তিনি). (2) int. denoting: nothing (মাথা করবে). মাথা আঁচড়ান—v. to comb one's hair. माथा उँहा कड़ा—same as माथा दिला মাথা উড়ান—v. to cut off one's head, to behead. मांथा कांछ। या अम्।—v. (fig.) to be great ly ashamed; to be shamefully disgraced. মাথা কোটা—v. to strike one's head (esp. repeatedly) against the floor or wall as a lent expression of huff, grief etc. and int. (used as an oath) you will eat my head if you will or will not do this, (cp.) for the love of me, beshrew me. and ales -v. (fig.) to ruin; to spoil; (fig.) to deprave. মাথা খারাপ করা—v. (fig.) to chafe, to fret, to lose one's head. মাথা খেলা—v. to have aptitude for (অঙ্কে মাণা থেলা). মাথা থেলান -v. (fig.) to strive to think out; to apply one's mind. মাথা থোঁড়া—same as মাথা (कांहा. माथा गतम कता-v. (fig.) to get angry. মাথা গরম হওয়া- v. (fig.) to get angry; (fig.) to lose one's head; to have one's head turned; to feel giddy. মাথা ও ড়া করা—v. to break one's skull; to dash one's brains out, to brain. মাথা গুনতি করা—v. (fig.) to count the number of persons, to count the heads. মাথা গুলিয়ে দেওয়া—v. (fig.) to nonplus, to bewilder, to confound. माथा अनिद्य ৰাওয়া—v. (fig.) to be nonplussed or confounded. মাথা গোঁজা—v. (fig.) to take shelter somehow or with difficulty. মাথা ঘামান -see ঘামান. মাথা ঘোরা-v. to feel dizzy or giddy; (fig.) to have one's head turned. माथा (चात्रान-v. to feel or make one feel dizzy or giddy; (fig.) to turn one's head. मांशा हां ए अया—v. (fig.) to flourish, to thrive; (fig.) to assert oneself; (fig.) to rise in revolt. মাথা ঢালা—v. to apply one's brain; (fig.) to cogitate. মাথা চুলকান—v. to scratch one's head as a mark of confusion or inability to think out something. মাথা কাণ্ডা করা—v. (fig.) to cool down one's anger or temper. माथा ठाउ। त्रांथा—v. (fig.) to keep one's head; to remain cool-headed or calm; (fig.) to keep one's countenance. মাপা ভোলা—v. to raise one's head; to look up; (fig.) to flourish, to thrive; (fig.) to assert oneself; (fig.) to hold one's head; (fig.) to rise in revolt. মাথা দেওয়া—v. (fig.) to sacrifice one's life; (fig.) to bother; (fig.) to pay attention to. মাথা ধ্রা—v. to have a headache. মাথা নেওয়া—ν. (fig.) to behead. बाक्षा (नामान— v. (fig.) to yield (to), to acknowledge the superiority or authority (of). गोथा भाषिमां लक्ष्मा—v. (fig.) to accept tamely. माथा वाँधा (मुख्या, माथा विकान-v. (fig.) to enslave oneself (to), to sell one's soul (to); (fig.) to be over head and ears (त्नांग्र मांधा विकान). याथा याहि रुख्या—v. (fig.) to impair or waste one's intelligence or intellect; (fig.) to become dull-headed or stupid. মাথা হেট الماسي. to hang down one's head in shame; (fig.) to yield (to), to acknowledge the superiority or authority (of), to humiliate oneself. মাথা টেট হওয়া—v. (fig.) to lose face, to be disgraced; (fig.) to be put to shame, to be put out of countenance. মাধার

ওঠা—same as মাথায় চড়া. মাথায় করা—υ. (fig.) to honour very highly; (fig.) to fill with uproar (टिंहिट्स वां मिथांस कता). माथांस কাপড় দেওয়া—v. to veil one's head with a portion of one's loin-cloth (as done by oriental women). মাথায় খোল ঢালা—(fig.) to humiliate (a person). মাথায় চড়া—ν. (path.) to go up in the brain (वांसू माथांस हफ़ा) ; (fig.) to take liberties (with) or become audacious (being encouraged by indulgence). মাথায় ঢোকা-v. to be comprehensible to, to be understood by; to be seized with a notion or fancy; to be stricken with (মাথায় ভয় ঢোকা); to have a brain-wave (মাধায় নোতুন আইডিয়া ঢোকা). মাথায় রাখা—ν. (fig.) to treat with great adoration or respect or cordiality or care; (fig.) to abide by or observe with great devotion or care. মাথার উপর কেহ না থাকা-v. to have no guardian. মাথার ঘাম পারে ফেলা—v. (fig.) to sweat and drudge. মাপার ঠাকুর—(fig.) a very venerable or dear person. बाथांत्र ठिंक ना थाका-v. (fig.) to be nonplussed or confounded; (fig.) to lose one's head. মাথার তালু—top of the head or crown. মাথার দিব্য—a self-imprecatory oath. মাথা নেই তার মাথা ব্যথা—(fig.) much ado about nothing. মাণাওয়ালা—a. brainy, intelligent. মাথা-কামড়ানি—n. same as মাথা राथा. माथा-थाताथ-a. crack-brained ; nutty ; demented, crazy ; lunatic. মাথা-খারাপ লোক —a crack-brain; a nutty person; a lunatic. মাথা-গরম—a. short tempered. মাথা-ধরা -n. headache. মাথা-পাগলা-same as মাথা-খারাপ. মাথাপিছু, মাথাপ্রতি-adv. per capita. মাথাব্যথা—n. headache. (fig.) worry; (fig.) concern , (fig.) responsibility. মাথা-ভারী—a. top-heavy. মাথামুও—n. head or tail (মাথামুও বুঝিতে না পারা=unable to make head or tail). माथा-(माष्ट्रा—dull-headed.

মাথাল, (pronun: মাথাল)—n. a kind of improvised wicker-umbrella; the top of a pillar, a capital.

মাথাল (pronun.: মাথালো), মাথালো—a. brainy, intelligent.

মাথি—n. the pith within the stem of the coconut-tree, date-tree etc.

মাপুর—(1) a. of Muttra (ম্পুরা) in India. (2) n. a cycle of songs ventilating the sorrow of the people of Brindaban caused by Krishna's (কৃষ্) departure to Muttra; any song of this cycle.

মাদক—(1) a. intoxicating, inebriant (মাদক দ্বা). (2) n. an intoxicant, an inebriant, a drug. মাদক গ্ৰহণ বা সেবন করা—v. to take drugs esp. narcotics habitually, to drug; to drug oneself. माज्ञा—n. intoxicating property or power. मामकवजन-n. abstention from drug-taking; prohibition. মাদকবৰ্জন করা—v. to abstain from drug-taking. মাদক-সেবন—n. drug-addiction. মাদকসেবী—(1) a. addicted to drugs esp. narcotics. (2) n. a drug-addict, a drug-fiend.

मान्त-n. a kind of tom-tom played on by Santal (গাঁওতাল) people.

मानांत-n. the coral tree.

मानी, मानि-a. (esp. of inferior creatures) female, (cp.) she- (मानी कुक्त).

মাছন-n. a mat. মাছনকাঠি-n. dried stalk of a kind of grass used in weaving mats.

माञ्चल, माञ्चली—n. an amulet (usu. shaped like a tom-tom).

याप्न-a. like me; like myself. fem. यापृत्री.

মাজাজী—(I) a. of Madras (মাজাজ). (2) n. a native of Madras.

মাজাসা—n. a madrasa, a madrasah.

মাধ্ব—(I) a. relating to honey; honeyed. (2) n. Krishna (কুঞ্) or Vishnu (বিঞ্). মাধ্বী, मांधविका, मांधवीलजा-n. an evergreen creeper. (cp.) the myrtle. यांवरीकुञ्च-n. a myrtle-bower.

माधुकत्री—n. act of begging from door to door like the bee gathering honey from flower to flower.

माधुतिमा—inc. variant of मधुतिमा.

माधुवी, माधुर्य-n. sweetness; deliciousness; pleasantness; beauty; (rhet.) elegance of style.

माधान्मिन—a. of midday or noon. माधान्मिन-রেখা—n. (astr. & geog.) the meridian.

माधाम-n. a medium.

माधामिक—a. of the second stage or standard ; middling ; secondary. মাধ্যমিক শিক্ষা -secondary education.

মাধ্যাকর্থ—n. (sc.) gravitation or gravity. মাধ্যাকৰ্ষণ-সূত্ৰ—n. the law of gravitation.

भाषाञ्चिक—a. of noon or midday; meridian. fem. याशास्त्रिकी. याशास्त्रिककिया-n. midday rites.

माधिक-n. (bot.) a median.

माध्वी—n. a kind of wine produced from honey.

मान, -n. a unit or instrument of measure or weight, a measure ; measuring or weighing; a unit of Indian musical measure; (math.) value; (alg.) degree; a standard. यान-निर्धाद-n. standardization.

মান্-n. honour, respect; cordial re-

ception; fame; dignity; pride; (dero.) vanity. भान (एअमा-v. to treat with honour or deference. यान बाधा-v. to do honour to, to respect, to heed; to do the honours (to); to save one's face.

মানত—n. huff caused by undesirable behaviour of a beloved person; tiff; sulks, pique. মান করা—v. to be in a huff, to huff, to sulk. মান ভরে-adv, in a fit of pique or resentment. মান ভাঙ্গান—v. to win over or placate a beloved who is in a huff.

मान 8. मानक चू-n. the arum.

मानकिना. a quarrel between husband and wife; a lover's quarrel.

मानिहिज-n. a map; a chart. मानिहिज-অভিকেপ-n. (geog.) stereographic projection. मानिष्ठिकांत्र, मानिष्ठिकत-n. a carto cartography, chartography. মানচিত্ৰান্তন—n. map-drawing. मानि जियानी—n. maps; a book of maps, an atlas.

মানত, (rej.) মানৎ—n. a promise to offer a particular sacrifice to a deity on fulfilment of a prayer, a vow.

মানদ—a. bestowing or conferring honour upon; fetching honour to.

মানদণ্ড—n. a measuring rod, a measure; a standard or unit of measurement.

মানন, মাননা—n. honouring or respect ing; cordial reception; obeying; lieving; acknowledgement, owning mission; heeding; observance; calling on or appealing to or citing; act of promising to offer in sacrifice, vowing. venerable;

respectable. माननीमा, माननीरम्य — adv. to an honourable ; honourable person (used as a polite mode of addressing a letter). fem. মাননীয়ালু.

মানপত্ৰ—n. an address of honour, address.

मोन्द—(1) n. mankind, man; a man; a human being, a person. (2) a. relating to or drawn up by Manu (ম্মু) the law giver মানব ধর্মশান্তা). fem. n. মানবী—womankind a a woman. भानवक—inc. spell. of भानव-মানব-চরিত্—n. human nature or character. ter; a biography. মানবজাতি—". kind, humankind, the human race. জীবন—n. the human life, the life of man. মানবভা, মানবভ—n. humanity. মানব্ধ প্রতি the religion of man, humanity. Alaquisto -n. humanity. —n. human nature. भानवलीला—n. activities of a human of a human being whilst existing upon the earth; existence as a human being. মানবলীলা সংবরণ করা—v. to die, to decease.
মানবসমাজ—n. human world, mankind:
the human society. মানবহীন—a. having no
human dweller, depopulated, desolate.
মানবহাদয়—n. man's heart, the human
heart; humane feelings. মানবীয়—a. human; humane. মানবোচিত—a. befitting a
human being, humane; (loos.) human.

गोनिविन्तू—n. (phys.) any of the fixed points (of a thermometer).

मानवी, मानवीय, मानद्वां िष्ठ—see मानव,

মানভঞ্জ, মানভঞ্জন—n. allaying of one's huff, মানভঞ্জন করা—v. to allay one's huff. মানভঞ্জন-পালা—n. a group of songs written about the soothing of Radha's (রাধা) huff by Krishna (কৃষ্).

मानमन्त्र—n. an observatory.

मोनमग्री—n. fem. huffy; touchy.

মানমর্যাদা—n. honour and dignity. মানমর্যাদা রক্ষা করা—ν. to keep up or maintain

(one's) prestige.

योगन-(1) n. the mind; desire, intention, purpose. (2) a. mental; inward; concealed in the mind; imaginary or fancied. मानज कड़ा-v. to desire, to intend, to purpose. মানসক্তা—n. a daughter born to one out of one's mind or fancy. মানসভা-n. mentality. भानग्रान्ज—n. the mind's eye, the inward eye; imagination or fancy. मानज्ञ ना. the canvas of the mind; imagination or fancy. মানসপুত্ৰ—n. a son born to one out of one's mind or fancy. गानमश्राज्या—n. an image conceived in the mind, a mental image. মানস-বিজ্ঞান—n. mental science. মানসরাজ্য—n. the realm of fancy or imagination. মানসসিদ্ধি—n. fulfilment of a desire or intention; attainment of an end.

মানসন্ত্ৰম—n. honour and prestige or modesty.

মানসাল্ক—n. a mathematical sum to be worked out mentally.

মানসিক—(I) a. mental (মানসিক বাাধি); imaginary or fancied (মানসিক ভয়). (2) n. a sacrifice or offering promised to a deity on condition that one's prayer be granted. মানসিক করা—v. to promise a sacrifice or offering to a deity on condition that a prayer be granted. মানসিক দেওয়া—v. to offer a promised sacrifice to a deity on fulfilment of a prayer.

মানসী—(1) a. fem. conceived by the mind, fancied (মানসী প্রতিমা). (2) n. fem. a

woman or sweet-heart of one's fancy (ক্বি-

মানহানি—n. defamation; a libel. মান-হানি করা—v. to defame; to libel. মানহানি-কর—a. defamatory; libellous, মানহানির মকদ্দমা—a defamation case; a libel suit.

মানা,—n. prohibition, forbidding. মানা কয়—v. to prohibit, to forbid.

মানা ২ – ν . to honour, to show respect to, to revere (গুরুজনকে মানা); to believe in (ভূত-প্রেত মানা); to regard, to count (ভাগা বলিয়া মানা); to acknowledge, to admit, to own (অপরাধ মানা); to acknowledge the authority of (রাজাকে মানা); to obey, to abide by (উপদেশ মানা); to observe (শান্ত্রীয় নিয়ম মানা); to heed (বাধা মানা); to accept, to yield to (সান্ত্রনা মানা); to call on or cite (সাক্ষী মানা).

মানান (pronun, মানানো)—v. to cause to honour or revere or believe in or regard or count or acknowledge or own or obey or observe or heed or accept or yield to or call on.

মানান (pronun. মানানো)—v. to befit, to become; to suit; to fit.

মানান (pronun. মানান)—(1) n. fittingness; becomingness; propriety; decorousness, decorum; beauty. (2) a. fitting; becoming; decorous.

মানানসই—a. same as মানান (a).

মানিক—n. ruby; a jewel; (fig.) a precious object, an object of joy or hope. মানিক-জোড়—n. a variety of egrets usually moving in pairs; (fig.—often dero.) a pair of inseparable friends or associates.

মানী—a. honoured, respected; respectable, honourable; having prestige or dignity; particular about one's own prestige or dignity; egotistic; vainglorious; touchy. fem. মানিনী—in all the senses of মানী, and esp.—one who often sulks on account of amorous quarrel; huffy.

মানুষ—n. the human race, man; a man; a human being (male or female), a person; a grown-up person, an adult; a proper human being. মানুষ করা—ν. to rear, to bring up (ছেলে মানুষ করা); to train one to be a proper man. মানুষ হওয়া—ν. to be brought up; to grow up, to become an adult; to grow up into a proper man. মানুষের মড মানুষ—a proper man; a great or eminent person; a man of worth; an ideal man. মানুষক—a. human. মানুষ্

बाद्य-n. meaning, import; sense; in-

terpretation, significance, implication; motive, purpose, cause (आत्मानान मात्न); utility (জমি পতিত রাধার মানে). মানে করা—ν. to interpret; to expound; to explain. मार्न বোঝা—v. to comprehend the meaning or motive or intention or utility of. मारन বোঝান-v. to mean, to signify; to imply; to explain the meaning of. মানে হওয়া—v. to serve a purpose; to be of any use; to convey a meaning.

মানে-বই—n. a book of explanatory notes : a key.

मार्न-मार्न-adv. whilst one's prestige or dignity is still unimpaired.

মানোয়ার-n. a man-of-war; a battleship, a warship. মানোয়ারী—a. serving on board a warship, employed in the navy, naval; used in war.

-मान-var. of -वान.

मान्नांत्र—n. (dial.) the coral tree.

योन्नांज-n. a raft, a float.

भोन्मा—n. lack of nutural urge, dearth, loss, decrease, dullness (কুধামান্দা); impairment (অগ্নিশানা); slowness; sloth; inertia.

মান্ধাতা—n. a mythological king. মান্ধাতার जामन—time immemorial, time out of

মাল্য—(I) a. same as মাননীয়. (2) n. honour, respect, cordial reception; a gift of honour, a complimentary present (মান্ত দেওয়া); compliance, observance. fem. a. মান্তা. মান্ত করা -v. to honour, to respect, to accord cordial reception (to); to comply with, to observe. भोगुन्।—a. respectable and important. माञ्चतन—a. highly honourable or venerable or respectable. मानुव्यायु—adv. to a highly respectable person (used as a polite mode of addressing a letter).

মাপ;—n. pardon, excuse; remission; exemption. মাপ করা—v. to pardon, to forgive, to excuse; to remit, to exempt.

মাপ ২—n. measure; dimension; measurement. মাপ লওয়া—v. to take measurements of, to measure. মাপে হওয়া—v. to be of a particular measure or size, to measure; to fit in measurements. মাপকাঠি, মাপকাটি—n. a measuring-rod; a measure; a standard. মাপজোখ, মাপজোক, (dial.) মাপজোপ—n. measurements; measurement; surveying. মাপজোখ করা—v. to measure minutely; to survey. মাপদড়ি—n. measuring rope or tape. মাপসই, মাপসহি—a. & adv. conforming to particular measurements. মাপক—(I) a. neasuring or weighing. (2) n, a measure; a

weigher. মাপন-n. measuring or weighing or sounding. মাপ্ৰদণ্ড—n. a measuring-rod. মাপনযন্ত্ৰ—n. a weighing-machine. মাপনরজ্ -n. a sounding-line, a plumb-line. मार्शनीn. (geom.) a ruler, a scale.

মাপা—(1) v. to measure; to weigh; to survey (জমি মাপা); to measure the depth of. to sound; (fig.) to try to assess the importance or weight of; (fig.) to foreordain or destine (অদৃষ্টে মাপা). (2) a. measured; weighed; surveyed; sounded; restrained, controlled, restricted (মাপা কথা, মাপা থাওয়া). মাপাজোখা, মাপাজোকা—(I) a. conforming accurately to a particular measure, measured; restrained, controlled, restricted. (2) n. measuring or surveying. মাপাৰ—v. to cause to measure or weigh or survey or sound.

মাফ-var. of মাপ১.

मांकलांत्र—n. a scarf, a muffler. মাফিক—a. like (ভদ্ৰলোকের মাফিক কথা) conforming to (কৃচিমাফিক). মাফিক-সহি(-সই) -a. conforming to fashion; befitting.

মাভৈঃ—(1) v. imp. (used as int.) don't fear. be not afraid. (2) a. expelling fear (Alter वानी).

মামড়ি—n. an encrustation, a scab. মামড়ি পড়া—v. to develop a scab, to scab.

सामाद्रमा—n. a ghost of a Mussalman मामदमार्गाक —n. boastful and threatening behaviour, bluff, bluster.

মা-মরা—a. motherless.

यायला—same as यकक्या. यायलावाज-a. litigious ; barratrous. मामनावाजि—n. litigi ousness; barratry.

মামা—n. a brother or cousin-brother of one's mother, a maternal uncle, an uncle. মামাত—a. descended from one's maternal uncle, avuncular. মামাত ভাই বা বোৰ-a cousin. মামাশুর—n. a maternal uncle of one's husband or wife, an uncle-in-law.

মামী—n. fem. the wife of a maternal uncle, an aunt. भाभीना ए कि fem. the wife of a maternal uncle of one's husband of wife, an aunt-in-law.

মামু—(Mus. or affectionate or facet.) corrup. of aiai.

बाग्नुल, बाग्नुली—a. hackneyed, trite, banal, stock; conventional, traditional, traditional ally or conventionally fixed (भागूनि most ordinary, negligible, paltry (মামুলি ব্যাপার).

মায়—prep. together with, inclusive of,

মারা—n. (theol.) illusion, the material world, physical or phenomenal nature, maya; delusion; infatuation, fascination; affection, attachment; tenderness; compassion; magic, jugglery; black magic. sorcery; deceit, a beguiling trick, chicanery: disguise. মায়া করা—v. to think or treat with affection, to be attached to; to be reluctant to lose (টাকার বা চাকরির মায়া করা). মায়ায় ভোলা—». to be duped by sorcery or illusion or by a beguiling trick. মায়াকানন-n. a garden or grove created by sorcery, an enchanted garden. भाग्नोकोन्ना-n. insincere sorrow, crocodile tears. মায়াঘোর n. influence or spell of illusion or delusion or infatuation or enchantment. माम्रा-জাল-n. a cobweb or network or spell of illusion or delusion or attachment or infatuation or enchantment. मांग्राकीय, मांग्रा-পাৰী—n. a magician, a juggler; a conjurer. गोब्रोट्डांब-n. a string or bond of attachment or infatuation. भाग्राज्यक—a. illusory; delusive; enchanted; hypocritical; disguised. मात्राम् ७—n. a magician's or conjurer's wand. बाग्नाधाजी—a. concealing one's iden tity by casting a spell of illusion; hypocritical; disguised. মায়াপাশ—same as মায়া-জাল, মায়াবদ্ধ—a. strongly held under illusion; greatly attached or infatuated or enchanted. भाग्रावसन—n. the bond or tie of illusion or attachment or infatuation or enchantment. भाषावर्ग—a. subject to attachment or affection or infatuation, fondly attached. भाग्रावाज—n. (phil. & theol.) illusionism. माम्रावाकी—(I) a. (phil. & theol.) illusionistic. (2) n. an illusionist. মায়াবিভা n. jugglery, magic; conjury; sorcery, black magic. मामावी—(1) deceit, deceitful; practising sorcery; warranting affection ((ছलिटी वर्ड मात्रावी); infatuating, enchanting (माम्रावी त्रोक्स). (2) n. an enchanter (fem. an enchantress), a sorcerer (fem. a sorceress); a wizard (fem. a wirch); a conjurer. fem. मांग्राविनी. मांग्राa conjurer. jem. man, n. pl. affection and compassion; love and attachment; (cp.) a soft spot (for). यात्रायम् a. illusive; delusive; infatuating; bewitching, enchanting; deceptive fem. भागामग्री. माग्रामुख्य—a. freed from attachment or affection; disillusioned; disenchanted. याद्यां मुग-n. (Ramayana) a stag appearing to be made of gold, which

tempted Sita and led her to be kidnapped by Ravana; (fig.) a perilous illusion or temptation. মায়ামোহ—same as মায়াঘোর. মায়া-রজ্জ্—same as মায়া-ডোর. মায়ারাজ্য—n. a land created by sorcery; a realm of infatuation or enchantment.

মায়ি-corrup. of মা ২.

মায়িক—a. magical; illusive; infatuating; enchanting.

মার_১—n. death; destruction (সভ্যের মার নেই); loss (টাকা মার থাওয়া বা যাওয়া). মার যাওয়া —v. to be lost.

মার — n. the Hindu god of love (cp. Eros, Cupid); an evil spirit who tried to tempt Buddha (cp. Satan); killing or slaying,

মার, -n. beating or striking or thrashing or flogging. মার খাওয়া-v. to be beaten or flogged, भात (मध्या-a. to beat, to flog. भात-कांच-(1) n. fighting and bloodshed; tumultuous brawl or affray; feverish haste and fuss; higgling. (2) adv. d a. at best. मात्र-কুটে, মারকুটো—a. given to beating on slightest pretext. মারখেকো—a. one who is often flogged. মারধর-n. beating or flogging; beating and arresting (as by the police). মারপিট—n. mutual fighting; fray: an affray, a riot ; beating or flogging (esp. excessive). মারমুখো, মারমুখ-a. about to strike or hurt: aggressive; frightening. threatening, menacing. fem. মারমুখী. মারমূতি -(1) a. about to strike or hurt; having an aggressive or menacing appearance. (2) n. aggressive or menacing appearance.

মারওয়াড়ী—(I) a. of Marwar. (2) n. a native of Marwar, a Marwari; the language of Marwar, Marwari.

মারক—(1) n. a pestilene, a plague. (2) a. destructive; pestilential.

মারণ—n. killing, slaughter; destroying, destruction; an occult rite performed to cause one's death (মারণমন্ত্র); calcination (of metals). মারণান্ত্র—n. a weapon of destruction. মারিভ—a. killed; destroyed.

মারপেঁচ, মারপাঁচ—n. a shrewd or trappy trick (থেলার মারপাঁচ); a shrewd or tricky twist or turn (কথার মারপাঁচ); quibbling, equivocation.

মারফভ, মারফং—prep. per, through, by. মারফভদার—n. one through whom something is sent, an agent.

मात्रवाड़ी-var. of मात्रअग्राड़ी.

यांत्र(वल-n. marble; a little hard ball (ori. made of marble) used by boys in play, a marble. মারবেল-পাহাড়—n. a marble rock. यात्रहाष्ट्री—same as यत्रार्था.

মারা-v., to kill; to strike, to hit (বল মারা); to beat, to flog; to drive in, to pierce (ছরি মারা=to stab); to strike with (চাবুক মারা); to deal (ঘুদি মারা=to deal one a blow); to afflict or distress (ক্পায় মারা); to ruin (চ্রিটার আমাকে মেরেছে): to destroy, to exterminate, to eradicate (विष भाता) ; to dry or dehydrate (রদ মারা); to implant, to drive in (পেরেক মারা); to affix (টিকিট মারা); to sew up (डानि मात्रा); to paste (लायन मात्रा); to close up, to fill up (ফাঁক মারা); to rob, to pick (পকেট মারা); to obtain by unfair means, to misappropriate, to defalcate (টাকা মারা); to win or earn esp. by a fluke (লটারি মারা), to deprive of (অনু মারা, রুজি মারা) ; to cause to lose (জাত মারা) ; to eat or gobble (ভাত মারা); to shout (হাঁক মারা); to give out, to emit (জেলা मोत्रा); to block, to obstruct (পথ মারা); to blunt, to dull (ধার মারা, কোণ মারা); to tuck (মালকোঁচা মারা); to adopt, to have recourse to, to exhibit (চাল মারা). চাল মারা—see চালত. মারা পড়া, মারা বাওয়া—v. to be killed; to die; to be destroyed (ডাকাতের হাতে নৌকা মারা পড়া); to be

lost (বৃদ্ধে জাহাজ মারা পড়া). मात्राठी, मात्राठी—corruptions of मत्राठी and मदाशी respectively.

मोत्रोचक-a. deadly ; fatal; terrific; unappeasable, incapable of being assuaged (মারাত্মক শোক).

मात्रामात्रि—n. a scuffle; an affray; mutual fighting; hard higgling. মারামারি করা—

v. to scuffle; to fight mutually.

मात्री, मात्रि—n. pestilence, a plague; small-pox. मात्री अंकिना-n. a pustule or vesicle of small-pox. मात्री जन्म-n. the fear of epidemic or pestilence or small-pox.

মারুত-n. the wind, air. মারুতি-n. a son

of the wind-god.

मादतामाजी-var. of मात्रअमाजी.

মার্কা—n. a mark, a sign, a brand. মার্কা (পওয়া—ν. to put a mark on, to mark ; to brand. মার্কা-মারা—a. marked ; branded (মার্কা-মারা-চোর); notorious.

मार्किन-(1) n. the United States of America, (contr.) U.S.A.; America; a citizen of U.S.A.; an American; a coarse white fabric. (2) a. of U.S.A.; American.

मार्कि -n. a market, मार्किंश-n. marketing; shopping. মার্কেটিং করা—v. to visit

a market for shopping, to market; to shop.

मार्ग-n. a way, a path, a road (त्राजमार्ग); a foute; a means; a mode or means of attaining salvation (ভক্তিমার্গ) ; the anus ; (mus.) the classical mode. মার্গসঙ্গীত—n. classical music.

মার্চ—n. the third month of the English

calendar, March.

मार्जन-n. scouring or scrubbing; cleansing (as of teeth) by rubbing, brushing etc.; rubbing; polishing (as of gold ornaments); freeing from sin, fault etc., chastening, गार्जना—same as absolution; chiselling. मार्जन, and-forgiving; pardon. করা—v. to forgive, to pardon; to scour or scrub: to cleanse; to rub; to polish; to free from sin, fault etc., to chasten, to absolve ; to chisel. मार्जनाहीन—a. unforgiving relentless. মার্জনী—n. any implement for scrubbing or scouring or cleansing or rubbing with, a besom, a broom, a brush, a towel, a napkin etc.

याकात—n. the cat: (mas.) the Tomcat; any feline beast (জল-মার্জার). fem. মার্জারী মার্জারিকা—the female cat, the she-cat, (cp.)

the pussy-cat.

সাজিত—a, scoured or scrubbed; cleans ed; rubbed; polished; freed from sin, fault etc., chastened, absolved; refined (মার্জিত আচরণ, মার্জিত ফুচি); elegant, chaste (মার্জিত ভাষা); chiselled or polished বিচৰা মার্জিত করা); cultured (মার্জিত বৃদ্ধি). মার্জিত क्त्रा—same as मार्जना क्त्रा.

মার্ড্ড—n. the sun. মার্ড্ডতাপ—n. the heat

of the sun.

यार्वन-alt. spell. of यात्रवन.

মাল,-corrup. of মালাত and মল. মাল ২—n. (sl.) wine, booze. মাল টামা—

(sl.) to drink wine, to booze.

মালত—n. an Indian tribe; a member of this tribe; a snake-charmer; a healer (esp. one know one knowing occult methods) of poisonous snakebites. snakebites (also মালবৈদ্য).

মাল₈—n. merchandise, wares (লোকানের মাল); goods, wealth, riches, property venue venue, rent; land holding rented directly from the from the government. Aleque on money, fund. fund; the wherewithal, মালকোৰ -1. and traint traint. মালভোক করা—ν. to distrain. মাল জোকী প্রক্রমান জোকী পরওয়ানা—a distraint warrant. শৰা—n, a godown or store esp. for keeping valued. ing valuable articles; room or building where remarks where revenue is received; a treasury. 900

थोनांत्रं क्त्रा-v. to unload. यानगां ज्-n. a luggage-van: a waggon: a goods-train. মালগুজার, মালগুজারদার—n. one who pays revenue (esp. directly to the government); a zaminder. मानश्रकांत्र-n. land-revenue. মালগুদাম-n. a godown : a store-house ; a storeroom; a warehouse. मानज्ञि—n. a land holding rented directly from the government. योनजायिन-n. security for goods or property. মালজাহাজ, মালনৌকা n. a cargo-boat, a cargo-steamer. भोनानातa. wealthy, rich, moneyed. মালপত্ৰ—n. pl. goods collectively; goods and chattels; luggages, মালবোঝাই—a. loaded: (of ships) laden. মাল-বোঝাই করা-v. to load; (of ships) to lade. মাল-মসলা—n. pl. ingredients : materials.

মালকোচা—n. loin-cloth worn by tucking it tightly between one's legs like a suspenser. योनदर्की वा जी वा दिन अप्रा वा यो बा निष् to tuck one's loin-cloth tightly between one's legs like a suspenser.

मान्दर्भन, मान्दर्भय—n. an Indian musical mode.

মালঝাপ—n. a metre of Bengali versifica-

মাল্য — n. a flower-garden.

मान्ही—n. a kind of jasmine or its plant. योगजीकल—n. nutmeg.

মালপুয়া, মালপো—n. a saucer-shaped sweetmeat made of flour or rice-powder fried in ghee or oil and then (sometimes) dipped in sugarjuice.

मानदेवच-see मान ..

মালভূমি—n. a plateau, a table-land.

भाजनाउँ—n. loin-cloth worn by tucking it tightly between one's legs like a suspenser; bragging or vaunting (as by a fighter); slapping of one's arms etc. as one gets teady to attack. মালশাট মারা—v. to tuck one's loin-cloth tightly between one's legs like a suspenser; to brag or vaunt; to slap one's arms etc. as one gets ready to attack.

মালসা—n. a small earthen basin.

मानजाए—alt. spell. of मानगाए. মালসা—n. an Indian musical mode; a kind of song sung in praise of Goddess Kali (本何).

भागा 3 —n. a fisherman by caste.

मोना ३—n. a coconut-shell; a coconutshell cut into the shape of a tumbler.

মালাত the snape of a tume-n. a necklace; a chaplet of circ-

let; a garland; a string (জপমালা); a series. a row, a line (উर्মिमाना, প্রাসাদমানা). মালা গাঁপা -v. to form into a wreath, to wreathe. মালা জপা—v. to tell one's beads.

মালাই—n. film or cream of milk.

মালাইচাকি-n. the knee-pan, the kneecap, the patella.

মালাই-বরফ-n. ice-cream.

মালাকর, মালাকার-n. a maker and seller of garlands (esp. by caste); a florist; gardener.

मानांक्स्ब-n. garlands and sandal-paste with which an adorable or honourable person is received. মালাচন্দৰ দেওয়া—v. to receive with garlands and sandal-paste.

মালাবদল-n. exchange of garlands or necklaces (as done by the couple at a wedding); marriage; marriage of Vaishnavas (which demands no other ceremony than the exchange of basil-necklaces by the couple). मानावनन कता-v. to exchange garland or necklaces; to marry; to marry according to the Vaishnava form.

मालावाती—(1) a. of Malabar in India. (2) n. a native of Malabar.

মালিক-n. a proprietor (fem. a proprietress, a proprietrix), an owner; a master a lord. यानिकशीन-a. mistress). (fem. ownerless; derelict.

মালিকা-dim. of মালাত.

भानिकाना, भानिकि, भानिकी—(1) n. ownership, proprietary; proprietorship; a right to possession, title; a fee, rent etc. to be paid to a proprietor, proprietary dues, a royalty. (2) a. proprietary, proprietorial; relating to the title. মালিকানা স্বত্-proprietary right.

मानिमी-fem. of मानी (n. & a.). মালিশ্য—same as মলিনতা (see মলিন).

মালিশ, মালিস—n. rubbing or massaging; an unguent, oil etc. for rubbing or massaging. मोलिन कन्ना-v. to rub or massage.

মালী—(1) n. same as মালাকর. (2) a. wearing a garland or wreath (वनमानी).

মালুম-n. feeling, perception, sensation. মালুম করা বা পাওয়া—v. to feel, to perceive. to sense. मालूम इश्वमा—v. to be felt or perceived or sensed.

মালুমকাঠ-n, a mast (of a ship).

यादना—coll. corrup. of योना ...

মালোপমা—n. (rhet.) multiple stringed together.

मोला-n. a necklace; a chaplet or circlet; a string; a garland; a series, a row, a line. यांनारवान-(1) a. wearing a garland; (2) n. a mythological mountain. fem. a. यानावजी. योगामान-n. the placing of a garland (round somebody's neck); garlanding.

मोला-n. an oarsman; a sailor or seaman of the lowest rank, a sailor or boatman by

মান্তল-rej. spell. of মাসুল.

माव, मायकलाई-n. kind of dal.

मांव, मांवा-n. a unit of weight for iewellers (=18 or 15 grs.) or for apothecaries (9 grs. approx.).

याक्षांत-rej. spell. of याक्षांत. মাস, -coll. corrup. of মাংস.

মাস₂—n. a month. মাসে, মাসে-মাসে—(1) adv. every month. (2) a. monthly (মানে দুৰ্-টাকা আয়).

भाजकाराज-n. close of a calendar month; (comm.) month-closing accounts. মাস-कारात्रि, यांजकारात्री—a. required at the close of a month; sufficient for a month; mon-

মাসভুত, মাসভুতো, (rare) মাসভুতা—a. descended from a sister or a cousin-sister of one's mother or mother-in-law, avuncular. cousinly. মাসত্বৃত ভাই, মাসত্বৃত বোন—a

यांज्ञश्यना, माजश्रहना—n. the first day of a month, calends.

মাসবৃদ্ধি—n. an intercalary month.

মাসভর—adv. throughout the month. মাসমাহিনা—n. monthly wages; a month-

ly salary. মাসশাশুড়ী—n, fem. a sister or a cousinsister of one's mother-in-law, an aunt-in-

मानश्चुद्र—n. the husband of a मानगानुषी,

an uncle-in-law.

মাসহরা, মাসহারা—n. a monthly (monetary) allowance or stipend.

মাসান্ত—n. the last day of a month or near about it.

মাসাশ—dial. corrup. of মাসশান্তভূী. মাসি-alt. spell. of মাসী.

মাসিক—(I) a. monthly. (2) n. monthly obsequies; a monthly journal, a monthly; the menses, monthlies, periods.

यात्री, यात्रीयां, यात्रीयां oi-n. a sister or a cousin-sister of one's mother, an aunt.

মাসুল-n. duty, tax, customs; fare, freight; charge, price.

মাস্টার—n. a teacher, a tutor, a trainer;

a man in charge, a chief executive, a master (পোন্টমান্টার); (sl.) Sir, Mr. মান্টারি-n. act or profession of teaching or training.

মান্তল-n. a mast (of a ship). মাহ), মাহা,—n. (obs.). a month.

बाह्य, बाहाय—prep. (poet. & obs.) within. in, inside, amidst.

মাহাস্য—n. high-mindedness, nobility: excellence, sublimity; greatness, divine grace or power; glory, majesty; (loos.) charm or influence টোকার মাহাত্মা, মাহাজা).

मारिना, मारियाना-n. monthly wages, a monthly salary. মাহিনার চাক্র, याहेर्नेत होक्त-(usu. derog.) a paid servant.

मोहिया—n. a caste amongst Hindus; a member of this caste.

মাত্ত—n. a keeper and driver of an elephant, a mahout.

মাহেলুক্প-n. (astrol.) the most auspicious conjunction of stars for commencing any work.

मिछे—int. expressing : the cry of a cat, mew. মিউমিউ—int. expressing: repeated mewing. মিউমিউ করা—ν. to mew repeated. ly; to mew.

মিউনিসিপ্যাল—a. municipal. মিউনিসিপ্যা लिंहि—n. a municipality.

মিউমিউ—see মিউ.

মিঃ-abbr. in writing of মিন্টার. भिष्टति, भिष्टती-n. sugar-candy. ছুরি—(fig.) a sweet verbal stab. words apparently sweet but meant to sting of deride. মিছরির পানা—n. a cold drink or cordial made of sugar-candy.

মিছা—corrup. of মিথা. মিছামিছি adv.

মিছিল—n. a procession: papers or resame as মিথ্যা (adv.). cords of a lawsuit.

মিজরাব—n. a kind of thimble (made of ire) used wire) used by instrumentalists, (cp.) plectrum

trum. মিট—n. (book-keeping) balancing pay ing off; act of making up, compounding settlement settlement or compromise. मिर्छ कही ए। balance (abalance (an account); to pay off (a bill); to make to make up, to compound (a loss); settle or compound settle or compromise (a dispute). The up v. to be balanced or paid off or made up or compour. or compounded or settled or compromised.
भिष्ठभाष्ट्रे— মিটমাট—n. compromise; settlement. মাট করা—.. নাট করা—ν. to compromise; to settle

(a difference, dispute etc.). মিটমাট হওয়া v. to be compromised or settled up.

बिहा-v. to be accomplished or finished

(কাজ মিটা); to be removed or relieved (হু:খ মিটা); to be settled or compromised (বিবাদ মিটা); to be satisfied or fulfilled (সাধ মিটা); to be paid off (পাওনা মিটা); to be compensated or compounded (লোকসান মিটা); (bookkeeping) to be balanced.

मिहीन-v. to accomplish or finish; to remove or relieve; to settle or compromise; to satisfy or fulfil; to pay off; to compensate or compound; (book-keeping) to

मिष्ठोत्र :- n. a meter (ইলেক্ট্রকের মিটার, টাকিসির মিটার).

बिछोत्र -n. a unit of measuring length, a metre.

भिष्ठांत्र o—n. a verse rhythm, fixed arrangement of accented and unaccented syllables. metre.

मिर्टिमिर्टि—(1) adv. flickering dimly (मिरिमिरि জনা); blinkingly (মিটিমিটি চাওয়া). (2) a. dimly flickering, dim; blinking. মিটিমিটি করা—v. to flicker dimly; to blink.

बिहिং—pop. spell. of बीहिः.

बिष्ट्रीबिष्ट्-int. expressing : dim, flickering or almost dying state (as of a light); blinking (as of eyes). মিট্মিট্ করা—v. to flicker dimly; to blink. মিট্মিটে—a. dimly flickering; dim; blinking; (fig.) simulating or hypocritical. शिष्टेशिट्ड जान, शिष्टेशिट्ड नम्जान a witch or a rogue dissembling as an honest and simple soul; (fig.) a wolf in a sheepskin.

মিঠা, (corrup.) মিঠে—a. sweet; delicious, palatable; melodious; suave, bland; pleasant; capable of producing a sweet and soft effect (সারেঙ্গীর মিঠা হাত, গ্রুপদীর মিঠা হার); charming; fresh (মিঠা জল). মিঠাই—n. sweetmeat. মিঠাইওয়ালা—n. a confectioner. मिठाई एम कान—n. a comeshop, a contesting (निकान—a sweetmeat-shop, a confectionary. মিঠা-কড়া—a. (of tobacco) moderately strong; (of words) suave yet cutting to the quick.

n. (mus.) an occasional deviation from the scale with a sweet twist of voice.

a. temperate; moderate; restricted ; abstemious.

মিতকলে, মিতবর, মিতবাকৃ—same as নিত-करन, निज्यत्र and मिछ्छांची respectively. मिछ्नाम, मिछनामिछा—n. frugality, thrift,

भिड्छाबी-a. economical in speech, taciturn; reticent, reserved. fem. विज्ञायिती. মিতভাবিতা-n. economy of speech, taciturnity: reticence, reservedness.

মিতভোজন -same as মিতাহার. मिज्छानी-same as मिजाशाती.

মিতা-n. a friend; a boon companion; an ally; a namesake.

মিতাক্ষর—var. of মিত্রাক্ষর.

মিতাক্রা-n. an ancient Hindu treatise on the law and rules of inheritance.

মিতাচার-n. temperance, abstemiousness. মিতাচারী-a. temperate, abstemious. fem. মিতাচারিণী. মিতাচারিতা—n. same as মিতাচার.

মিতালি. মিতালী—n. friendship; boon companionship; alliance.

মিতাশন. মিতাহার-n. temperance in food and drink, abstemiousness. মিতালী, মিতা-शंत्री—a. abstemious, temperate.

মিভি-n. measure, measurement, -metry জ্যোমিতি); knowledge.

মিতিন-n. fem. the wife of a মিতা : (rare) a woman friend (of a man).

মিতে—coll. corrup. of মিভা.

মিত্ৰ-n. a friend; a boon companion; an ally ; the sun. মিত্তা, মিত্রত্ব-n. friendship ; boon companionship ; alliance. शिंब्राडn. hostility or treachery to one's friend or ally or party. মিত্রশ্রেছী—a. hostile or treacherous to one's friend or ally or party. fem. মিত্রফোহিণী. মিত্রভেদ-n. estrangement of friends or allies, (chiefly pol.) disintegration of a party. মিত্রলাভ-n, act or an instance of obtaining a new friend.

মিত্রা—fem. of মিত্র.

ষিত্রাক্তর—n. the rhymed verse.

মিপুন-n. a male and a female, a couple. a pair; (astr. & astrol.) the Twins, the Gemini (also मिथुनद्रामि).

गिर्धानिर्दिण—n. cross reference.

মিখ্যা—(I) n. a lie; falsehood, untruth. (2) a. untrue, false; imaginary, fanciful; got-up (भिथा। मक्लमा) ; baseless, unsubstantial (মিপা) ভয়); causeless, unprovoked (মিপা) রাগ): affected or feigned (मिला) नापि); futile, vain (মিথা) চেষ্টা); useless, bootless (মিথা) কাজ). (3) adv. for nothing; in vain. विशा कथा—a lie. मिथा। कथा वला-to tell a lie. मिथाां हजन. মিখ্যাচার-n. treacherous behaviour, false play, falsehood; treachery, pretension, dissimulation, hypocrisy. মিথাচারী—a. behaving treacherously, given to false play; pretentious, dissimulating, hypocritical. fem. विधानितिनी. विधाकान, विधा धातना-n. a

false or wrong notion or impression or idea. মিথ্যাপবাদ—n. false blame or aspersion or calumny; a scandal. মিথ্যাবৰ্ণন—n. mis-representation ; a false account. मिथा-वांका-n. a lie. मिथाावांम, मिथााভांव-n. a lie; untruthfulness. মিধ্যাবাদিতা, মিখ্যা-ভাবিতা-n. untruthfulness. विशावानी, विशा-ভारी—(1) a. untruthful, lying. (2) n. a liar. fem. मिथ्रावाषिनी, मिथ्राভाविषी. मिथ्रानाची n. a false witness; a tutored witness; a perjurer. মিথাসাক্য-n. false witness; tutored witness; perjury. মিথ্যাসাক্ষ্য দেওয়া -- v. to give false evidence; to bear false witness to; to perjure. মিথ্যার জাহাজ বা ঝড়ি—a ship (or ship-load) or basket of lies. (fig.) one given to telling innumerable lies unscrupulously. মিধ্যার ভোড় বা স্লোভ—a spate of lies.

মিপ্রাক—(I) a. given to telling lies, untruthful. (2) n. a liar.

मिर्ण-coll. corrup. of मिथा.

श्रिन्छि—n. a humble prayer or an earnest request; supplication, entreaty, solicitation. মিনতি করা—v. to pray humbly; to request earnestly; to supplicate, to entreat, to solicit. মিনভিপুণ—a. full of humble prayer or earnest request; supplicatory, full of entreaties, solicitous.

মিনসা, মিনসে—n. (vul.) a grown-up man,

a man, a husband.

মিনা—n. enamel; enamelling. মিনা করা v. to enamel. মিলা-করা—a. enamelled.

भिनात-n. a tower, a minar; a turret. यम्द्रज्ञ विनात—a minaret.

मिनि—a. & prep. without, except, lacking

in, sans (মিনিস্থতোর মালা).

बिनिष्ठे—n. the sixtieth part of an hour or of a degree, a minute; a moment. शिनिए बिनिटि—adv. every minute, every moment; repeatedly; at short intervals.

यिनि-यांगना—a. cost-free.

मिन्मिन्-int. denoting : act of mumbling or speaking faintly or hesitatingly; faintness; weakness; timidity. मिन्भिट्न-a. mumbling or speaking faintly or hesitatingly ; faint ; weak ; faint-hearted.

মিয়া, মিয়াসাহেব—n. (Mus.) an appellation of courtesy affixed to the name of a man,

(cp.) Mr., Sir.

भिम्राज—n. due or appointed or prescribed time or duration (দেনালোধের মিয়াদ); (comm.) a sight (विदलत भिग्नाम); a term or period; a sentence to imprisonment, duress. शिशांक খাটা—v. to do-time, to serve time as prescribed; to serve a term of imprisonment. মিয়াল ফুরাইয়াতে—v. the term is over; the time allowed has expired; the allotted span of life has expired. মিয়াল হওয়া—v. to be sentenced to imprisonment, to be jailed. भिग्रामि, भिग्रामी-a. continuing for a time (usu. for a fixed time), periodic (त्रिम्नांगि शिही): intermittent (মিয়াদি জ্বর).

मिम्रान—(I) v. to lose crispness (मृष् मिन्नान); to lose energy or vigour, to become limp or flaccid (म भिरुष्त পড়েছে, উৎসাহ भिन्नान). (2) a. bereft of crispness; bereft of energy or

vigour, limp, flaccid.

মিরগেল—alt. spell. of মুগেল. মিরাস-n. land held under hereditary

title; the right of hereditary occupation. মিরাস-ইজারা—n. lease or settlement of land

to be enjoyed hereditarily.

भिन्, -n. a manufactory, a factory, a mill. মিল্ -n. union ; combination ; addition; concord, harmony, agreement (মতের মিল) unison (স্বের মিল); balancing (হিদাবের মিল): similarity, likeness (চেহারার মিলা); friendly terms; good terms; reconciliation, reconcilement (विद्राधीरम्त मिन) ; fitting (छाएँ त्र মিল); (pros.) rhyme (কবিতার মিল). মিল ক্রা v. to unite; to combine; to add (up); to harmonize; to balance; to reconcile; to fit; (pros.) to put into rhyme, to rhyme. (781)—v. to add; (pros.) to find out a rhyme for, to rhyme. भिन रख्या - v. to be in harmony, to agree; to be reconciled; to be balanced, to tally ; to be fitting, to fit (pros.) to be in rhyme, to rhyme. Herans भिल्मिन-n. good terms, friendly terms amicability. भिनयुख-a. rhyming.

মিলন-n. union; combination; unity; alliance; reconciliation, reconcilement; meeting; meeting or union of lovers; wedding hard here unite; to combine; to reconcile; to cause to meet to meet; to cause to meet sexually of amorously amorously; to wed, to marry. Amaga a meeting-place; a tryst. মিলনান্ত, মিলনান্ত, নিলনান্ত, _a. ending in union; ending happily.

यिननास्त्रक नाहिक—a comedy.

মিলা—ν. to meet together ; to meet ther assemble; to get on or pull on together (ভায়ে ভায়ে মিলে না); to fit (জোড় মিলা);
agree to con agree, to correspond (বাপ-বেটার চেহারায় দিলা)। to mix mall to mix well or perfectly; to agree with the given result (19) given result (अब भिना); to be balanced, be tally (जिमान कि tally (হিসাব মিলা): to be balanced be tally (হিসাব মিলা): (pros.) to rhyme; to be available (বাজারের মাছ মিলা); to be procured or obtained (চাকরি মিলা). মিলান—v. to cause to meet together, to bring together; to cause to meet; to assemble; to fit; to cause to agree or correspond; to mix well or perfectly; to cause to agree with the given result; to balance, to tally: to compare (অকের ফল মিলান); (pros.) to rhyme; to make available ; to procure. मिलामिणाn. social intercourse; intimate association, familiarity. মিলামিশা করা—v. to communicate socially; to make free with.

মিলিড—a. united; combined; joint; joined; assembled; mixed; procured; met. মিলিত করা—v. to unite; to combine; to join; to assemble; to mix; to cause to meet.

मिलिन्म-n. King Menander. মিশ্ , —alt. spell. of মিস ১.

मिथ्-n. mixing, mixture; blending; unison, agreement, harmony, accord. A भाक्षा—v. to be mixed or blended; to agree, to accord. भिन शांश्रमन—v. to mix; to blend; to cause to agree, to reconcile. to harmonize.

मिन्न-n. a religious mission ; a mission. মিশ্লারি—(1) a. missionary. (2) n. a missio-

মিশমিশ, মিশমিশে—alt. spellings of মিস-मिन and मिनमिरन respectively.

मिथ्र-alt. spell. of मिन्रत

मिन्। v. to mingle, to be mixed or blended; to get mixed; to be united or conjoined; to meet; to fall or run or flow into নিদা নাগরে মিশো); to be incorporated or amalgamated or integrated with; to merge into (হায়দরাবাদ ভারতের সঙ্গে মিশেছে); to unite; to associate or keep company with (কুসংসর্গে মিশা); to fit (জোড় মিশা); to agree (কালর পালে নীল মিশবে না). মিশান—v. to mix, to blend, to mingle; to conjoin; to incorporate or amalgamate; to cause to merge into; to unite; to cause to merso. in to cause to associate with a sociation; social communication; intimacy; familiarity ty, भिनाभिन कन्ना—v. to cultivate one's acquaintance or friendship; to associate with; to communicate or intercourse socially to communicate or interconnection to be intimate with; to make free with. Antion—(I) n. mixture or blending; adulteration. (2) a. mixed or blended; adulteration. terate. मिनाल कन्ना ना ट्रफ्अमा—v. to mix or blend; to adulterate. भिणाली—a. miscellaneous (लींह सिमाली).

মিশি—alt. spell. of মিসি.

মিশুক—a. sociable, companionable.

भिन, भिन्भिन, भिन्भित्न-alt. spellings of भिन, भिनभिन and भिनभितन.

মিল্র—(I) a. mixed, blended; united: hybrid (মিশ্ৰ জাতি) ; (math. & sc.) compound (মিশ্ৰ-ভগাংশ, মিশ্ৰ-যোগ). (2) n. a mixture; (sc.) a compound. शिथक-n. a compounder; an ingredient of a compound. মিশ্রকবিদ্যা—n. the art of compounding medicines. মিল্লn. mixing, blending, compounding, mixture. composition; hybridization; union; unification; amalgamation; adulteration. মিশ্রণ বিধি-n. process of mixing or compounding or blending. मिल्लीय-a. miscible. मिल्लार्क —n. a mixture ; (sc.) a compound. মিপ্রবর্ণ a. variegated. মিল সুর-n. (mus.) a hybrid mode.

यिखि-var. of यिष्ट्रित.

মিশ্রিড—a. mixed, blended; compounded: hybridized; amalgamated; adulterated. মিশ্রিত করা-v. to mix, to blend; to compound; to hybridize; to amalgamate; to adulterate.

মিফ, (coll.) মিফি—(i) a. sweet; delicious: pleasing, pleasant. (2) n. sweetmeat, sweets. মিইডা, মিইড্ৰ—n. sweetness; deliciousness; pleasantness. মিফভাৰী-a. fair-spoken, honey-tongued. fem. মিউভাবিণী. মিউ-মুখ-n. a light repast of sweets (মিষ্টমুথ করা to take a light repast of sweets); sweet or pleasant speech (মিষ্টমুথে বলা=tosay sweetly or gently or suavely). मिकोञ्च-n. sweetmeat, sweets; a sweet food prepared by boiling rice in milk ; (cp.) frumenty. भिका-লাপী—same as মিফভাষী.

মিস-adv. inky, very dark (মিসকাল=iet black). মিসমিস—int. expressing: inky blackness cr darkness. भिन्निस्न-a. & adv. as black or dark as ink.

यिज्ञज्ञ—n. Egypt. यिज्ञती, यिज्ञतीय—(Ⅱ) a. Egyptian. (2) n. an Egyptian.

মিসি-n. a dentifrice made of roasted tobacco and copperas etc.

মিসিবাবা-n. fem. (used by domestic servants) missy.

যিসেস-n. fem. Mrs., Mistress.

মিস-n. fem. Miss.

মিন্টার-n. Mr., Mister.

মিল্রি, মিল্রী-n. a mechanic, an artisan : a smith; a machine foreman; a skilled or chief mechanic or artisan.

মিহি—a. fine; fine-spun (মিহি কাপড়); contralto (মিহি হুর); effeminate and soft (মিহি

গলা); very small (মিহিদানা); finely pulverized (মিহি শুড়া); delicate, subtle (মিহি কারুকাজ).

মিহিলানা—n. a kind of sweetmeat consisting of very small globules.

মিহিল-n. the sun. मोहिश—n. a meeting.

मौड़—alt. spell. of बिड़.

मीब-n. fish; (astrol.) the Fishes, the Pisces (usu. मीनद्राणि) ; (myth.) the first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu (विक). मीन-কেতন, মীনধ্বজ—n. one whose standard bears the sign of a fish; Madan (মণুন), the Hindu love-god. মীনপোষ—n. pisciculture. मीनाक-a. having piscine eyes. मीनाकी-(1) a. fem. of मौनांक. (2) a female deity of Deccan.

মীমাংসক—(I) a. d n. one who solves or decides or determines or settles or arbitrates. (2) n. one versed in Mimansa (মীমাংসা) system of philosophy. मौमाश्मनीय—a. (of a dispute or controversy) resolvable.

মীমাংসা—n. solution (of a problem etc.), decision; determination (of truths etc.); act of clearing up or settling (of complication, doubt etc.); disposal (of an affair etc.); arbitration or compounding (of a dispute etc.); compromise; a philosophical treatise compiled by Jaimini (also মীমাংসা-দর্শন). মীমাংসা করা—v. to solve, to decide ; to determine; to clear up; to settle; to dispose of; to arbitrate; to effect a compromise, to compound.

भौमांश्रिष्ठ—a. solved, decided; determined; settled; arbitrated, compromised.

भौजाई—n. a waist-coat or vest with cotton padding.

भीतवहत्र—n. an admiral.

भीत्रभूनभी—n. chief clerk, head chief secretary.

মুই—obs. & poet. var. of আমি. মুক্তি—poet. corrup. of মুক্তি.

युक्तवी, युक्तति—a. (of land) held on payment of fixed rent.

মুকান-pop. corrup. of মুখান.

মুকাবিলা—n. settlement (of a dispute etc.) after face to face discussion; substantiation or refutation of an allegation etc. by the interested parties coming face to face with one another; confrontation, an encounter. भूकांविना कन्ना-v. to settle or decide after face to face discussion; to confront one another in order to substantiate or refute something; to confront, to encounter.

मुक्छे—n. a crown, a diadem, a coronet. মুকুট পরা—v. to put on or wear a crown. মুকুট পরান-v. to crown. মুকুট-পরা-a. diademed.

মুকুতা—poet. corrup. of মুক্তা.

মুকুতি—poet. corrup. of মুক্তি.

fem. মুকুলিতা.

মুকुन्म -n. one who gives salvation; Vishnu (বিষ্ণ).

सुक्त-n. a mirror, a looking-glass, a speculum. युक्त-पृत्रवीक्ष्य—n. (phys.) a reflecting telescope.

মুকুল—n. a bud, a blossom. মুকুলা—v. (poet.) to bud, to blossom, to effloresce, to flower; (of flowers) to bloom, to blow; (fig.) to become manifest, to be in bloom. মুকুলাবরণ—n. (bot.) a bud-scale. মুকুলিত—a. budded, blossoming, efflorescent, flowering; blooming; (fig.) manifested, in bloom.

मुख्ड−a. having attained salvation, freed from earthly bondage or ties or attachments (मूङ পुरूष) ; dispassionate, unaffected, unprejudiced, free (मूक भन) ; liberal, bountiful; released, freed (কারামুক্ত); extricated (বিপন্সুক); acquitted, freed, discharged (দার-मुक); loosened (वजनमूक); cured of, recovered from (রোগম্জ); open, unbolted (মুক্ত বার); unobstructed, open, free (মুক্তধারা, মুক্ত বার); unrestricted; untied, unfastened, bare (মৃক্তকুপাণ); delivered from or of প্রেড মুক্ত); rescued; liberated; relieved of ম্ক); removed, cleared (সকড়ি মুক্ত হওয়া). মুক্ত করা—v. to give salvation, to free from earthly bondage; to free (from); to release; to extricate; to acquit; to discharge; to loosen; to cure of; to open, to unbolt; to free from obstacles or restriction tions; to untie, to unfasten; to unsheathe; to deliver from or of; to rescue; to libe rate; to relieve (of); (loose) to remove, of clear. 到您本题—a. one with the portion of the loingle. the loincloth hanging loose instead of remaining maining tucked at the back of the waist between one's legs; (fig.) hurrying the cessively and ludicrously, (cp.) having the tail between the legs. 2 400 adv. Legita. loud voice; speaking freely or unhesitatingly and speaking freely or unhesitatingly tingly. बुद्धक्यी—(1) a. fem. having Kali hair hanging loose. (2) n. Goddess বৰ্ণৰী (কালী). মুক্ত ক্ষম কোলী). মুক্ত ছন্দ —(pros.) free verse. মুক্ত নগরী
—an undefond 一an undefended or open city; a liberated city, 到哪日本 city. शुक्त वन्त्र—a free port. शुक्त विशेषात्र में भारति है। having hair not tied up in a chignon. (2) 11.
the confluence the confluence of Tribeni (जिर्देश) at Allaha bad. মুভহত—a. open-handed; munificent, generous. মুভহতে—adv. in an open-handed manner, liberally.

মুক্তা—n. a pearl. মুক্তাখচিত—a. set or studded or inlaid with pearls. মুক্তাগত—a. containing pearls, pearly. মুক্তাগুলা—a. pearl-like, pearly. মুক্তাগুলা—n. a pearl; camphor. মুক্তাবলি, মুক্তাবলী—n. a collection or string of pearls. মুক্তামালা, মুক্তাগর—n. a string of pearls; a pearl-necklace. মুক্তাগুক্তি—n. a pearl-oyster.

n. (theol.) salvation, nirvana; freedom from earthly attachments; release; extrication, deliverance; discharge (জা मुक्ति); acquittal; loosening; recovery (বাগম্কি); unbolting, opening; freedom from obstruction or restrictions; unsheathing (কোষমৃতি): delivery from or of (প্রভাবিত); rescue; liberation; relief (ভয়-(মৃক্তি); emancipation (নারীজাতির মৃক্তি); end or termination (গ্রহণমৃত্তি). মৃত্তি দেওয়া —same as मुख्य कन्ना (see मुख्य) except in the last sense. মুক্তি পাওমা—ν. to attain salvation; to gain freedom; to be set free, to be released or freed; to be extricated; to be discharged; to be acquitted; to be loosened, to be let loose; to be cured, to recover; to be unbolted; to be freed from obstruction or restrictions; to be unsheathed; to be delivered from or of; to be rescued; to be liberated; to become independent or free; to be emancipated. ৰ্ভিদ, মুক্তিদাতা—a. de n. one who gives salvation or frees or releases or extricates or acquits or lets loose or cures or rescues or liberates or relieves or emancipates. fem. बुक्किमा, बुक्किमांबी. बुक्किमांब-n. act of giving salvation; freeing; releasing; extrication or deliverance; acquittal; curing; rescuing; liberating; relieving; emancipating ting. মুজ্জিনামা, মুজ্জিপত্ত—n. a deed of release; a deed of reconveyance; a pass-Port; a permit. शुक्रिकोज, शुक्रित्रना—n. an army of liberation; the Salvation Army. attainment of salvation; attainment of freedom; release; extrication or deliverance; acquittal; recovery; rescue; liberation, relief. ceremonial bathing (esp. in a river) on termination of an eclipse.

ৰ্থ-n. the face; the mouth; countenance, appearance(s) (লোকের কাছে মুখ eloquence (উকলিটির মুখ নেই); acrimonious

speech, sharp or caustic tongue (তার বড় মুখ হয়েছে); speech, language, mode of speaking (হুম্থ); an entrance (গুহাম্থ); an opening (কোড়ার মুখ); an outlet; an out fall (নদীমুখ); a tip, a point (হু চের মুখ); an end, an extremity, a head (রাস্তার মুখ); outset, beginning (উন্নতির মুখ) ; direction (গৃহমুখে). মুখ উজ্জ্বল করা-v. to bring glory or credit to, to glorify. মুখ করা—v. to scold (esp. peevishly). মুখ কুটুকুট করা—same as মুখ চুলকান (see पूलकान). मुथ थातां न कतां -v. to utter foul or filthy or abusive words. युथ वि होन-१. to make faces (at) ; to mouth ; to scold. 및학 খোলা-v. to begin to speak, to open one's mouth. মুখ গোঁজ করা—v. to pull a long face; to be down in the mouth. মুখ চলাv. to be eating or speaking or scolding. মুখ চাওমা—v. to be dependent (on a person); to be considerate about or partial to (a person). মুখ চুন করা—v. to become pale (on account of fear, shame etc.). মুখ ছোট করা —ν. to discountenance; to discredit; to disgrace. মুখ তুলিতে না পারা—v. to be highly abashed, to be put out of countenance. মুখ তুলিয়া চাওয়া, মুখ ভোলা—v. to look up; (fig.) to smile on. মুখ থাকা—v. to have one's face saved, to have appearances kept up. মুখ থুবড়াইয়া পড়া—to fall on one's face. मूच (पंचा-v. to see ceremonially the face of a person (esp. of a bride) for the first time. মুখ দেখাইতে না পারা—same as মুখ তুলিতে না পারা. মুখ দেখান—v. to show one's face, to put in an appearance. यूथ नके कन्नी-v. to speak or plead in vain. মুখ নফ হওয়া—ν. to have one's advice or request turned down. মুখ পোড়ান-v. to disgrace, to scandalize. মুখ ফসকান—v. (of words, remarks etc.) to slip off one's tongue. মুখ ফেরান—v. to turn away or look in another direction (in disgust, displeasure etc.); (fig.) to become unfavourable or hostile to. মুখ ফোটা—v. to begin to speak (esp. for the first time); to utter. यूथ (क्रांलान-v. to pout one's lips; to pull a long face. মুখ বন্ধ করা-v. to stop one's mouth, to silence or be silent. यूथ বাকান-v. to turn up one's nose (in displeasure, abhorrence etc.); to make wry face. মুখ বোজা—v. to stop one's mouth, to become reticent or uncommunicative. युव ভার (বা ভারী) করা—same as মুখ গোঁজ করা. মুখ ভেংচান—same as ভেংচান. মুখ মারা—ν. to put out of countenance; to disgrace; to silence; to deprive one of one's appetite by feeding one with a highly palatable dish. मुध द्रांथा -v. to save one's face; to keep up appearances. यूथं लुकान-v. to hide one's face. मुध द्वकान-v. to look pale. मुध जामनान-v. to speak guardedly; to forbear speaking unreservedly; to observe restraint in speech ; to hold one's tongue. মুখ সেলাই করিয়া দেওয়া—v. to sew up or seal one's lips, to silence. মুখ হওয়া—v. to learn to take liberties in speech; to be unrestrained in speech; to form a habit of scolding; (of a boil, etc.) to open. মুখে আনা —v. to utter. মুখে আসা—v. to occur to one to speak; to desire to utter; to be capable of being uttered; to be uttered. मुद्ध बंहे (कांछा-v. to be chattering excessively, to have a long tongue; to be eloquent. মুখে জল আসা—v. to have one's mouth watering. यूर्थ पड़-proficient in or given to tall talks. মুখে দেওয়া—v. to eat. মুখে ফুল-চন্দ্ৰ পড়া—v. (used as a good wish) to have one's tongue blessed for having made a desirable or favourable or successful prophecy. बुद्ध-बुद्ध—adv. orally; viva voce; extemporarily, off-hand, impromptu; defiantly to one's face, in retort (मृत्थ मृत्थ জবাব); transmitted orally from one person to another (মৃথে মৃথে প্রচারিত). মুখের ৢউপর—to one's face; defying openly. মুখের কথা— (fig.) a very easy job; (fig.) an oral promise, word of mouth. মুখের ছাদ—cut of one's jib. মুখের তোড়—fluency of speech. बुर्थंत छरत्र—in fear of bitter scolding, in feat or sharp or caustic tongue. মুখের মত fitting. কোন মুখে সেখানে বাবে—have you the face to go there? মুখ-আলগা—a. incapable of keeping a secret, given to divulging secrets; having no control over one's tongue; having a long tongue. মুখ-ক্মল-n. a face conceived as a lotus, a lotus-face, মুখচন্দ্ৰ—n. moonface. মুখচন্দ্ৰিকা —n. the ceremonial viewing of each other's face by a bride and a bridegroom at a Hindu wedding. ज्ञूष-हांभी—a. tongue-tied. uncommunicative. মুখচুন—n. clear sign of discomfiture, fear etc. on one's face; abashed look. মুখটোরা—a. bashful, shy; tongue-tied. अ्थंष्ट्ठें।, अ्थंष्ट्रि-n. the glamour or beauty of a face. यूथ-वामिछी, यूथ-ৰাড়া—n. scolding, mouthing. মুখ ঝামটা বা মুখ-নাড়া দেওয়া—v. to scold, to mouth, to snarl at. মুখনিঃসৃত, মুখনিগত—a. issuing or emerging from one's mouth or face. মুখপত্ৰ

—n. a preface, a preamble, an introduction. मूर्थभन्न-same as मूर्थकमन. मूर्थभाउ-n. the opening or top plait of a folded cloth; the cover or jacket of a book; the front; the outward show; commencement, inception, inauguration. মুখপাত্ৰ—n. a spokesman; a leader (esp. of a deputation). মুখপোড়া-ন (in abuses) a disgraceful or scandalous person; (in affection) a mischievous person; a kind of monkey (হতুমান). fem. মুখপুড়ী (in the first two senses only). Here (impertinently) outspoken. মুখবন্ধ same as सूर्थशेख. सूर्थ वामिन करी-v. to gape, to open one's mouth wide. মুখভন্সি—n. a wry face or mouth ; a grimace. মুখভঙ্গি করা—same as ভেংচান. মুখমগুল—n. the face. মুখমিটি—(1)11. sweet or suave language. (2) a. fair-spoken sweet-tongued. মুখরকা করা – ν. to save one's face; to keep up appearances. —same as মুখছেটা. মুখ্রোচক—a. pleasant to the taste, tasty, palatable; appetizing सूर्वरिक क्षी—pleasant or palatable of flattering speech. मुर्शावना same as मूर्व ष्ट्रिं। मुथम्मी—same as मुथ्हर्स. मुथ्हर्सि deodorization of the mouth by chewing betel-leaves etc. after taking meals. -n. the beauty or grace of the face. স্বাৰ—a. efficient in tall talk (but not in action) সকলে action). मुथमर्बम् वार्कि—a gas-bottle, a gasbag.

মুখটিঃ—corrup. of মুখোপাধ্যায়.
মুখটিঃ—n. a lip, a cap, a cork. a stopper

(as of a bottle etc.)

মুখন—a. garrulous, talkative, long-tongued; acrimonious in speech, mouthly,
sharp-tongued; shrewish, quarrelsome;
noisy (মুখন নুপুন); resounded or resounding
or reverberating; loud; voluble;
rous. মুখন—(1) a. clamorous, loud-tongued,
shrewish. (2) n. a termagant, a

মুখনিত—a. resounded; resounding;
out a noise, full of noise.

মুখছ—a. committed to memory, got by heart, memorized, lying in or within the mouth. মুখছ করা—v. to commit to memory, to get by heart, to memorize; to cram বৰা—v. to commit from memory.
—n. the art of cramming; knowledge confined to memory work.

fined to memory work.

-মুখা—sfx. denoting: having a particular face or appearance, faced (পোড়ামুখা); facing faced (পোড়ামুখা); towards (বরমখা).

মুখাকুডি—n. the cut or appearance of the face, aspect, countenance, visage, facial features.

भूथाधि—n. fire applied to the mouth of the dead at cremation; act of singeing the mouth of the dead at cremation. মুখাधि कत्रा -ν. to singe the mouth of the dead at cre-

मुणीष्ट्रापन-n. a cover or veil for the face, a face-cover; (of a corpse) a face-cloth.

मुशान—(1) v. to crane one's neck in eagerness or expectation. (2) a. having craned one's neck in eagerness or expectation.

युशानि—poet. contr. of सूथशानि.

ৰ্থাপেকা-n. dependence upon another for anything.

ম্বাপেকী—a. dependent upon, hanging on. fem. युथार शक्ति युथार शक्ति इश्रम - v. to depend upon, to hang on. মুখাপেকী वाकिa dependant, a hanger-on. মুখাপে किणा—n. dependence, act of hanging on.

भैथावग्रव—same as श्रूथाकृषि.

अवाम्नि (1) adv. & prep. face to face with, tête-à-tête; vis-à-vis (मळात्र म्थाम्थ). (2) a. facing one another, face-to-face (म्थाम्थी ৰড়াই). (3) n. a wrangle, a wordy warfare (ম্থা-শ্বি ছেড়ে হাতাহাতি). মুখামুখি হওয়া—v. to come face-to-face with, to confront, to face, to fly in face of. মুখামুখি লড়াই—a battle-

ষ্ট্রামুড—n. spittle, saliva; (fig.) a nectatine wise saying of a saintly person or great

स्थि—n. a sprout or eye of the arum.

- मुशी-fem. of - मुथा.

वंशीय जाधिकान्निक—key officer; principal executive officer.

वैदेख—coll. contr. of बुर्शशिशांत्र.

- वेंद्या—pop. var. of - ब्रूथा.

विर्वास्थि—pop. corrup. of सूर्वास्थि. बैद्यान, (rare) मुद्रशंच—n. a false-face, a mask; (fig.) dissimulation, hypocrisy, disguise. युद्धान अज्ञा—v. to masquerade, to

mask : (fig.) to dissimulate, to disguise oneself. बुद्धान পत्रान—v. to mask; (fig.) to dis-

a. chief, principal, main; pre-eminent; foremost, prime; original; major. युवा आधिकांत्रिक—the chief officer. युवा अ वित्र कर्मी officers and men. मुश्रक्म n. (gr.) a direct object. युश्वक्शि—a. (phys.) a primary coil. ब्रुशक्तिम् —n. a primary action; (gr.) a principal verb. सूथा (कांसान high tide, flow tide. মুখ্যতল—n. the principal plane. মুখ্য ধৃমোৎপাৎ পরিদর্শক—chief inspector of smoke nuisance. মুখ্য নিরীক্ষক -the chief auditor. श्रुवा निर्वाहक-the chief executive officer. यूथा गामा वीम—chief judge. মুখ্য পুরশাসক—chief presidency magistrate. भूषा वांखकात-chief engineer. भूषामञ्जी-n. see मन्ती.

মুগ—n. a kind of pigeon-pea.

মুগৰ—poet. corrup. of মুধ্ব.

मुत्रा-n. a kind of silk-worm ; a kind of coarse silk spun by the aforesaid silkworms.

ਸੂਰੁਕ—n. a mallet, a club, a cudgel; a rammer; a hammer.

मुक्त-a. fascinated; enchanted, bewitched; highly attracted, captivated; spellbound; engrossed, absorbed (धानम्फ); entranced (আবেশমুর্জ); foolishly doting (মেহ-भूष); enamoured of; foolish or ignorant (मृक्षरवांध); simple, naïve (मृक्षत्रভाव). fem. मुक्षा. भुक्ष कड़ा-v. to fascinate; to enchant, to bewitch; to attract highly, to captivate; to engross or absorb; to entrance.

मुचन-var. of (मांगन.

मुक्कान-v. to sprain or cause to sprain, to be wricked or to wrick (পা মুচকান). (ঠোঁট) মুচকাইয়া হাসা-to turn up one's lips in a derisive or suppressed smile, (cp.) to smirk.

भूठिक-a. half-expressed by the turning up of lips, (cp.) smirky (মুচকি হাসা).

মুচড়াৰ-v. to contort ; to wring, to twist. to wriggle; to wrench.

মুচলেকা-n. (in law) a recognizance, a bond. মুচলেকা দেওয়া—v. to enter into a recognizance, to furnish a bond.

মুচি ১-n. a crucible ; a tiny saucer-shaped earthen vessel; a green coconut (recently grown) within which there is no water and no kernel.

মুচি২, মুচী-n. a worker in animal skin, a shoemaker, a cobbler, a cord-wainer, a tanner. fem. albal.

मुक्क--n. a variety of champak flowers. बुष्डमी,बुष्ड्वमी-variants of बुँदेशुम्बी.

मूह मूह, मूह मूट्ट-softer variants of मह मह and मह मरह respectively.

मुद्दा-v. to wipe; to mop, to swab; to rub out, to obliterate, to efface, to expunge (দাগ মুছা). মুছান-- v. to cause to wipe or mop or swab or rub out or obliterate or efface or expunge.

মুজরা, (coll.) মুজরো—n. a professional demonstration of singing or dancing (মুজরো

ৰুৱা); an engagement or call for the aforesaid demonstration (মুজরো পাওয়া); a discount or rebate.

মুজা, মুজো—corruptions of মোজা..

मुजि-var. of मुहे.

귀망—n. a kind of grass from which cords are made.

মুপ্তারণ—n. blossoming; sprouting.

মুঞ্জরা, মুঞ্জরিত, মুঞ্জরী, মুট—variants of मञ्जा, मञ्जतिंज, मञ्जती and मूर्ठ respectively.

मुर्तिया, मुर्ति—n. a porter. मूर्ति-मञ्जून—n. labourers collectively; labourers as a class; (usu. derog.) a menial or low-grade worker.

सुठे, सुठी, सुठि, सुटिंग—corruptions of सुछि. बुज़िक, बुज़की-n. parched paddy coated

with boiled sugar or molasses.

মুড়াঃ-n. the head of a fish; tip or corner (কাপড়ের মুড়া); an end or extremity (এমুড়া থেকে ওমুড়া).

बुड़ां 2-v. to cover, to wrap; to enclose (थारम हिठि मूड़ा); to fold (विष्टांना मूड़ा); to double up (ইটু মুড়া); to contort or twist or bend (দেহ মুড়া); to ravel in, to wind round (আঙ্গুলে স্তা মূড়া).

মুড়াত—(I) a. pollarded, lopped (মুড়া গাছ); worn-out, decayed (मूड़ा वांडिं।); dehydrated (মুড়া মাথন). (2) v. to pollard, to lop; to eat off the top (of) (ছাগলে গাছ মুড়েছে); to shave (माथा म्डा).

মুড়ান—(I) a. pollarded, lopped ; shaven. (2) v. to pollard or cause to pollard, to lop or cause to lop; to shave or cause to shave.

মুড়ামুড়ি—n. repeated contortion or twisting or bending; (fig.) chaffering, higgling and haggling.

মুড়িঃ—n. a kind of food made by parching rice on hot sand.

মুজি, (coll.) মুজো,—n. the severed head of a goat etc.; a counterfoil (टिकम्डि). सुड़ि-चके—n. a highly seasoned dish prepared with the head of fish or of a goat, sheep,

মুজি, (coll.) মুজো,—n. a folded edge or hem of cloth etc.; covering or wrapping. ञ्चिष् (नश्वमा—v. to hem; to cover or wrap oneself (কাথা মৃড়ি দেওয়া). মুড়ি-সেলাই—n. a hem-stitch, a hem. মুজি-সেলাই দেওয়া বা করা—v. to hem-stitch, to hem.

মুজ্,মুজ্,—softer var. of মজ্,মজ্,

মুঙ, (coll.) মুঙ্-n. the head. মুঙ মুরে বাওয়া—v. to be dazed (by astonishment, fear, worry etc.); to be infatuated, to have one's head turned (রূপ দেখে তার মৃত ঘুরে গেল). मुख्टिल्ल करा, मुख्टिल्ल करा-v. to behead,

to decapitate. মুগুৰ—n. shaving, a shave ; cutting or cropping. মুগুন করা—v. to shave: to cut or crop. মুগুপাত করা—v. to behead: (fig.) to ruin ; to shower abuse on. মুগুমালা -n. a string or wreath of severed human heads. युख्यानिनी—(1) a. fem. wearing a wreath of severed human heads. (2) n. Goddess Kali (কালী), মুণ্ডাকার—a. shaped like a head; (bot.) capitate. a 10-n. a sweet drop steeped in sugar syrup (त्रमम् छ). स्थि —a. shaven; cropped; pollarded, lopped. মুণ্ডিত করা—ν. to shave; to crop; to pollard, to lop. মুভিতকেশ, মুভিতমন্তক-a. shaven-headed.

मुख−n. (coll. & now vul.) urine.

মুভওग्रालि—n. (Mus.) an official trustee of a property given as a gift for the promotion of religion or for the good of the people.

মুডা—v. to urinate, to make or pass water, to piss, to micturate.

মুতান—v. to cause to urinate. ञ्चारिक—adv. in accordance

cording to ; in compliance with. बुरमुकी, बुरमुक्कि—n. a deputy or agent; a

मुशा, (coll.) मुशा—n. a kind of grass with commercial agent, a banian. aromatic roots.

মুদা—v. to close, to shut (আঁথি মুদা). बुनाजा—n. (mus.) the scale of the medium

tone, (cp.) barytone. यूषि, यूषिथाना, यूषिनी—see यूषी.

श्रीमञ्ज—a. delighted, pleased. यूमिण्य-a. closed, shut. यूमिण कन्ना-1, to

युषी, युषि—n. a grocer. fem. युषिनी. युषी ना. युषिना close, to shut.

খানা, মুদিখানা—n. a grocer's shop.

মুদ্ধার—n. a mallet, a club, a cudgel; a rammer ; a hammer.

মুদ্দতি, মুদ্দতী—a. continuing or enforced for a fixed period; periodical. Afford a bill of exchange payable after a fixed date.

युक्तिकत्राम, युद्धाकत्राम—coll. corruptions of মুদাফরাশ (see মুদা).

মুদ্র্ব—n. a printer. মুদ্র্ব—n. printing; stamping; impression, বৰ্ণ করা—n भूषण करा — v. to print; to stamp; Forms press. असल करिया कि press. মুজৰ ও নিদুৰ্শ বিভাগ—Press and Forms Department बुष्पं-निवन्नक—n. press registrar. बुष्पं--n. a press corrector, a proof-reader aing শোৰৰ—n. press correction, proof-reading.

মুজলিখ-n. a typewriter. মুজলেখক-n. a typist.

बुषा-n. a coin ; a rupee ; money, wealth ; a seal, a signet, a stamp; any one of the peculiar signs made with fingers during prayer; any pose or gesture of dancing; a (ludicrous) mannerism (ম্ব্রাদেখি). মুব্রাকর—n. a printer. মুজাকর-প্রমাদ—n. a printing mistake. युषाकात—a, nummular. युषाकत—n, a printing type. মুলাকন—n. stamping or im-Pressing or sealing. মুদ্রাভিত—a. stamped. impressed, sealed. মুদ্রান্তিত করা—v. to stamp, to impress, to seal. मूखार्माय—n. a (ludicrous) mannerism. মুদ্রাবিজ্ঞান—n. numismatic. মুজাবিজানী—n. a numismatist. ৰুজামান—n. (econ.) money standard. মুন্তা-वा __ n. value of a coin or currency. भूषा-ৰূপান্থাস—n. depreciation or devaluation of a coin or currency. মুদ্ধাবন্ত—n. a printing machine. मुजानिशि—n. a lithograph. मुजानब n. litharge. মুজাক্ষীতি—n. (econ.) inflation of money, currency inflation.

stamped, impressed, sealed; Printed; shut, closed. মুদ্রিত করা—v. to stamp, to impress, to seal; to print; to shut, to close, a Grown, press or publication. विख्या विकास ना. press censorship. मुजिड-नग्रत्न—adv. with closed eyes.

n. a clerk, a scrivener, a scribe; a secretary; an Urdu teacher; a munshi, a moonshee. भूनभीश्राना—n. erudition; skill in draft: drafting or composition ; calligraphy ; skill; virtuosity. थात्रभूनमी—n. a private

ৰীৰ্মক—n. an officer trying suits at the lowest civil court, a munsiff. মুন্সেফ, Civil court, a munsin. (2) a. telating to a munsiff (মূনসেফি কাও).

मनीका—n. profit. मुनाका (नाउं।—v. to profiteer. यूनाकाट्यांत्र, यूनाकावाख—a. given to profit. यूनाकाट्यांत्र, यूनाकावाख—n. profiteering. মুনাফাখোরি, মুনাফাবাজ-n.

बेगाजिब a. to one's liking or choice, agreeable to; fit, worthy.

tion n. a sage practising ascetical meditation (usu. in solitude), a hermit; a sage or an ascetic. युनित्र जाल्यम—a hermitage. ৰিবাক্য-n. saying or utterance of a sage. hind बनित्र नाना घड—many men many minds, sages differ.

व्यानिक var. of अनिव. विवस्त n. a chief hermit. n. a tiny Indian bird. है विस—n. a farm-hand.

মুनील-n. a chief hermit. युन्गे—alt. spell, of यूननी.

মুলেফ—alt. spell. of মুনসেফ.

মুকত, মুকং—adv. d a. cost-free, gratuitous; without remuneration, gratis.

মুফতি—n. (Mus.) an expounder of Mohammedan laws, a mufti; the civilian dress of one who wears a uniform, mufti.

মুমুকা—n. desire for salvation,

মুমুক্স্—a. desirous of salvation.

मुम्ब-a. (ori. but rare) desirous of dying: (pop.) about to die, dying, moribund. মুমূৰ্য দশা—dying state. মুমূৰ্যাবস্থায়—adv. in a dying state; on the point of death. মুমূৰ্ধ্বক্তি, মুমূৰ্ধ্ব-শ্ৰাবিতক-n. dying declara-

মুয়াজীন—n. (Mus.) a muezzin.

युवर्गा—var. of (योदर्ग.

মুরগি, মুরগী—n. (as fem.) the hen; (as neut.) a fowl, a chicken. মুরগির ছানা-a chick, a chicken.

মুরছা, মুরছিত-poet. corruptions of মূছ্ৰ্ and মৃছিত respectively.

মুরজ্-n. an instrument of percussion resembling a tom-tom.

মুরতি—poet. corrup. of মূতি.

মুরদ-n. ability; power; strength.

মুরব্বী, মুরব্বি-n. a guardian; a patron; a leader. मुत्रकीत (कार्त-on carpet consideration. মুরंব্বীগিরি, মুরব্বীয়ানা—n. guardianship, tutelage; patronage; leadership. মুরব্বীগিরি বা মুরব্বীয়ানা করা—v. to assume officiously the post of a guardian or leader, to lord it over; to assume the condescending air of a patron (towards).

মুরলী, মুরলি—n. a flute, a pipe. মুরারি—n. Krishna (কৃষ), who killed Mura (মুৰ) the demon,

মুরি—n. a sewer, a gutter ; a drain. মুরীদ-n. (Mus.) a devout person. मुक्का, मूर्गा, मूर्गि—variants of मुत्रकी, मुत्रगा and মুরাগ.

मुनी—n. a dead body, a corpse.

মুদাফরাশ, মুদাফরাস—n. a cremator.

मूलाज्यी, मूलाज्यि—a. postponed, adjourned; deferred (ম্লতবী পাওনা); held in abeyance (মূলতবী আইন). মূলতবী রাখা বা করা -v. to postpone, to adjourn; to defer: to put or hold in abeyance.

মুলতান-n. an Indian musical mode.

মূলতানী—a. of Multan.

मूलकृति—coll. corrup. of मूलक्री. भूला-n. the radish.

মুলাকাত—n, an interview, a meeting. মুলাকাত করা—v. to meet; to interview; to pay one a visit.

মূলুক—n. a country; a kingdom; native land, motherland.

ञ्चला—coll. corrup. of युना.

यूद्धक—var. of यूद्धक.

মুশকিল—n. a difficulty, a trouble, a fix; a hitch, a rub. মুশ্কিল বেঁধেছে—there is a difficulty or trouble or fix or hitch. মুশ্কিলে পড়া—v. to run into a difficulty or trouble or fix. মুশকিল আসাৰ—removal of difficulty or trouble.

মুষ্ড়ান-v. to become downhearted or depressed or discouraged.

मुद्दल—n. a mallet, a club; a rammer; a pestle (esp. of a husking-tree which is operated in the seesaw manner or of a mortar). मुघलवात्रा—n. torrential downpour. মুষলধারে রৃষ্টি পড়া—to rain cats and dogs, to rain in torrents.

মুজ—n. the scrotum. মুজগুন্তি—n. the testicles. মুল্কজেদন করা—v. to castrate. ছিল্ল-मुख−a. castrated.

মুক্তি—n. cupped palm of the hand; a handful; a fist; a handle, a haft, a hilt; firm hold, grip. মুফিগত—a. gripped : firmly held or controlled; clenched. মুফিপ্রহার —same as মুষ্ট্যাঘাত. মুষ্টিবদ্ধ—a. having a hand or hands closed or clenched; (of a hand) closed or clenched. মুটিভিকা—n. a handful of rice or other cereals given in charity. बुद्धि[अब-a. only a handful of, a little or a few. মৃটিযুদ্ধ—n. boxing; buffeting. बुचियुष्क कबा-v. to engage in a boxing contest. बुक्टियांग-n. a quack remedy or medicine. মুফিবোদ্ধা—n. a boxer, a pugilist. মুফ্যাঘাত—n. a fisticuss, a box, a busset. মুন্ট্যাঘাত করা—v. to box, to buffet.

युजलात-n. the Aloe or aloe.

यूजन्य , यूजन्य ७—n. (Mus.) an appellation affixed to the names of Muslim women, (cp.) Miss, Mrs.

यूजलयान, यूजलिय—(I) n. a Mussulman, a Muslim. (2) a. Mohammedan, Muslim. युग्णमान्धर्म—n. Islam, Mohammedanism. यू यूजनयानि, यूजनयानी—(I) n. a Mohammedan female, a Muslim woman; the Muslim mode of life or fashion and practices. (2) Mohammedan.

युमा—n. Moses.

बुजांकित-n. a wayfarer; a traveller; a traveller in foreign lands. यूजाकित्रथाना-n. an inn; a caravanserai.

मुनारिका-n. a draft (of a document, writing etc.). মুসাবিদা করা-v. to draft.

মুসুরি—n. lentil.

মুস্কিল-alt. spell. of মুশকিল. মুহমাদ—corrup. of মোহামাদ.

बुरुनि , -n. a sewer, a gutter, a drain ; a strainer covering the mouth of a drain; a nut of a bolt; the measure of the cuff or ankle of garments.

बुरुनि , बुरुनी-n. a clerk or scrivener.

মুহরিগিরি—n. clerkship.

यूष्टः—adv. again ; repeatedly.

मूर्लाते, मूरुकी—corruptions of मूर्बार. बुह्यू हिं —(I) adv. (also a.) again and again; repeatedly; with little or no res-

নুহুৰ্ত—n. a division of time (=48 minutes); a point of time, a moment, a while; a very short time. এই মুহুর্তে—at this moment; just now; immediately, at once. মুহূৰ্তকালn. a moment, a while. মুহু ওমধ্যে—in a moment, in an instant, in two ticks, in a trice, in a jiffy. মুহূর্তমাত—(I) adv. only for a moment or while. (2) n. only a moment.

মুহ্মান—pop. corrup. of মোহ্মান.

a dumb; mute; dumbfounded, speechless (বিশায়ে মৃক হওয়া). মৃক-বধির—a. deaf and dumb. मूक-विश्व वाक्कि—a deaf-mute.

ared moving under an illusion; infa tuated; stupid; ignorant; indiscreet; mentally obsessed. মুচ্ডা—n. ignorance; stupidity; bewilderment; indiscretion.

মূত্ৰ—n. urine. মূত্ৰকুছু—n. painful micturi tion, strangury. মূত্ত্যাগ করা—v. to urinate, to make or pass water, to piss; to micturate rate. बूज्यानी—n. a urinal; a piss-pot. वृत নালী—n. the urethra. মূত্ৰনালী-প্ৰদাহ—urethr ritis. युवनिः अत्रव—n. discharge of urine, urination. मूजनिद्राध—n. retention of urine. मृजवर्षक—a. diuretic. मृजवर्षक-छेष्य—a diuretic. मृजवर्षकtic. सूजाशांत, सूजाशांत-n. (anat.) the bladder.

युत्रहा—alt. spell. of युत्रहा.

बर्ध—(I) a. stupid, foolish; uneducated, illiterate; ignorant; inexperienced. (2) 11. a stupid person, a fool, an idiot, a dunce; an uneducation an uneducated or illiterate person; an inexperienced experienced person, a greenhorn. stupidity, foolishness; a folly; lack of education, illitered cation, illiteracy; ignorance; inexperience, মুখতা প্রকাশ করা—v. to betray one's stupidity or ignorance ty or ignorance. মূর্ভাসূচক—a. betraying or indicative of at indicative of stupidity or gross ignorance.
মুহুৰ্মা— ৰূপুৰা—n. (mus.) a gradual modulation of

rise and fall of voice; (mus.) a sweet tremor of voice.

ৰ্ছ' (I) n. a fainting fit, a swoon; (med.) a syncope. (2) v. same as মূছ'া বাওয়া. মূছ'া गेरवा-v. to faint, to swoon. वृष्ट् गिक, वृष्ट् न a. fainted, swooned; lying unconscious. মুছ প্রাপ্তি—n. fainting, swooning. মুছ 1-वाह, मूह रिन्नांग—n. epilepsy; syncope. मूह 1-वार्थक-a. epileptic : syncopic, syncoptic. n. regaining of consciousness from a fainting fit.

ৰ্ছিড-a. fainted, swooned. মৃছিড হওয়া v. to faint, to swoon.

a. corporeal, embodied, personized; incarnate ; concrete ; material ; (phys.) teal; (fig.) palpable, tangible, visible, manifest. মুত হওয়া—v. to assume a form; to be incarnated; to become palpable or tangible or visible or manifest.

n. a body; an incarnation; an embodiment; a form, a shape, a figure, an appearance. মৃতিধারণ করা, মৃতিপরিগ্রহ করা be : assume a material body or a form; to be incarnated; to assume a particular appearance pearance; to personate. মৃতিপুজক—n. an idolator (fem. an idolatress), an imageworshipper. an idolatiess, imageworship. मुख्यान, (loos.) मृष्टिमख—a. embodied; ed; incarnate; personized; personified; manifest, visible; (dero.) downright or mischievous. fem. মৃতিমতী. মৃতিমান্ শয়তান the very embodiment of devil or satan.

tehral (1) a. (gr.) cerebral. (2) n. (gr.) a cerebral letter, a cerebral.

विकार letter, a cerebrai. ned by being sprinkled with holy water on

र्मा, भूनी—n. the bow-string hemp. n. a root; an esculent root, a bulbous plant, a bulb; beginning; origin; a cause plant, a bulb; beginning, capital or source of origin; (of money) capital or source of origin; base L or principal (সুদেম্লে); foundation, base, basis (अग्लक) ; the basal or embedded part of (अग्लक) ; the basal or embedded Part of anything, the foot (वृक्त्म्ला); (math.) a factor. a factor of a quantity, root. (2) a. first, primary; original; fundamental, basic; primary; principal; fundamental, basic; principal; chief, main; real; (of invested money etc.) capital or principal. अवस्त्रीह ৰ্জ (bot.) capital or principal. (bot.) a hanging root. অস্থানিক মূল— (bot.) a hanging root. অস্থাণত বু বুল (hot.) an adventitious root. প্রধান মূল, মুখ্য তথাদান—an बुक्त (bot.) a tap root. श्रुवान वृत्ता, व essential a tap root. श्रुवा छेशीनान-an essential element. मूल এकक—a fundamental unit. 和 如本 如本 a runce. itom (到标本—sfx. caused by, originating or exirom (আন্তিমূলক বিখাস) ? (inc.) causing or ex-

hibiting (হঃখমূলক ব্যাপার). মূলকর্ম-n. the original or principal work. মূলকারণ—n. the first or primary or original cause; the rootcause; the real cause. মূলকেন্স-n. the principal centre; headquarters; (comm.) the head office; (geom.) the radical centre. মূলগত—a. basic, fundamental; radical. मूंन গামেन—the leading singer of a chorus. মূলপ্ৰস্থ—n. the original text or manuscript, (cp.) the source-book. मृनाटक्ष, मून(छएन-same as मूर्लारछए. मूनक-a. originating from the root, radical. মূলজ প্রেষ —n. (bot.) the root-pressure. মূলজাবী n. (bot.) a root-parasite. মুলাতঃ—same as মূলে. মূলতত্ত্ব—n. the first or primary principle; the basic or fundamental truth. मुन्द —n. (bot.) a root-cap. मृलान—(1) a. (alg.) rational. (2) n. (alg.) a rational quantity, a rational. मृल्य-n. capital or principal मुल्बर्म—n. the fundamental (invested). properties. मृलगीज-n. the fundamental or basic or primary principle. মূলপ্রকৃতি—n. the original or elemental nature; (theol.) same as আদ্যাশক্তি-মূলভিত্তি—n. the foundation, the groundwork; inauguration; the primary or principal ground or basis. মূলমন্ত্র n. an esoteric word or words uttered inwardly at prayer; the guiding principle; firm resolve (জीবনের মূলমন্ত্র). মূলরশ্মি—n. (phys.) a direct ray. মূলরোম-n. (bot.) a root-hair. মূল শিকড়—(chiefly bot.) the main root. মূলসূত্ৰ—n. the fundamental rule or principle. यूटन-adv. at the root or base; in the beginning, originally; primarily; basically, fundamentally ; at all. मृत्न जुन করা—to get hold of the wrong end of the stick.

মূলা;—n. the radish.

मूना -m. the nineteenth of the twentyseven stars of Hindu astronomy.

मुलाकर्षण-n. a pull by the root. मृलाकर्षण করা—v. to pull by the root.

यूनाधात—n. the real cause.

मुलीचुड-a. causing origination; lying at the root; serving as the first or primary cause.

मूल—see मृल्र. मृत्नारष्ट्रम, मृत्नार शावन-n. extirpation, eradication; (fig.) complete destruction. मुलाटिक कता, मुलार शांहेन कता-v. to uproot, to root out, to extirpate, to eradicate; (fig.) to destroy completely or thoroughly.

মুল্য—n. price ; rate ; cost ; value, worth ;

charge; wages, fee, remuneration; hirecharge, hire; freight. মূল্য দেওয়া—v. to give price of; to remunerate; (fig.) to appreciate or recognize the value or worth of. মূল্যজ্ঞাপক—n. quotation (of prices). মূল্য-निर्धातक, यूनानिक्र थक—(I) a. appraising ; evaluating. (2) n. an appraiser; an evaluator. मृलानिधांत्रण वा निक्रथण कन्ना-v. to appraise; to evaluate. মূল্যপত্ৰ (পাওনা সম্বন্ধো)--n. a bill. मृनायान्—a. valuable, costly. precious. मृनाद्रिक-n. increase or rise in price, appreciation. मृलाद्वलन-n. quotation of price or charge. মূল্যবেদনপত্ত—n. a tender. मृनाशैन—a. valueless; worthless; (fig.) futile or useless. মূলাহ্রাস—n. fall in value, depreciation. मृनां नुभारत—adv. according to value or price, ad valorem. मृलाविशांत्र क्त्रो, मृलाग्नि क्त्रो—v. to assess or estimate the price or value of; to appraise; to evaluate.

ब्वा , -n. a crucible.

মূৰা ২, মূৰিক—n. the rat; the mouse (pl. mice).

মুগ—n. the deer; the stag; the antelope; ground game; a beast, an animal. क्खबौस्ग—n. the musk-deer. क्स्अनाब-स्ग—n. the black antelope. চিত্রস্গ—n. the spotted deer. नांचायुग—n. the monkey. युगार्च—n. deer-skin; animal skin. মৃগভূষা, মৃগভূষা, मृগতৃষ্ণিক।—n. a mirage. मृগनग्रन।—a. fem. having eyes like those of a deer. মুগৰাভি n. musk. মুগমদ—n. musk. মুগমা—n. hunting (esp. of big games). মৃগন্না করা—v. to hunt. मृगमा क्रिट्ड वां अम्—v. to go out hunting. মুগরাকারী—n. a hunter, a huntsman. মুগরাজ —same as मुर्गिक. मृग्रलां निन —same as मृग-नम्रना. सृशनिवाः, (pop.) सृशनिवा, सृशनीर्थ-n. the fifth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. মুগশিভ–n. a fawn. यूजम्ज-n. the horn of a buck. यूजाकीsame as मृगनम्ना. masc. मृगाक. मृगाक-n. one who bears the sign of a deer; the moon. मृशाङ्करमोलि, मृशाङ्कर्मथत्र—n. one who bears the moon on one's forehead as a crown; Shiva (শিব). মৃগাজীন—n. a deer-skin; an animal skin. মৃগাজীব—n. a professional hunter. मृगी—n. (as fem.) the doe, the female beast (শাথামূগী); (as neut.) epilepsy. মুগেক্স n. the king of beasts; the lion.

মুগেল—n. a species of large fresh-water fish with reddish eyes.

মূণাল—n. a stalk of the lotus or waterlily; the white esculent root of the lotus. মূণালনিন্দিভ—a. excelling even a lotus-

stalk in beauty or delicateness. মূণালখুৰ n. an arm as delicate as a lotus-stalk. মূণা-লিলী—n. a clump of the lotus or waterlily; (loos.) the lotus or the water-lily.

মৃত—a. dead, deceased, defunct; lifeless; inanimate. মৃতক্ল, মৃতপ্ৰায়, মৃতব্ৰ—a. almost or nearly dead, dying, moribund. মৃতদার—a. masc. one whose wife is dead. মৃতদার ব্যক্তি—a widower. মৃতদেহ—n. a dead body; corpse (of a human being), carcass (of an animal). মৃতপ্রায়—a. nearly dead. মৃত্বা—a. fem. (usually) giving birth to still-born babies. মৃতস্ত্ত্বাবনী—(I) a. capable of bringing back the dead to life. (2) n. anything (esp. a medicine) capable of bringing back the dead to life. মৃত্যালোচ—n. personal impurity caused by the death of a blood-relation.

ম্ং—n. earth, clay. মৃংকাণ্ডজ—n. (bot.) a radical leaf. মৃংক্ষম রোধ—n. prevention of soil erosion, মৃংপাত্ত—n. an earthen pot or vessel, an earthenware. মৃংপিণ্ড—n. a lump of clay or earth, a clod of earth. মৃংশিল্প—n. the potter's art, pottery; clay-modelling. মৃং-সংবৃক্ষণ—n. soil conservation.

মৃত্তিকা—n. earth; clay; mud; soil; the ground; the earth; the world. বাহিত্ত মৃত্তিকা—(geog.) transported soil. মৃত্তিকাগতিত, মৃত্তিকালিমিত—same as মুন্ময়. মৃত্তিকাগতি—n. the bowels or inside of the earth; an underground place, the underground. মৃত্তিকাপাত্ৰ, মৃত্তিকাভাত—same as মৃত্তিকাত্তি—same as (see মৃত্). মৃত্তিকাত্তাজন—n. geophagy. মৃত্তিকা—a, geophagous.

ৰতা—n. death, decease, demise; loss of life; Yama (মৃম) the Hindu god of death. र्श्वाक्रवल—same as सृङ्ग्राधाम. सृङ्ग्वाकामना—ग. desire of death; death-wish. स्कृतिमनी करी -v. to desire to die; to desire another's death. युजाबानी—a. desirous of dying : desirous of rous of another's death. Appoint. the time of death; the dying moment. পাণীৰ—a. pertaining to the time of death or to the dying moments. মৃত্যুকালীৰ এজা-হার—a dying moments. মৃত্যুকালান মৃত্যুকালে বিভাগের মৃত্যুকালে হরিনাম—death-bed repentance.
মৃত্যুগ্রাস— মৃত্যুগ্রাস—n. the jaws of death. মৃত্যুগ্রাস পতিত হওয়া—

n. the jaws of death. মুখু of death. to death to death. death; to die; to be killed. who same as মৃত্যুলক্ৰ, মৃত্যুঞ্ম—(1) a. one has conquered to has conquered death; deathless, immortal.
(2) n. Shine (2) (2) n. Shiva (শিব). মৃত্যুপ্তমী—a. loose. of মৃত্যুপ্তম (a.). মৃত্যুপ্তমী—a. loose-like, death-like, apital deathly. মৃত্যুদণ্ড—n. death-sentence, capital

punishment, মৃত্যুদণ্ড দেওয়া—v. to sentence to death, to award capital punishment (to). মৃত্যুদণ্ডে দণ্ডিত হওয়া—v. to be sentenced to death. নিজের মৃত্যু (সর্বনাশ) ডাকিয়া আনা to sign one's own death warrant. মৃত্যুমুখsame as মৃত্যুগ্রাস. মৃত্যুযন্ত্রণা—n. death-agony, death throe. মৃত্যুলকণ—n. a sign of death or being dead. মৃত্যুলোক—n. the world of the dead, the Hades. মৃত্যুগ্ৰা—n. death-bed. मृङ्गारीन-a. deathless, immortal; everlasting.

n, an instrument of percussion

shaped almost like a tom-tom. a. soft, supple, delicate; slight, gentle; not heavy, light; slow; dim, tender; not loud, low; temperate (মূহ তাপ); mild, meek, effeminate (মৃত্ কভাব); noiseless, stealthy (মৃত্র চরণে); not sharp or keen (মৃত্র ধার, ৰ্ছি). মৃত্তা—n. softness; gentleness; mildness, tenderness, মৃত্যুতি—same ৰ্ছগামী. ৰুত্বগভিতে—adv. with a slow or gentle motion, moving gently, মৃত্যমনা same as মৃত্যামিনী. মৃত্যুক্তীর—a. low and deep, rumbling (मृङ्गञ्जीत यत वा ध्वनि). सृङ्गासी a. slowly going or moving; softly or stealer. stealthily going or moving. fem. মৃত্যামিনী. হিল্প (chem.) soft water. মৃত্ৰাদ, (loos.) মুহুৰাদ্বী—a. low-sounding, মুহুপ্ৰন, মুহুবায়ু— মূল gentle breeze, (naut.) a cat's-paw. মূল-बिह्न हिंदी के gently and pleasantly moving ্ৰেইমুন্দ বাতাস); low and sweet (মূহমুন্দ ধ্বনি); হাত্ম (iron.) light but sharp (মূহমন্দ আঘাত) (2) adv. moving gently and pleasantly; gently and pleasantly; in a low and sweet manner; slowly; (iron.) lightly but sharply स्थिति। स्थान व. (bot.) downy. स्थान (1) a. soft to the touch. (2) n. gentle touch. মৃত্ To the touch. (2) n. gentle touch. (1) a. of a gentle nature. (2) n. gentle nature. nature. মৃত্যুর—n. low voice. মৃত্যুরে—adv. in a low voice, in a whisper.

voice, in a whisper.
ss. for a soft; tender; slow; light, noiseless. fem. মুছলা. মূদভাত —same as মৃৎপাত্ত.

ম্মান — same as মৃৎপাত্ত. (ayev a. made of earth or clay, earthen, clayey; mud-built (মূনায় কৃটির). fem. মূনায়ী. মুন্মর জানি—(geog.) terrigenous deposit.
মন্মর্মার কালি—n. a र्भेष्मभाजि—(geog.) terrigenous clay, प्रमाज as स्९भाज. स्मास्म् जि—n. a clay model; an image made of clay, মুন্ময়same as ac Fig.

মে as মংশিল্প. ¹aydav (the month of) May. মে দিবস—n. Mayday. মেও মেউ—variants of মিউ.

(1911-n. a collective name for several hutritious fruits namely pomegranates,

grapes, raisins, almonds etc.; any nutritious fruit. মেওয়াওয়ালা—n. a fruit-seller, a fruiterer. fem. মেওয়াওয়ালী—a fruiteress.

মেকি, মেকী—a. counterfeit, spurious: faked, forged; artificial; false (মেকি কথা); dissimulating, impersonating (মেকি লোক).

মেখলা—n. an ornamental girdle ; (rare) a sword-guard or sword-belt.

মেঘ-n. cloud. মেঘ করা-v. to cloud. মেঘ ζΦζΕς-ν. clouds have dispersed or lifted. মেঘ জমা-v. to cloud. মেঘ করা-v. to look cloudy; to become somewhat cloudy. মেঘ হওয়া—ν. to cloud. অলক-মেঘ—n, the cirrus. অলকান্তর-মেঘ-n. the cirro-stratus. আন্তর-মেঘ-n. the stratus. ঝঞ্জা-মেঘ, (coll.) ঝড়োnimbus. পুঞ্-মেঘ-n. the (মঘ--n. the cumulus. পুঞালক-মেঘ-n. the cirro-cumulus. ভাকা মেঘ-scattered clouds, রাঙা মেঘ. সি ভুরে মেঘ—a crimson-coloured cloud presages a storm. মেঘ্ৰপ্ৰ-n. a cloudlet. (अचगर्जन-n. the roar or rumble of clouds; a clap of thunder. মেঘজাল-n. cumulated clouds. মেঘডম্বর-n. cumulation of clouds; the roar or rumble of clouds; a clap of thunder. মেঘডম্বর শাড়ি—a sari (শাড়ি) having the colour of the nimbus, a dark blue sari. (अचनाम-n. the roar or rumble of clouds; one who roars like rumbling clouds. মেঘনির্ঘোষ—same as মেঘগর্জন. মেঘ-মণ্ডিত—a. overcast with clouds, cloudy: cloud-topped, (poet.) cloud-capt. মেঘমন্দ্ৰ—n. the rumble of clouds. (মঘমন্দ্রস্থর—n. a voice resembling the rumble of clouds. মেঘময় a. full of clouds, cloudy, clouded. মেঘমলার —n. an Indian musical mode. মেঘমালা—n. a string or series of clouds. মেঘমেছুর-a. rendered cool or pleasantly shadowy for being overcast with clouds. মেঘলা—a. overcast with clouds, cloudy. মেঘাগম—n. the break or advent of the monsoon; the rainy season. মেঘাচ্ছন্ন—a. thickly overcast with clouds, thickly clouded. মেঘাড়ম্বরsame as মেঘডম্বর. মেঘাত্যয়—n. the autumn.

মেচেতা—n. freckles; lentigo. মেচেতা পড়া —ν. to be freckled.

মেছুলি, মেছুলী-n. fem. a fish-wife; a fishwoman, a fisher-woman.

মেছুয়া-(1) n. a fish-monger or a fisherman. (2) a. relating to fish (মেছুয়া গন্ধ); where fish is sold or auctioned or caught; piscivorous, fish-eating (म्हू श क्रित). (महू शांद्वित -n. a place for catching fish, a fishery. (महूबा-वाजात-n. a fish-market. (महूबावारे) -n. a retail market for selling consign990

ments of fish by auction.; (fig.) a noisy place.

মেছেতা—var. of মেচেতা.

মেছো-pop. var. of মেছুয়া.

মেজ > -n. a table ; a desk.

মেজ ২ - n. second-born (মেজছেলে) second in order of age or seniority (মেজকর্তা, মেজ-সাহেব).

মেজরাব—pop. corrup. of মিজরাব.

মেজমেজ—int. denoting: a feeling of physical indisposition or indolence. মেজমেজ করা—v. to feel physically indisposed ; to be stricken with an indisposition to activity.

মেজাজ-n. mood (of the mind); the habitual frame of mind, temperament; a fit of ill-humour or rage, temper. মেজাজ ধারাপ থাকা—v. to be out of humour. মেজাজ খারাপ হওয়া—v. to run out of humour; to be in temper. মেজাজ দেখান—v. (usu. dero.) to show temper. মেজাজ ভাল ধাকা—ν. to be in good humour. মেজাজ ভাল হওয়া-v. to recover one's good humour. খারাপ মেজাজ—ill humour. খিটুখিটে মেজাজ —bilious or peevish temperament. খোশ-মেজাজ—see থোশ. বদমেজাজ—see বদ. ভাল মেজাজ—good humour, রুক্ত মেজাজ—choleric or haughty temperament. হাসিখুশি মেজাজ—jolly or jovial temperament. মেজাজী—a. having a particular or typical temperament (বদমেজাজী) , vainglorious, haughty; stylish (মেজাজী থেলা), in lofty temper or mood.

মেজে, মেঝে—n. the floor.

Çबर्छ—n. a ganger or gangsman; (naut.) a mate; (in India) a prisoner appointed taskmaster of fellow-prisoners, a mate.

মেটা-pop. var. of মিটা.

(मर्जूनि, (मर्जूनी, (मर्जे 3-n. the liver of a goat, sheep etc. taken as food.

(मटि २ - a. made of clay or earth (त्मिटि পুতুল) ; mud-built (মেটে ঘর) ; plastered with clay or terra-cotta (मिरमिटि); of earthy complexion, mud-coloured. মেটে সাপ—a nonvenomous mud-coloured snake.

মেঠাই-corrup. of মিঠাই.

মেঠো—a. pertaining to a field; befitting an open field; unparliamentary or demagogic (মেঠো বক্তা); rustic or boorish (মেঠো আচরণ). মেঠো পথ—a path through an open field formed by frequent movement of people. মেঠো সুর—a rural tune.

মেড়া—n. a ram proficient in fighting, a fighting-ram; the ram; (fig.) a blockhead, a dunce.

মেডুয়া—var. of মেড়ো.

(मएडन-n. a medal. (मएडन-धाती, (मएडन-পাওয়া—a. medalled. মেডেল-পাওয়া লোক medallist.

মেড়ো—n. (contem.) a native of Marwar, a Marwari; (contemp.) an up-countryman of India.

মেঢ়া-var. of মেড়া.

মেচু —n. a ram; penis. মেচ ত্বক্—n. prepuce, foreskin.

মেপর—n. a cleanser of filth and nightsoil; a scavenger, a sweeper. fem. (मध्यानी. মেধরগিরি—n. the profession of the aforesaid cleanser or sweeper; scavenging.

মেথি—n. the fenugreek plant or its seed. মেদ—n. fat ; marrow. মেদজ—a. produced from fat. মেদবৃদ্ধি—n. growth of fat, corpulence, obesity.

মেদা, মেদামারা—(I) a. effeminate; lacking in vigour or energy, spiritless. (2, n. a milksop, a ninny, a sissy, a spiritless per-

মেদি—coll. corrup. of মেহেদি.

(मिनिनी --n. the earth, the world.

মৈছুর—a. pleasantly soft or smooth: glib, unctuous; verdant, green.

মেধ—n a religious sacrifice, an oblation (व्ययम्बर्ध).

মেধা—n. intellect; power of remem brance, (good) memory. মেধাবী—a. intelli with endowed gent; gifted; memory or parts. fem. (मधारिनी.

মেধ্য—a. sacrificial; sacred.

মেলি, মেলী—n. (in endearment) a pussi bashful, a pussy-cat. মেনিমুখো—a. effeminate (esp. in speech).

মেম—n. a European woman. মেমসাহেব, (coll.) ঝেমপাব—n. a European woman, a mem-sahib; a courteous form of address ing a lady of high social standing (esp. an anglicized one) used by servants etc.

নেয়—a. measurable, mensurable, cound ble action table, estimable (অমেয়, পরিমেয়); conjectura ble ্বন ble; cognizable.

(মুম্নে—(I) n. a daughter; a little girl, a girl; a woman. (2) a. female, she- (प्राप्त- विकास) effeminate. (अरम्हल—n. same as मानुस त्याप्त्र मोनुष. (भर्मप्रकृ (coll.) (भर्म-मान n. pl. men and women and women; husband and wife. (cp.) মনিলি—n. a termagant, an Amazon a tomboy a tomboy. (अर्थभाव्य—n. a woman : nate or kind. (अरथभाव्य kind. মেয়েমালুয—n. a woman; would of kind. মেয়েমুখো—a. (of men) effeminate of timid in speech (and also in activity). (भरप्रिल) (भरप्रली-a. of women, feminine. womanly; esseminate, womanish (মেয়েলি প্রবা মেরেলোক—n. a woman.

মেরজাই—n. a kind of waistcoat.

মেরাপ-n. a temporary shed built of straw and bamboo-poles.

মেরামত—n. repair, mending, reconditioning. মেরামত করা—v. to repair, to mend, to recondition. মেরামত হওয়া—v. to be repaired or mended or reconditioned. মেরামতি, মেরামতী—(I) n. cost or charges

of repairing or mending or reconditioning. (2) a. of repairing or mending or reconditioning.

মেক্ল-n. either of the two ends of the earth's axis, a pole; the backbone, the spine; an axis. সুমের —n. the North pole. মেক্ল-চুত্তক্মাত্রা—n. (phys.) the pole-strength. মেরুজ্যোতিঃ, (pop.) মেরুজ্যোতি—same as মৈকপ্রভা. মেকপ্রদেশ—n. a polar region. মেকn. the polar lights; aurora polaris eg. aurora australis, aurora borealis). মেরু-বেখা—n. the earth's axis; an axis. উপাক্ মিক্রারেখা—n. the earth's axis minor. পরাছ-

নিক্রিখা—n. the earth's axis major. n. the backbone, the spine, the vertebral column; (fig.) strength or firmness of character. মেকুদ্ওহীৰ—a. having backbone, spineless.

(fig.) lacking in strength of character. (NAS-प्रावदेशां at strength of character. प्रावदेशां वा strength of character. प्रावदेशां वा strength of character. Vertal a. having a backbone or spine, vertebrate. মেরুদ্ভী প্রাণিবর্গ—n. pl. the Vertebrata.

মেল ২—(I) n. the letter-conveying post, the mail; any vehicle carrying the mail প্রারা; any vehicle carrying নেত্রিন মেলা. (2) a. carrying the mail (মেলa mail-train).

(Note: n. union; unity; an assemblage, a ather: anigathering,; mating (esp. of domestic animals); mating (esp. of domestic animals); mals); (loos.) the heredity of a family considered (भव).

dered for matrimonial purposes (क्लिश) (अल). (New 10r matrimonial purposes 12) or expanse, numerous or abundant or ex-

মেলা , n. a fair (রথের মেলা); a temporary exhibition (ম্বেলেন্স) লোচা a nassemblage society blage, a concourse (লোকের মেলা); a society

মেলা). ut (ক্রেচ্চ্নু to open (চোথ মেলা); to spread out (त्त्रोरन कांशड़ (सना).

মেলাৰ কাপড় মেলা). বি ফিলাৰ,—pop. variants of মিলা and बिलान respectively.

মেলান ২-v. to cause to open or spread out.

মেলানি-n. meeting or union; a crowd; a society or association; parting, farewell; farewell greetings; a parting gift, a present, a gift.

মেলামেশা, মেশা, মেশান, মেশামেশি-pop. variants of মিলামিশা, মিশা, মিশান and মিশামিশি respectively.

মেশিন-n. a machine.

মেৰ-n. (as masc.) the ram; (as neut.) the sheep; (astrol.) the Aries, the Ram. fem. মেষী—the ewe. মেষতুলা, মেষবং—a. sheepish. মেষপাল-n. a flock of sheep; a shepherd (fem.: a shepherdess). মেষপালক-n. a shepherd. মেষমাংস—n. mutton. মেষশাবক

-n. a lamb, a yearling. মেস-n, an establishment for a number of persons taking their meals (and often living) together, a mess. মেস-বাড়ি—n. a mess-building, a mess.

মেসো-n. the husband of one's mother's sister or cousin-sister, an uncle.

মেহ—n. gleet ; gonorrhœa. মেহগৰি—n. mahogany.

মেহনত, মেহনৎ, মেহলত—n. physical or manual labour, toil; (fig.) laborious effort or endeavour. মেহনত করা—v. to labour. to toil; (fig.) to work or endeavour laborious-মেহনতানা-n. remuneration for or wages of labour. মেহনতি, মেহনতী—a. engaged in manual labouring, toiling. মেহেদি-n. the henna.

মেহেরবান—a. kind; benevolent; merciful. মেহেরবানি—n. kindness; benevolence; mercy; graciousness. মেহেরবানি করিয়া adv. kindly, please; graciously.

মৈ—alt. spell. of মই.

মৈত—(1) a. same as মৈত্রেয়. (2) n. same as মৈত্রী, মৈত্রা—n. alliance; friendship; amity; an alliance or treaty; cooperation. বৈত্যে—a. relating to allies or friends.

মৈথিল-a. of or inhabiting Mithila. মৈথিলী-n. the language of Mithila; a woman of Mithila.

মৈপুন—n. sexual intercourse, copulation. cohabitation, coitus.

মনাক—n. a mythological mountain.

মোকদ্দমা, মোকররি (মোকররী), মোকাবিলা -corruptions of মকদ্দমা, মুকররি and মুকা-विना respectively.

মোকাম—n. a residence, a dwellinghouse; a trading-station; a station; an address (চিঠির মোকাম).

মোকার-n. a mukhtar; a legally appointed representative, an attorney. মোভারনামা —n. a power-of-attorney. মোক্তারি—n. mukhtarship. মোক্তারি করা-v. to practise as a mukhtar.

মোক-n. (theol.) release from the world or from the influence of nature, eternal emancipation, final beatitude, nirvana, salvation of the soul; rescue; death; release (গ্ৰহণমোক্ষ). মোক্ৰণ—n. freeing or rescuing or releasing or discharging, emancipation from bondage, redemption, bleeding or letting or shedding or removing or wiping. মোক্ৰ করা-v. to free, to rescue, to release ; to discharge; to bleed, to let blood; to shed; to remove; to wipe. মোকণ-প্রভার—n. redemption charges. (भाक्ष-a. giving final beatitude or salvation of the soul, redeeming the soul. fem. মোকদা. মোকদাতা—(1) a. same as (भोक्ष. (2) n. a giver of eternal emancipation, a redeemer of the soul. fem. भाक्तां त्याक्तां यक - same as (याक्त. fem. (याक्न ग्रिका, (याक्न ग्रिनी. (याक् ग्राम-n. the abode of the blessed dead, heaven, (cp.) Elysium. (মাকলাভ করা-ν. to attain eternal salvation or bliss.

মোক্ম—a. unfailing; irrefutable; undeniable ; terrible ; fatal.

মোগল—(I) n. a Mogul. (2) a. Mogul. মোগলাই—a. pertaining to Moguls; current amongst Moguls.

ৰোচ—n. a nib (of a pen); a point (of a pencil); a moustache, a moustache. মোচে তা দেওলা—to twist moustache to make it curl.

মোচড়—n. a contortion; a wring, a twist, a wriggle; a wrench; (fig.) constraint, pressure. (মাচড় দেওমা—ν. to contort; to wring, to twist, to wriggle; to wrench; (fig.) to constrain, to put (undue) pressure. মোচড়ান—pop. var. of মুচড়ান. মোচড়া-মোচজি—n. repeated contortion or wringing or twisting or wriggling or wrenching; (fig.) persistent solicitation or মোচভামোচভি করা—v. to contort or wring or twist or wriggle or wrench; (fig.) to solicit or higgle persistently.

মোচন—n. releasing or loosening or opening or removing or dispelling or discharging or shooting (শরমোচন) or shedding (পত্ৰ-মোচন, অশ্রমোচন) or (loos.) wiping. মোচন করা -v. to set free, to release; to loosen, to unloose; to open, to remove; to dispel; to discharge or shoot; to shed; (loos.) to wipe. মোচন-নিযুক্তক-n. clearing agent.

মোচা—n. a cone of the banana. মোচাকার -a. conical.

মোছ—rare spell. of মোচ.

মোছা, মোছাৰ—pop. variants of মুছা and মুছাৰ respectively.

মোজা—n. stockings; socks; hose. গ্রম মোজা—woollen socks. ফুল-মোজা—n. socks that come up to the knee. হাত-মোজা—n. gloves. হাফ-মোজা—n. socks that come only up to the calf. মোজা-পরা—a. stockinged, hosed. মোজা-বিজেতা—n. a hosier.

মেট্ :—(I) n. a total, an aggregate, a sum total. (2) a. total, aggregate; principal, chief, essential. মোট কথা—the sum and substance, the long and the short of it. মোট দেওমা—v. to add up, to total. মোটের উপর—on the whole; generally, on an average.

মোট্-n. a load, a burden; a bundle. luggage. মোট্লাট-n. pl. different items of luggage. মোটখাট সমেত—bag and baggage. মোটবাহক—n. a porter.

মোটর—n. a motor; a motor-car. মোটর-गां ि—n. a motor-car. (यां हेत्र गां ि हानां न-) to drive a motor-car; to motor. ভাড়াটে মোটর-গাড়ি—a taxi-cab. ভাড়াটে মোটর-গাড়ির আড্ডা—a taxi-stand. (मोहेद्र-গাড়ির भाष्ट्रन-गालक—a motor-driver: a motorist. মোটর-মিন্ত্রি—n. a motor-mechanic.

মোটা—a. fat, corpulent, fatty, adipose, bulky ; voluminous (मिछ) वहें) ; thick, coa rse (মোটা কাপড়, মোটা চাউল); grave or hoarse (মোটা স্বর); dull (মোটা বৃদ্ধি); heavy (মোটা থরচ) : large (মোটা আর) ; high or handsome (त्मांने माइतन); plain, simple (त्मांने कथा); gross, rough, ordinary, pedestrian (foulfito মোটা কাল). মোটা ভাত-কাপড়—plain living. (Albia-v. to grow fat, to fatten, to put on weight or flesh. आंडाबूडि—(1) a. roughly or grossly estimating (त्यांनिय्नि rough (মোটাম্ট হিনাব); summary (মোটাম্ট বিচার); cursory (মোটাম্টি পাঠ); moderate, middling (মোটাম্টি অবস্থা). (2) adv. roughly; grossly; summarily; cursorily; moderate ly; on the whole. (মাটাসোটা—4. burly; stout and strong.

মোটে—adv. in total, in all, altogether only now, just now; at all; only.

মোড়—n. a turn, a bend, a crossing (রান্তার ডি) —adv. at all. মোড়).

মৌড়ক—n. a packet; a tiny packet con a taining a dose of medicine; a carton, a paper cover.

মোড়ল—n. a village headman; (facet.) a leader; the foreman of a group of workmen.

মোড়লি—a. the position and function of the headman; (sarcas.) unnecessary bossing, overbearing or masterful manner.

মোড়া,—n. a wicker stool.

মোজা ২, মোজান, মোজামুজি. মোভা, মোতা, মোতান, মোতাবেক—variants of মুড়াং, ৬, মুড়ান ২, ৩. মোচড়া-মুচড়ি, মঙা ১. মুতা, মুতান and মুতাবেক respectively.

भाजारमन-a. stationed. posted; posted on guard; ready at hand for action. মোতা-রেন করা বা রাখা—v. to station, to post ; to post on guard; to keep ready at hand (or in readiness) for action.

মোডি—n. pearl.

भाष्ट्रिय — same as मिरिलाना.

মোডিয়া—n. a kind of small sweet-scented flowers.

মোদক –n. a ball-shaped sweetmeat (usu. made of posset); an invigorating (and also intoxicating) drug made of hemp-leaves; a confectioner.

মোদিত_a. filled with fragrance; perfumed : delighted ; cheerful.

भार्तनत्र—var. of आभारमत्र.

(1) a. chief. main, gross. (2) adv. on the whole, after all, in short (মোলা যাওয়া চাই). (3) con. but (যাই কর, মোদ্দা চাকরি ছেড় না). মোলা কথা—the long and the short (of it), the sum and substance; the chief thing.

n. the pestle of a foot-driven husking-tree.

মোম—n. beeswax. মোম মাথান—v. to wax. (याय-काया, (याय-णान-n. wax-cloth. भाय-वार्डि—n. a wax-candle. (याय-वार्डिमान n, a candlestick. মোম-বাতিবিজেতা—n. a wax-chandler. মোম-বাত্রিক-wax-paper. बार्याद्व अवल — a wax-doll.

মার প্র Poet, var. of আমাকে.

CHAIN POET. var. of Silver. fried rice etc. ভেলের হাতে মোয়া—(fig.) a thing very easily obtainable.

धान-var. of जायात्र.

মৌল্লগ্লা. (as masc.) the cock; (as neut.) a fowl, a chicken. মোরগের ঝুটি—n. a cock's comb comb, a cockscomb. মোরগের আক—crow.
cock, a cockscomb. মোরগের ডাক—crow. cock-a-doodle. (यात्रश्व का the cockscomb, the yellow-rattle, the Rhinanthus.

भारति yellow-rattle, the Killian vitalian sweetened fruit conserve, fruit jelly, jam.

(यात्रा—var. of जायता. पादम्—var. of जामादक. মোলাকাত—pop. corrup. of মুলাকাত.

(मानार्यम-a. soft and smooth (मानार्यम জिनिम); tender, suave (মোলায়েম কথা).

মোলা—n. (Mus.) a Muslim theologian or priest or teacher, a mullah, a mollah. (A) Fil-গিরি—n, the profession or office of a mullah. মোলাতন্ত্ৰ—n. government by or predominantly influenced by mullahs (cp. mollahcracy). (मालात (मो मजिए भजिए अर्थेख-(dero.) one with restricted knowledge cannot go beyond the range of one's learning a churchman becomes a fish out of water outside the church, the utmost reach of one's tether.

মোষ, মোষড়ান, মোসন্মত-corruptions of মহিষ, মুষড়ান and মুসন্মত respectively.

মোসলেম-var. of মুসলিম.

মোসাহেব-n. a fawning or cringing attendant; a fawner, a toady; a flatterer. মোসাহেবি—n. fawning, toadyism; flattery. adulation. মোসাহেবি করা—v. to fawn upon as a sycophant ; to toady ; to fawn upon ; to flatter.

মৌহ—n. (theol.) ignorance about reality ; illusion; ignorance; mental obsession; infatuation; fascination; deep attachment, dotage; a fainting fit, a swoon; enchantment, bewitchment. মোহ নিরসন করা—v. to dispel illusion or infatuation or enchantment. মোহগ্র—a. affected with an illusion; ignorant; mentally obsessed; deluded; infatuated; fascinated or fondly attached; doting; fainted, swooned; enchanted, bewitched; stupefied. (मार्चात-n. a spell of illusion or ignorance or mental obsession or infatuation or fainting fit or enchantment. মোহজনক—a. illusive ; causing mental obsession; infatuating; fascinating; causing to faint; enchanting, bewitching. মোহজাল—same as মোহপাশ. মোহতিমির —same as (मार्ट्यात. (मार्ट्सिन) n. stupor or hypnosis or trance caused by illusion; infatuation; a fainting fit. মোহপাল-n. the mesh of illusion or infatuation or enchantment. মোহবদ্ধ—a. caught in the mesh or snare of illusion or infatuation or enchantment. মোহবন্ধ, মোহবন্ধন—n. the bondage of illusion or infatuation or enchantment. মোহভন-n. recovery from illusion or infatuation or enchantment or from a fainting fit, disenchantment. মোহমদ —n. pride caused by illusion or ignorance. মোহমন্ত-n. an incantation to enchant; a magic spell. (भार्भम-a. illusive, illusory : infatuating ; enchanting. (मार्युफ-a. captivated by illusion; infatuated; fascinated; fondly artached, doting; enchanted, bewitched, spellbound. মোহমুদ্গার—n. a book of verse by Shankaracharya intending to. dispel illusion; a cudgel dispelling illusion or ignorance or infatuation.

(মাহড়া-rare var. of মহড়া.

মোহৰ—(1) n. enchantment, bewitchment; infatuation, fascination. (2) a. infatuating, fascinating (গোপীমোহন); charming (মোহন বেণু). মোহনচ্ডা—n. an attractive or charming bun of hair put up on the crown of one's head. মোহনভোগ-n. a kind of porridge made by boiling corn-flour in milk. (माइनमाना-n. a variety of gold necklace. মোহনমতি—n. a fascinating figure.

মোহনা—var. of মোহানা.

(माइनिया-var. of (माइन (a.).

মোহন্ত—corrup. of মহন্ত.

মোহর—n. an obsolete gold coin of India and Persia, a mohur; a seal, a stamp.

মেহরত—n. ceremonial beginning or renewal (হিদাবের থাতা মোহরত); opening ceremony (ফিলমের মোহরত).

মোহরার—n. a clerk, a scrivener, a scribe. মোহা—same as মোহিত করা.

মোহানা-n. (of a water-reservoir, pond etc.) a conduit, a channel; (of a river) a mouth, an estuary.

মোহান্ত—corrup. of মহন্ত.

মোহান্ধকার—same as মোহছোর.

(माशासामी, (माशासामीय-(1) a. Mohammedan. (2) n. a Mohammedan.

মোহিত—a. enmeshed in illusion; fascinated; infatuated; beside oneself; swooned; enchanted, charmed; hypnotized. মোহিত করা—v. to enmesh in illusion; to fascinate; to infatuate; to cause to swoon; to enchant, to charm; to hypnotize.

মোহিনী—(I) a. fem. enchanting, bewitching; charming; infatuating; possessing bewitching personal charm. (2) n. fem. (myth.) an exquisitely bewitching figure of a woman assumed by Vishnu (বিষ্ণু) to delude asuras (অসুর) ; a woman of bewitching beauty or personal charm; witchcraft or sorcery (usu. মোহিনীবিদ্যা); hypnotism, mesmerism (also মোহিনীবিদ্যা). মোহিনী মায়া an enchanting illusion. (মাহিনীশক্তি-n. the power of enchanting or bewitching; hypnotic power.

মোহ্মাৰ—a. stunned ; stupefied ; benumbed; extremely afflicted (শোকে মোহমান). fem. মোহ্যানা.

মৌ—alt. spell. of মউ.

भोक्कि-n. a pearl ; nacre.

মৌথিক—a. verbal; oral, viva voce; lipdeep (মৌথিক ভালবাদা) : windy (মৌথিক বড়াই). মৌখিক উপাসনা—oral prayer; lip-service. भौशिक वृद्धि—verbal agreement or contract. মৌখিক পরীক্ষা—an oral examination, a viva voce test.

মোচাক—n. a beehive, a honeycomb.

মৌজ—n. pleasant stupor caused drugging, besottedness (আফিমের মৌজ); comfort, ease; pleasure, relish. (योज क्रा -). to drug oneself to enjoy a pleasant stupor: to sit or lie comfortably or at ease; to relax (থাওয়ার পর মৌজ করা); to do something with relish (মৌজ করে থাওয়া). মৌজ করে বসা -ν. to sit easy or comfortably, (cp.) to be at home.

মৌজা—n. a village; a group or block of villages regarded as an administrative unit

(cp. a county). মৌতাত-n. extreme craving for liquor or drugs at routine hours as felt by invete rate drunkards and drug-addicts; act of drinking wine or taking drugs at routine hours; pleasant stupor caused by drugging or drinking. মোতাত করা—v. to drink wine or take drugs at the fixed hour. () ছুটে या अग्रा—v. to have one's pleasant drugstupor or besottedness disturbed. (A) of সময়—a fixed hour for taking drugs or drinking wine.

মৌন—(I) n. abstention from speech: reticence. (2) a. (inc. but pop.) same सोनी. (मोनजांश कत्रां, (मोनज्ज कत्रां-). of break silence (esp. after the completion of a vow of abstaining from speech). (A) —n. a vow of abstaining from speech. बर्शे—a. abstaining from speech under a vow. মৌনভাব—n. reticence, silence. মৌন-ভাব ধারণ করা—v. to keep silent. মৌনসমতি —n. tacit consent. (श्रोनश्चाव—a. habitually reserved in speech, typically parsimonious in speech. in speaking, taciturn. (भोनावलयन कत्रा - v. to undertake a vow of abstaining speech; to keep silent. মৌনী—a. abstaining from ing from speech under a vow; silent, reticent; constitutions ticent; speechless or dumbfounded (विनास মৌনী); mute (মৌনী প্রকৃতি).

भौमाहि, भोत्रला, भौत्राला, भौत्र-alt. spellings of মউমাছি, মউরলা, মউরালা and मछेत्रि respectively.

भोक्रभी, भोक्रिम-a. ancestral. ditary ; enjoyable (মৌরুদি সম্পত্তি) or settled hereditarily (८मोक्सिन शाँछ।) (मोक्स्मी hereditary right.

মৌৰী—n. a bowstring (esp. one made of the bowstring hemp).

মৌর্য—n. the Maurya dynasty.

মৌল—(I) a. relating to or originating from the root, radical; original; primary, fundamental, basic; (sc.) elemental. (2) n. (sc.) an element. মৌল নীতি—a basic or fundamental principle. (पान अमार्थ—(sc.) an element. (भोन (वजन—the basic pay. (भोन basic education.

भोनवी—n. (Mus.) a Mohammedan scholar or teacher.

মৌলানা—n. (Mus.) a Mohammedan scholar or teacher of an order higher than that of maulabis (त्योनवी).

মেলি—n. a crown, diadem; the head or forehead; hair done in a bun on the crown of the head.

মেলিক—a. pertaining to or originating from the root, radical; primitive, aboriginal nal : fundamental, basic, primary (মৌनिक মাতি বা শিক্ষা); prime (মৌলিক সংখ্যা); original (মৌলিক সংখ্যা); nal (त्मीनिक त्रहन। वा हिखा); (sc.) elementary; (of Hindu families) noble but not kulin (क्लीन). (मोलिक श्रमार्थ—(sc.) an element. মেলিক সদাধ—(sc.) an মেলিক সংখ্যা—(math.) a prime number. भोलिकडा—n. originality.

भोनी—alt. spell. of भोनि.

and spend of cantal and time or nerperiod of the year for occurrence or performance of something, a tide; the monsoon; the rainy season, the rains. (मोनूमी, মৌনুমি—a. seasonal, (মৌসুমি ফুলা); periodical ্মেরিন ভ্রমণ); monsoonal (মৌস্মি বাতাস). भारत वास् — the monsoon.

मार्थ the monsoon. de convar. of मिछे. मार्थ धन्ना—v. to bell the cat; to bear the brunt; to face the busic or difficulties boldly.

magazine.

মাগাজিন—n. a periodical publication, a

Altoh / a formal contest or game, a match (क्छेवल-मार्ग). माहिर््याः a match-box, matches.

भाजभाजि a match-box, market a market a market a match-box, market a ma মাজিক — alt. spell. of মেজনেজ.
ntern — n. magic. ম্যাজিক লণ্ঠন—n. magic

गांजिमापुँढे, गांजिएम्डे —n a magistrate.

ম্যাজিসিয়ান-n. a magician.

मार्जनहां. मार्जनहां—n. magenta. ম্যাড়ম্যাড়-int. expressing : lack of brightness, dullness. माज्यम् —a. dull in colour,

lack-lustre, mat, matt; dull.

ম্যানেজার-n. a manager (fem. : a manageress). ম্যানেজারি—n. managership, ম্যানে-ভারি করা-v. to act as a manager; to manage.

ম্যাপ-n. a map. ম্যাপ দেখা-v. to read a map. মাপ রচনা করা—v. to draw a map.

ম্যালেরিয়া—n. malaria. ম্যালেরিয়া-ঘটিত a. malarial. ম্যালেরিয়া-জর—n. malarial fever. ম্যালেরিয়া-বিশেষজ্ঞ—n. malariologist.

ব্রিয়মাণ-a. (ori.) dying, moribund; (pop.) glum, melancholy, deeply distressed. sorrowful. fem. ভ্রিম্মাণা.

মান-a. pale; haggard, emaciated, shrivelled; dim; lack-lustre, mat, matt; dull; cheerless, glum, sorrowful; darkened. gloomy; fatigued, wornout; (fig.) reduced. humbled, tarnished (গৌরব স্নান হওয়া). স্লানতা, मानज, मानि, मानिमा-n. paleness; haggardness; dimness; dullness; glumness, sadness; gloominess, fatigued state. স্লানমুখে adv. with a sad or gloomy face. श्लानाग्रमानa. getting pale or haggard or dim or dull or glum or gloomy.

মায়মান—a. darkening.

মেছ—(1) n. a non-Aryan tribe of ancient India; a member of this tribe; a Greek settler of India; (loos. but pop.) a non-Hindu; the ancient Mlechchhas (ম্লেচ্ছ). (2) a. non-Hindu or anti-Hindu; wicked, sinful, given to unscriptural practices. (ADECFTn. the part of India inhabited by the ancient Mlechchhas (মেছ্). মেছাচার-n. the customs and practices of Mlechchhas (ন্নেচ্ছ); non-Hindu or unscriptural or evil customs and practices. শ্লেচ্ছাচারী—a. adopting the customs and practices of Mlechchhas; given to non-Hindu or unscriptural or evil practices.

য

₹-n. the twenty-sixth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

यहे—alt. spell. of জ है.

যক—coll. corrup. of যক্ত. যক দেওয়া—ν. to inter ceremonially a living child together with all one's riches so that the ghost of the child may guard the riches; (sl.-facet.) to cheat one of one's money. যকের ধন-

riches guarded by a ghost; (fig.) (piled and closely guarded) riches of an extremely miserly person.

যকুৎ—n. the liver.

यकु९ दकांच-n. hepatic cyst.

যকুংপ্রদাহ-n. hepatitis.

ৰক্-n. (myth.) one of a class of demigods; a ghost appointed to guard a treasure hidden underground; (iron.) an extremely miserly man. বহুপুরী—n. (myth.) the city of of Kuvera (क्रवंत्र). यक्तराज-n.

Kuvera (কুবের) the king of Yakshas (বৃক্ষ).

यक्तिन-fem. of यक्त.

বন্মা—n. phthisis; tuberculosis, pulmonary consumption.

যখন-adv. & con. when; whilst; whereas; because, as, since. যথনই—adv. & con. whenever, as soon (as), no sooner (than). যথনকার-a. of a particular or specified time. যথনকার যা তথনকার তা—(fig.) every work has its own time, everything must be done in its own proper time. বধন-তখন—adv. in time or out of time; in season or out of season; (much too) frequently (and often vexatiously); at any hour or time. যখন যেমন তথন তেমন—suitable for the occasion ; seasonable, (cp.) do in Rome as the Romans do.

যজন-n. wershipping, worship; act of offering in sacrifice, sacrifice. যজন-যাজন n. act of worshipping on behalf of one's own self as well as on behalf of others, priestcraft.

যজমান—n. one on whose behalf a priest worships, a sheep of a priest.

यजुः, (pop.) यज्, यज्दर्रम-n. the Yajurveda. यञ्चर्तनीय—a. of or conforming to the Yajurveda.

यक-n. a Vedic sacrifice; a religious sacrifice, an oblation. a sacrifice; a burntoffering; (fig.) a great and pompous affair or ceremony. यक्तक्त्र—n. sacrificial rite. যজকুণ্ড—n. a pit in which the sacrificial fire is made. যজডুমুর—n. a variety of large figs. यज्जधूम—n. the smoke of sacrificial fire. যজ্ঞপশু—n. a sacrificial beast, a victim. যজ্ঞ-পাত্ৰ, যজস্থালী—n. a sacrificial vessel. যজ্ঞ-বেদী—n. a sacrificial altar, an altar. যজ-ভূমি, यজगाना, यज्जञ्चन, यजञ्चान-n. a place of sacrifice. যজসূত্ৰ—same as উপবীত. যজাগ্নি, यक्जानल-n. the sacrificial fire. यक्जीय-a. sacrificial. যজেশ্ব—n. the lord of religious sacrifices; Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). যজোপবীত—same as উপবীত.

যত—pro.. a., adv. d con. as many or as much (যত এল, তত গেল); all; whatsoever (যত নষ্টের গোড়া) : the more, the more (যত দেখবে, তত মলবে), যতই—emphatic form of যত. যতকাল—adv. & con. as long (as), so long. যত-কিছু—pro. ৫ a. whatever, whatsoever. যতক্ৰ—same as যতকাল. যতক্ৰ না—until. till. যতথানি—adv. c con. as much (as); as long (as); as far (as); as many (as), বতপুলি, (dial.) যতগুলো—adv. d con. as many (as). यंडों—same as यंडशांनि. यंडमिन—adv. & con. as many days (as); as long (as); so long. যতদূর—adv. & con. as far (as). যতবার—adv. d con. as many times (as); as often (as). নটের গোড়া—the root of all evils or mischiefs. যত বড় মুখ নম তত বড় কথা—(fig.) an audacious utterance or remark.

যতন-poet. corrup. of যতু. যতি,, যতী—n. an ascetic; a hermit; a

widow (ব্রাহ্মণের যতি). विड्-n. (gr.) a stop; (pros.) a pause, a cæsura. যতিচিহ্ন−n. (gr.) a punctuationmark. যতিপাত, যতিভঙ্গ—n. (pros.) a metrical fault or breach.

यर्डक—a. & con. (poet.) as much or as many, all whatever.

य९₃—n. an Indian musical measure.

बर्-a. what; whatever, whatsoever; all whatever. य९काल-adv. & con. at the time when; when, whilst. युर्किशि, युर সামান্ত—a. (also pro.) (the little) whatever; the little ; (only) a little. य९ शर्त्रामां खिextreme, utmost.

বতু—n. laborious or zealous effort : care ful or earnest attention, care: nursing cordial or warm reception (অতিথিকে বর্ত্ত) zeal ; labour, toil. যতু করা, যতু লওয়া — to endeavour laboriously or zealously; to attend to carefully, to take care of; to nurse; to receive cordially or warmly; to be zeal ous; to labour, to toil. যতুৰ্বক—adv. with laborious or zealous endeavour; with careful or earnest attendance; carefully; zealously; laboriously. যতুবান্, laboriously or zealously endeavouring; carefully or earnestly attending to careful ful; zealous; laborious. fem. হতুবতী, মুকু-

यद्य-adv. & con. in whichever place or subject; wherever; as much (as). যত্ত্ত্ত্ৰ adv. here and there; anywhere and every where; everywhere. যত্ৰ আয় spending all or whatever one earns. ৰথা—(I) adv. as; as for instance, as for example, namely; as much; to the utmost degree, amount or number : in accordance with; where or in which. (2) a. proper, fitting, right. যথাক ভব্য—adv. & a. in accordance with one's duty, as one's duty warrants. যথাকালে—adv. at the proper or right or suitable or due time; in time; in good time, betimes : seasonably ; in due course. विशेक्टम-adv. in regular or due order or succession; respectively. যথাতথ—a. accurate; actual; true : real. বথাতথা—sawr as बब्बज्ब (see बब्र). यशानिक—a. complying with or obedient to the order. यथानियदम—adv. in accordance with the rule or law or formalities. যথাৰুপূৰ্ব—a. conforming to the regular or due order or succession or sequence. यथाপूर्व—a. d adv. as before. यथाপूर्वः हिंथा. भूतर no change in the condition or state : (derog.) as bad as ever. যথাবং—a. de adv. according to the rule or law or formalities; as before; without change. वर्था-ৰিধি—same as যথানিয়ম, যথাবিহিত—a. ৫ adv. as is prescribed or due. যথাভিত্তেত, বিধাভিমত—a. ce adv. according to one's desire, as one pleases. यशाय—adv. where, wherein. यथायथ—(I) a. & adv. according to the due order or succession or sequence. (2) a. accurate; exact; correct; right; just; true; fit. (3) adv. accurately; exactly; Correctly; rightly; justly; truly; fittingly, htly (also यथायथভादि). यथाद्यांगा—same as यशाहिक. यथात्रथालात). यथाद्याः त्राहिक. यथात्रीकि—a. & adv. as is usual or customary, according to usage or custom or Practice. यथाक्रिक—a. & adv. according to one's inclination or taste or choice. ৰখাতি a. & adv. to the best of one's abilities, as much as one can. यथानाञ्च—a. e adv. Conforming to scriptures or scriptural prescriptions. यथानगर्य—same as यथा-কীলে, যথাসন্তব—adv. as far as or as much as or as many as possible. যথাস্বয়—n.
what whatever one possesses, one's entire possessions. যথাসাধ্য—same as যথাশক্তি. ষ্পাসাধ্য—same as ম_{Ost} চেফা করা—to try one's best or ut-মost. বিধাস্থাৰ—n. the right or proper or

fixed or appointed place. appointed place.

a. right; correct; accurate; exact; genuine; authentic; true; actual; proper. ৰংগ্ৰহ, (rare) যথেচ্ছা—a. & adv. as one likes. desires or pleases or chooses or likes. বংগ্রহাচার—n. wilfulness; waywardness: indiscipline; reckless conduct. যথেচ্ছাচারী ু দুল্লে discipline; wild f. wayward; lacking in discipline; wild, fem. यद्रश्रह्मात्रिंगी.

ग्राथके—(1) adr. de a. as much or as many as one desires. (2) a. enough, sufficient: abundant : profuse. যথোচিত, যথোপযুক্ত—a. proper; fit; as

one deserves; as is due to one; fitting; just. যথোপযুক্ত রূপে—adv. in a befitting manner.

यत्था भर्या गी—a. fit, suitable; proper, be-यमनिष-adv. con. up to which time, till

when: from which time, since when. यमि-con. if. provided that, in case, lest ;

when, since (একান্ত যদি যাবে ত এথনি যাও). यिष्टि-adv. & con. if perforce; even if. यमि, यमिन-adv. d con. although, even though. यिन ना-if not. यिन वा-if, in case : since; if perforce; or if.

যতু—n. (myth.) a king of ancient India. যতুকুলপতি, স্কুনাথ, যতুপতি—n. the chief of the Yadavas (বাদৰ). বছুবংশ-n. the Yadava (বাদৰ) clan founded by King Yadu (বহু). যতুng-n. pl. (also sing.) (dero.) -men in the street, Tom Dick or Harry. यमुख्यं-n. one's own desire or will; free-

will; one's pleasure; fortuity; effortlessness. यनुष्टाक्र-adv. according to one's own desire or will or free-will; at pleasure; freely. যদৃচ্ছালন-a. obtained by chance; fortuitous; obtained without effort. যদ্দিন—coll. contr. of যতদিন.

যন্ত্ৰবিশ্য—(1) a. (lit.) depending on future; relying on fate, fatalistic. (2) n. an unenterprising person who relies on fate or chance and is heedless of the present. যদ্যপি—adv. & con. even if, if perforce;

although, even though.

যন্ত্র, (coll. corrup.) যন্তর—n. a machine, a device; a tool, an implement; an apparatus : an instrument (বাত্তযন্ত্র) ; an organ (খাস-থস্ত্ৰ) ; instrumental music ; (fig.) one who is used as a tool of another, a cat's paw, যন্ত্রের স্থায়—like a machine or an automaton or robot. যন্ত্ৰকৌশল—n. mechanism : mechanical device. যন্ত্ৰচালক—n. a machineman, an operator. यञ्चकालना-n. operation of a machine. যন্ত্ৰনিৰ্মাতা-n. a .machinist, a mechanician, a mechanist; a tool-maker. যন্ত্ৰপাতি-n. machinery; tools and implements. यञ्जविकान—same as यञ्जविष्ठा. यञ्जवि९, यञ्जविष-n. a mechanician, a mechanist, a machinist, a mechanical engineer. যন্ত্ৰবিদ্যা n. mechanics, mechanical engineering. যন্ত্র-नाना-n. a room or building where machines are operated, a machineroom; a ma-

chine-shop; a toolhouse. यस्त्रिक्श-n.a mechanic; a mechanical engineer.

বন্ত্রণা—n. pain, pang; agony; affliction, suffering; anguish; torment, torture; a trouble, a pest. यन्त्रना (ज्ञा-v. to pain ; to agonize; to afflict; to torment; to torture. যন্ত্ৰণা পাওয়া—v. to be pained or agonized ; to be afflicted, to suffer ; to be tormented or tortured. यञ्जणीकत, यञ्जणीकनक, वञ्चभोषां वक-a. painful; agonising; afflicting; tormenting, torturing; troublesome. pestering.

यञ्जी—n. a machineman, an operator ; an instrumentalist; a conspirator, an intriguer, a plotter, a machinator, a wirepuller; (fig.) a director.

यव -adv. & con. (obs.) when.

यद्र-n. barley; (astrol.) a mark on the thumb shaped like a barley grain (usu. यविष्ठः); a unit of lineal measure (=1

यरकांत्र—n. carbonate of potash; (inc.) nitre. यवकात्रकान-n. nitrogen.

यवद्वीপ-n. Java. यवद्वीभवात्री-(I) a. inhabiting Java. (2) n. a Javanese, a Javan. यवन्त्रीशीय—a. Javan, Javanese.

ययन—n. an Ionian Greek; a Greek; a non-Hindu; (inc. but pop.) a Mussulman.

यत्नांनी-n. pl. scripts of the (Ionian) Greek settlers of ancient India.

यर्गिका-n. a screen, a curtain ; a dropcurtain, a drop-scene, a drop. ঘবনিকা উত্তোলন করা—ν. to draw the curtain; to raise the drop; (fig.) to reveal, to disclose. यवनिका-পতन, यवनिकां পांड—n. drop of a curtain between the acts or at the end of a play; (fig.) termination or shelving (of an affair). যবনিকার অন্তরালে—behind the curtain, in camera.

यवनी-fem. of यवन.

যবসুরা—n. malt liquor.

यवच्चं -var. of जब्रुथन.

यनाश-n. a gruel made of barley; (med.) a malt extract.

यवृथवु-alt. spell. of জवुधवु. बद्द-adv. & con. when.

बद्दां बद्दा – n. a lineal measure (= $\frac{1}{8}$ inch).

यम्,-n. restraint, continence; concentration of the mind in service of or in meditation on God.

चम_२-n. the Hindu God of death (cp. Pluto.); (fig.) death (যম ঘনান) an annihilator, a destroyer, an antidote (भारतियात यम). यहम ধরা-- ν. to die; to be at death's door, to be

in the jaws of death; to be seized with a ruinous intention; to undertake a deathdealing venture. যমের অরুচি—even repugnant to Yama (यम) or death ; an utterly repugnant person. यर्भन वािष्-same as यमालग्न. यम्बगी—a. one who has conquered death; immortal; deathless, যমজাঙ্গাল—». the Milky Way, the Galaxy. यम् ७-n. the sceptre of Yama (বম); Death's rod; (fig.) death-like mortification. যমদূত—n. a messenger of Yama (যম); a summoner of death: (fig.) a person of horrible or forbidding appearance, a messenger carrying a horrible message. যমশ্বার—n. the court of Yama (যম): death's door, gates of death or hell; (fig.) death. यमनादत या अया-v. to die, to meet one's death ; to be killed. यममिछीया-same as ভাতৃদ্বিতীয়া (see ভাতৃ). यमनी—n. fem. the wife of Yama (যম). যমপুকুর—n. a vow observed by unmarried Hindu girls. যমপুরীsame as यमालग्न. यमयनुता—n. death-agony: (fig.) dearhly or terrible affliction. যমরাজ n. King Yama (যম) the lord of death.

वसक-(I) a. twin-born, twin; (bot.) connate. (2) n. a twin, twins; a connate leaf; (rhet.) analogue, pun.

यभज-a. twin-born, twin.

यमल-a. paired, in pair. यमल-গान-n.a duet song, a duet.

यभानी-n. caraway, যমানিকা. ptychotis.

यभानग्र-n. the city or abode of Yama (यम) or death; hell. यमानात्त्र शार्तान वा (निश्वमी -v. to send to the jaws of death; to kill; (coll.) to destroy or spoil utterly or to lose for good (ঘড়িটাকে দে ঘমালয়ে দিয়েছে). যমালথে যাওয়া—v. to die; to be killed; to go to hell; to be condemned to hell; to be damned.

যমুনা—n. Jumna, a river of India; the name of Yama's (যম) sister.

যশঃ, (pop.) যশ—n. fame, renown, celebrity, good name, (good) reputation, credit. यम गांख्या, यमः कीर्डन कत्रा, यमः थार्गन कत्रा v. to celebrate one's fame, to sing one's praise: to glorify; to extol, to eulogize. বশ্বন—a. bringing fame or renown; creditable. যশস্কামনা—n. desire for fame of glory. यम्हे खु — n. the monument of fame or glory. यणश्ची—a. famous, renowned, celebrated, reputed. fem. यमञ्जिनी. यरमां गान, यरमां गीं ७—n. a song of praise. यर्भागीन गांअम्—same as यम्हकीर्जन क्रम. যশোভাগ্য—n. luck or destiny to earn fame. যশোদ—(I) a. same as যশস্ক্র. (2) n. mercury, quick-silver. যশোদা—(I) a. fem. of যশোদ.
(2) n. fem. Krishna's (কৃষ্ণ) foster-mother. বশোদাগুলাল, যশোদানন্দন—n. the son of Yashoda (যশোদা); Krishna (কৃষ্ণ). যশোমণ্ডিত
—a. crowned with fame or glory. যশোমণ্ডিত
—n. fem. same as যশোদা (n.). যশোরাশি—n. great fame; wide celebrity; honours in plenty. যশোলেজা—n. (palmistry) the line of fame. যশোলিজা—n. greed of fame. যশোলিজা—n. greed of fame. যশোলিজা—n. greedy of fame. যশোলাভ করা—v. to earn fame; to attain glory. যশোহানি—n. loss of fame or reputation; disgrace infamy; discredit.

यभूम-n. zinc.

ষ্টি—n. a stick; a staff; a walking-stick; a rod; a wand (জাহ্যষ্ট); a crutch (থপ্লের যষ্ট); a prop (অন্দের যষ্টি); a twig. যফ্টিপ্রহার করা—v. to cudgel, to flagellate. যফিমধ্—n. liquorice.

শ্ ,—alt. spell. of জা ১.

ৰা ২—var. of যাও used in contempt or familiarity. ঐ বা, গেল যা—an exclamation of mild regret or disgust. যা থাকে বরাতে—come what may.

गा o-coll. contr. of यादा

बाह्र—con. & adv. since, because ; just as,

गेषियां—v. to go; to move (श्रानास्तत गोष्या); to proceed or advance (जूमि गांउ, आमि षानिहा; to walk; to start ('त्ना' वनत्नहे गांदा); to leave or depart (ট্রেন এখনি যাবে); to come to an end, to end, to terminate or be terminated (চাকরি বাওয়া); to elapse, to pass away (मिन या अया); to be destroyed, to perish. to be lost (कीवन यां अप्रा, हार्थित नजत यां अप्रा, तांका विद्या); to be spent (होका याँ वहाँ); to work শেরীর বা ঘড়ি ঠিক যাচেছ না); to last (জামাটা এক वेष्ट्रत यात्व); to suffice for (এ টাকায় ছু'মাস यात्व); to stay or linger (দেখিয়া বাওয়া); to accomplish an action (मित्रिया या अया); to be accomplished or to take place (চুরি বাওয়া) : to go on, to continue (थाभिष्ठ ना—विनय्ना योष); to Dass off (অর সাওয়া); to be directed (তার দিকে ছি যাওয়া); to be inclined (মন যাওয়া). অভ set. जात्रिया यां अया—v. to be of consequence, to matter. नामिमा यांश्रमा—v. to get down, to descend; to be demoted or degraded; to be abated or decreased. পড়িয়া যাওয়া to fall down, to drop; to go on reading. বৈদ্যাইতে বাওমা—৮. to go for a walk or stroll; to go to visit (a place); to make a pleasure-trip to. যাওয়া-আসা—n. come-and-

go; frequenting; intercourse. থেতে বসা—
v. to be on the point of being ruined or destroyed or lost.

যাঁতা—alt. spell. of জাতা.

যাঁতি—alt. spell. of জ'াতি.

যাহা—adv. & con. where ; just as, as soon as (also যাঁহাতক).

যাগ—same as যজ্ঞ.

যাচক—n. one who asks or prays (for), a petitioner; a beggar, a mendicant; a volunteer.

याहन, -same as याहाई (see याहां).

যাচন_২, যাচনা—n. act of asking (for), prayer, petition; begging; solicitation; volunteering. যাচনা করা—ν. to ask or pray (for); to beg; to solicit; to volunteer, to offer.

यां ां -same as यां नां कता.

মাচা ২—ν. to determine or estimate the price or worth of (a thing) by investigation or comparison. মাচাই—n. act of determining or estimating the price or worth of (a thing) by investigation or comparison, test to find the quality (of). মাচাৰ—ν. to cause to determine or estimate the price or worth of (a thing) by investigation or comparison; to determine or estimate the price or worth of (a thing) by investigation or comparison.

যাতেতাই—a. (ety. but not used) whatever one pleases; (pop.) utterly bad or ugly or worthless.

यां क्यो—same as यां हना.

যাজক—n. a priest; a clergyman, a cleric. যাজকতন্ত্র—n. hierocracy. যাজকতা, যাজকর্ম্ভি—n. priestship, priesthood; clericity. যাজক-সম্প্রদায়—n. the priestly or clerical order, the priesthood, the clergy.

যাজন—n. act of conducting a religious service in the capacity of a priest or clergyman. যাজন করা—v. to conduct a religious service (as by a priest). যাজনবৃত্তি—n. the profession of the priest or the clergy, priestship, priesthood, clericity; a stipend or allowance given to a priest or clergyman, (cp.) a benefice. যাজনিক—a. priestly, clerical; ecclesiastical.

বাজিকা-n. fem. a priestess, a clergywoman.

যাজ্ঞদেনী—n. the daughter of King Yajnasena (যজ্জদেন); Draupadi (লৌপদী) of the Mahabharata.

যাজিক—(I) n. one who performs a religious sacrifice; a priest; a ritualist. (2) a. sacrificial, ritual.

যাঠা-alt. spell. of জাঠা.

यांडना-same as यञ्जना.

বা-ভা-(1) pro. any indefinite thing bad or undesirable (বা-তা বলা). (2) a. inferior, worthless (বা-ডা কাপড়); messed up, messy (বা-তা অবস্থা); whimsical or wayward (বা-তা

বাভায়াত—n. come-and-go ; frequentation; movement, plying (ট্রে-যাতায়াত); traffic (লোক-ঘাতায়াত). যাতায়াত করা—ν, to come and go; to frequent; to move, to ply. ৰাভায়াত-খনচ-n. travelling expenses or allowance. যাতায়াতের পথ—a thoroughfare.

यां _n. going; act of setting out on a journey; commencement of a journey (বাত্ৰা গুভ); a solemn ceremony performed on the eve of a journey in order to make the journey favourable (usu. বাতাৰ্ভাৰ); movement, a journey or voyage or flight; leaving, departure (ট্রেনের যাতার সময়) ; (chiefly in Christ.) exodus ; passing, career (क्रीवन-যাত্ৰা) ; maintenance (দংদারযাত্রা) ; a religious ceremony, a festival (मिन्याजा); an open-air opera or dramatic performance (থাত্ৰাগান); a time, an occasion. यां क्रा—v. to set out on a journey, to set out for; to start on a journey; to leave, to depart; to perform a solemn ceremony on the eve of a journey to make the journey favourable; to act in an oper-air opera; to stage an open-air opera or drama. बाजा (१९मा-). to arrange for staging an open-air opera or drama at one's own cost, to requisition an open-air opera or dramatic performance. वाजान व्यक्षिकांत्री—n. the proprietor (who is also the manager and chief director) of an openair opera or dramatic party. योजात्र एल-an open-air opera or dramatic party. বাজার প্রাত্তালে—on the eve of departure. এ বাত্রা —on this occasion, this time. যাত্ৰাগাৰ—n. an open-air opera or drama; an open-air opera performance; a song contained in an open-air opera. বাজাপুত্তক—n. (Christ.) the Exodus. गांजिग-fem. of गांजी. गांजिगही-a. carrying passengers. यां जियां श जाशाज-a passenger-ship. वांबी—(I) a. going, moving; travelling; carrying or transporting passengers (राजीत्नोका). (2) n. a goer; a traveller, a passenger.

यांबाबा-n. rightness ; correctness ; accuracy; reality; genuineness, authenticity; trueness; veracity; truth; actuality; propriety; exactness, exactitude.

वाजव—(I) a. descended from King Yadu

(মৃত্যু). (2) n. a descendant of King Yadu; Krishna (कृक). या नवी-(1) a. fem. of यानव; (2) n. a Yadava (বাদব) female. বাদববংশ-n. a clan descending from King Yadu (মূহ).

বাছ-alt. spell. of জাছ.

वान्न, वान्क्-a. & con. such. as. fem. यामृगी. यामृगी ভाবना यश निक्ति जिंव जामृगी—as one contemplates, so one gains; like thought, like success.

বাৰ-n. a vehicle, a conveyance, a carriage (অখ্যান); a way, a route (পিত্যান); a a way of worship (शैनयान). यान-अविदेशग्र-". a conveyance allowance. যানবাহন—n. transport, conveyance. যানবাহনমন্ত্ৰক—n. ministry of transport. यांनभाला—n. garage.

याञ्चिक—(1) a. pertaining to machines, machines in mechanical: versed mechanical engineering or machine operating. (2) n. a mechanic; a mechanical engineer; a machineman, an operator. याद्विक अधीकक—engineer superintendent; superintending engineer.

যাপক—a. ৫ n. one who spends or passes (as time).

ৰাপন—n. act of spending or passing (as time). বাপন করা—v. to spend, to pass.

যাপা-same as যাপন করা.

यांशिड—a. (of time etc.) spent, passed. যাপ্য—a. (of time etc.) that which is to be or can be spent or passed; (of an action etc.) warranting animadversion or reflect tion, blamable; reprehensible, (of an affair etc.) deserving to be screened of kept concealed; incapable of being radically redressed or remedied or cured (4191)

योवक—n. lac-dye. योवक-दृत्रथा—n. a line along the border of the foot of a woman painted with lac-dye.

यांवकक्षिपवांकन्न—adv. as long as the. sun and the moon will exist; eternally, perpetually, for ever.

यावजीवन—(I) adv. as long as one's life lasts, for life. (2) a. life-long. কারাজ — imprisonment for life, a life term, a life sentence.

वावजीय-a. all, one and all, whatever. यादि—(1) adv. de con. as long (as). con. till, until; during, for. (3) a. all, entire, whatever.

यांचक्रज्ञ—n, a whatnot. বাবনিক—a. of Ionian Greeks; Greek; non-Hindu; (inc. but pop.) Muslim-বাম—n. a division of the hours of the day (=3 hours approx.). यांभर्याय—n. the jackal (as it howls at every third hour). যামার্ধ—n. a half of a yama (যাম).

गिमिनी—n. fem. the night. यामिनीनाथ-n. the moon. यामिनीटयादग—adv. by night; at night.

यामा—a. southern. याद्याखितवृख—n. (geog.) the meridian circle.

ৰায়—n. a list, an inventory. a catalogue; account, sake (किरमन योरम्).

याम-वाम-a. & adv. on the point of going; on the point of dying or collapsing.

योगांवन-a. wandering without a settled home, vagrant; nomadic, gypsy. यायावत-লাভি-n. nomads; gypsies, wandering tribes. যাযাবর পক্ষী—a bird of passage, a migratory bird.

राज-coll. contr. of यादात. यात्र शतनार-(1) a. extreme. (2) adv. extremely.

वोहा-pro. rel. which, what, that. यादाpro. whatever; something; everything; anything and everything যাহা-তাহা same as যা-তা, যাহা হউক—however.

विन pro. rel. who (used in respect).

विषु, योख-n. Jesus (Christ). वैहे—alt. spell. of जु है.

মুক্তি, মুক্তি—corruptions of মুক্তি.

nala (1) a. joined; united, federated, amalgamated; attached or adjoining; Joint; (chiefly gr.) compound; possessing, invested with (প্রায়ুক্ত); containing (পেবিযুক্ত: প্রত্যুক্ত); seized or stricken or affected with (ক্ৰাধ্যক); employed or engaged (কর্মে যুক্ত); ettack, (ক্লেনিকে যুক্ত); attached or fitted or yoked (पानिए युङ); conforming to (বৃত্তিবৃত্ত); (math.) added. (2) prep. ৫ n. plus (৬ যুক্ত ১৭), যুক্তকর—(1) n. folded 1. folded hands. (2) a. one with folded hands. ৰ init v. to join, to unite. যুক্ত কৰ্মসচিব a joint secretary. awyon—a, (bot.) gamopetalous. युक्त व्यक्ति—a, local, petalous. युक्त व्यक्ति—a joint or united effort. अरु প্রচেকা—a joint of the United Provinces of the Caraller, the United the Caraller of the C the Ganges, the Jumna and the Saraswati near Allahabad. awalwj—n. the United Kingdom habad. awalwj—n. the United Kingdom (of Great Britain and Ireland). a fed n. the United States (of America); a federal state. युङ्जाधीय विठातालय—a fedetal court. যুক্ত শাসক—a joint magistrate. ৰজনাসন n. joint government; dual government; joint magistracy. युक श्रीक्र-

वेका _a. fem. of वृक्ष (a.).

মুজা ক্রন-n. (gr.) a compound or conjunct letter.

যুক্তি—». joining; union, unification, federation, amalgamation; (rare) juncture, junction, a cause, a reason; argument or judgment; logic; deliberation; consultation; counsel, advice; a plan, a scheme, যুক্তি আঁটা, যুক্তি করা—v. to consult, to confer : to intrigue together : to deliberate : to plan, to scheme. युखि (मध्या-v. to give counsel, to advise. युक्ति (मधान-). to show cause; to argue, to adduce reason: যুক্তি লওয়া—v. to take counsel or advice. যুক্তি-দাতা—n. a counsellor, an adviser. fem. যুক্তিদাত্রী. যুক্তিপূর্বক-adv. having planned (that); after conferring (with); with due deliberation ; supported by reasons. 318-প্রদর্শন করা-same as যুক্তি দেখান. যুক্তিবাদী —a. rationalistic, freethinking; amenable to reason, reasonable; (loos.) rational. যুক্তিবাদী লোক-a rationalist, a freethinker; a reasonable person, युक्किविकक-a. unreasonable; irrational. युक्तियुक, युक्ति-সঙ্গত, যুক্তিসন্মত, যুক্তিসহ—a. conforming to or supported by reason, reasonable; logical; advisable. মুক্তিশান্ত—n. logic. মুক্তিশূন্ত, যুক্তিহীন—a. unreasonable, irrational; groundless, causeless.

যুগ-n. a period of twelve years ; any one of the four mythological æons or ages (namely সতা, ত্ৰেডা, ছাপর and কলি) ; an æon : an age; an era; an epoch; times (যুগের হাওয়া); (fig.) a great length of time (চুল বাঁধতেই এক যুগ গেল) ; a yoke ; a pair (পদ্যুগ) ; a unit of lineal measure equal to four cubits. যুগকীলক—n, the pin or wedge of a yoke. यूर्गक्य-same as यूर्गालु. यूर्गधर्म-n. the spirit of the times or age, zeitgeist; the trend of the times or age; (loos.) characteristics of the age or times. যুগধর্মপালন n. act of adopting or following the trends of the age. যুগন্ধর—n. the pole to which a yoke is fixed; (fig.) the person who represents the spirit of an age. মুগৰি—n. an epoch-making sage; the chief sage of the age. যুৰপ্ৰবৰ্তক—n. the maker of an age or epoch. যুগসন্ধি-n. transition of an age. যুগসন্ধিক্লি—n, the transition period. যুগ-সন্ধিকালীন—a, transitional. যুগান্ত—n. the end of an age; a universal dissolution causing the world to be created anew; a great radical revolution bringing in a new era. যুগান্তকারী—a. epoch-making. যুগা-खन-n. a different age; a new age; an epoch-making revolution. যুগাবতার—n. the divine incarnation of the age; an epochmaking divine incarnation; the greatest teacher or preceptor of the age. যুগোপ্যোগী -a. fitting the age or times; obedient to the age or times, time-befitting.

যুগপং—(1) a. simultaneous. (2) adv. simultaneously.

युगंन-n. a pair, a couple, a brace (नग्न-যুগল); a yoke, a team (অখ্যুগল); a pair of married or betrothed persons or of lovers; a male and a female paired together (হংস-যুগল). যুগলমূতি—n. a picture of Radha (রাধা) and Krishna (कुक) united together in love ; a picture of a divine pair (হরগোরীর যুগলমৃতি).

युगान-var. of (यागान.

যুগী—n. a Hindu caste originally employed in weaving; a member of this caste.

到如—(1) n. a pair, a couple. (2) a. joint (युग्रं नष्णानक) ; (math.) even (युग्र नःथा). युग्रानर्भन -n. a bi-mirror.

য়ুগ্যি—dial. corrup. of বোগ্য.

মুঝা—ν. to fight; to contend or vie (with); to struggle (against). মুঝান—v. to cause to fight or contend or struggle. যুঝা-युनि-n. mutual or repeated fight or contest or vying or struggle.

बुष्टि—n. a pair, a couple, a brace; one of a pair, a partner (छिनिरम कृकारनत्र यूषि क्मात्र).

যুত—a. possessing, invested with (এীযুত). युष्टि—n. addition ; union.

बुं९-alt. spell. of जु९.

n. a war, a battle, a fight; an engagement, an encounter, a combat; a tournament, a contest; struggle (অনেক যুদ্ধ করে সনেটটি লিখেছি). যুদ্ধ করা—ν. to fight, to battle, to war; to wage war: to encounter, to combat; to contend; to struggle, to strive hard, মুদ্ধে নামা—v. to join the war; to declare war. এलांस्टिना युक्त—a skirmish. হাভাহাতি যুদ্ধ—a battle-royal. যুদ্ধ-ঝণ—n. a war-loan. যুদ্ধকালীন—a. wartime. যুদ্ধকুশল—a. skilled in warfare; warlike, military, martial. युक्त को नल-n. military tactics; art of warfare; strategics, যুদ্ধকেত্ৰ —n.a battle-field. যুদ্ধখোটক—n.a war-horse, a charger. যুদ্ধজয়—n. victory in war, victory. युक्तकंग्री—a. victorious in war, victorious. যুদ্ধজয়ী ব্যক্তি—n. a victor in war, a victor, a victorious person. যুদ্ধ-জাহাজ-n. warship, a man-of war, a battleship. युक्तनाम —n. a war-cry. যুদ্ধং দেহি ভাব—bellicosity, militancy, pugnacity. যুদ্ধনিপুণ-same as युक्तक्नल. युक्तनीं जि—n. rules and regulations

of war ; tactics of war ; war policy. যুদ্ধপটু —same as যুদ্ধকুশল.' যুদ্ধপ্রিয়—a. bellicose, warlike, যুদ্ধবাজ-a. encouraging war. যুদ্ধ-বাজ ব্যক্তি—n. a war-monger, (cp.) a hawk. युक्तवन्ती—n. a prisoner of war. युक्तविधर-n. hostilities and warfare. যুদ্ধবিদ্যা–n. art of warfare; military tactics, strategics. 35-বিধ্বস্ত — a. war-torn. যুদ্ধবিভাগ — n. the War Department, the Defence Department; the War Office. যুদ্ধবিরতি-n. truce, armistice, the cessation or stopping of fighting for a time, cease-fire. युक्तविभात्रम-same as যুদ্ধকুশল. যুদ্ধবাতা—n. a military expedition a going out to war. युक्तजी ि -same as युक् नौडि. युक्तभाखि, युक्तरभय—n. end or cessation of war or hostilities, peace, armistice. 36-সজা—n. equipage for war; armament; a military dress, (cp.) a battle-dress युक्तमांव n. desire to fight. যুদ্ধখল—n. a battle-field. युक्तावनान—same as युक्त्मांखि. युक्तार्थ—adv. for war, to fight. যুদ্ধার্থী—a. desirous of fighting; on the point of fighting; militant. যুদ্ধোদ্ম—n. preparation for war. युष्कानाज-a. frenziedly fighting. युष्कानामn. craze for war, (cp.) bellicosity; warneurosis. युक्तामूर-a. ready for war, on the war-path. যুদ্ধোপকরণ—n. war materials, requisites for war; arms and amunition.

वृधिष्ठित्र—a. capable of retaining mental calm during war; the eldest son of Pandu

युश्यभान-a. engaged in fighting, bellige-

श्वानी—rej. var. of इंडेनानी.

युवक, युवर्छि, युवर्छी, युवर्षानि—see युवी. युवताज—n. a crown prince. हेश्वार्थित व বাজ—the Prince of Wales. ফ্রান্সের মুবরাজ —the Dauphin. রাশিয়ার যুবরাজ—the Tsesar revi(t)ch, the Cesarevitch.

युनबाड्यी, युनबाबी—n. the wife or consort

যুবসম্প্রদায়—n. the community of young of a crown prince. people, youths collectively.

ध्वमत्यालन-n. a youth conference. য়বা, যুবক—(I) a. one who has attained outh; (loos) youth; (loos.) grown-up; young. (2) n.a

young man, a youth. fem. युवडी, युवि. व्याप्तात. জানি—n. the husband of a young woman, যুবাকাল, যুবাবয়স—n. youth, young calf-time calf-time.

য়ুংসা—n. desire for fighting or bellicosity; pugnacity.

য়ুংমু-a. desirous of fighting or war. bellicose; pugnacious.

वृ है-alt. spell. of जु है.

[4-n. a flock, a herd, a pack, a flight, a swarm. যুথচর, যুথচারী—a. gregarious. যুথ-Men, the leading beast of a flock or herd. युश्रज्ञके—a. strayed from the flock or herd. মুথভ্ৰফ পশু—a strayling, a stray.

युषिका, यूथी-n. a kind of jasmine.

युभ-n. a wooden framework to which the neck of a sacrificial victim is fixed at the time of immolation (also যুপকাৰ্ছ).

युव—n. decoction, broth, soup.

(1) pro. rel. & con. who, which, that. (2) con. that (বলছি যে আজ বাড়ি যাব). (3) a. that which (त्य ছোকরা, त्य विषय). (4) int. expressing : doubt or uncertainty (कि य इत्); cause (वना (य र्शन, वाड़ि हन्); interrogation or in-Quiry (त्थलिन ना त्य); reproof (भिषा) रलिन त्य); drawing of attention or attachment of importance (ছুংখে বুক ফাটে যে) ; amazement (অত भए एक्न कड़न (प); disgust (चारांत्र वृष्टि এन (प); Watning (ছুটে চল—ট্রেন ছাড়ল যে); acceptance (त् बाङ्का). (य व्यवि since when; up to which time, till when. (4 আজা—all right, sir; as you please, sir; that's right, sir. (4 all the small number that, the few. ৰো the small number man, while the small number man, wherefore, where the small number man, why. (य काटन-whilst, when. (य-दिक-दिन) pro, da. as before, the same. (4 (\$\frac{1}{2} - \text{who-} ever; anybody; any one. যে কোন-কিছু anything whatever; anything, যে কোনজন, ৰে কোনটি—any one. বে কোন স্থানে—anywhere; anywhere and everywhere; everywhere. capa—pro., a. & con. all the small amount or degree or extent that, the little. the day which or when; which day. (य श्र्यञ्च-up to which; up to which time ' প্ৰযন্ত—up to which; up co ... who itill. যে প্ৰয়ন্ত না—until. যে যে—all who; till. যে প্রয়ন্ত না—until. ে in the all which. যে-সে—(I) pro. any man in the street, Tom Dick or Harry; anybody; body whoever; anybody and everybody; anybody; everybody. (2) a. ordinary, commonplace, humdrum.

(1) adv. & con. just when, just as, as whosoon as. (2) a. which (বেই-দিন). (3) pro. whoever (বেই বলুক না কেন, শুন না). বেইমাত্র-সেই-नाज just when, just as, as soon as.

বেখান n. which place; whichever place. of a particular place. (unita—adv. & con. where i wherever. বেখানে—auv. ... anywhai wherever. বেখানে-সেখানে—adv. anywhere and everywhere; everywhere; all over the shop.

যেতে বসা—see যাওয়া.

বেখা—(1) n. same as বেখান. (2) adv. & con. same as (यथारन. (यथाकांत्र, (यथांत्र, (यथां-(जथां -same as (यथानकांत्र, (यथातन and (यथातन-সেখানে respectively.

বেন-adv. & con. as, like ; as if ; so that ; that (প্রার্থনা করি যেন স্থী হও); taking care that (होका हात्राय ना (यन); accepting that or supposing that (তাই যেন হল); I am failing to recollect just now (কি যেন নাম). কি যেন তাকে বল—what-d'ye-call it or him or her. কি বেন ভার নাম-what's-his (or her or its) name. যেন-তেন প্রকারে, যেন-তেন প্রকারেণ-somehow; by hook or by crook, by fair means or foul; negligently or perfunctorily.

বেবা-pro. whoever ; whichever.

বেমতি, বেমত-adv., a. co con. as, like, as like.

বেমন-(1) a. ccon. as like; for instance. for example. (2) adv. & con. as much or as like, as; just as, as soon as, (3) int. expressing: mild surprise or contradiction or contempt (তুমিও যেমন). বেমনই—(1) a. cc con. as, like. (2) adv. d con. same as বেমন (adv. & con.). (যমন-ভেমন-a. of any sort or kind; trifling, of a sort. (যমন-তেমন করিয়া-adv. in a haphazard manner, in a random or shipshod or designless fashion. বেমনি var. of বেমনই. বেমন কর্ম তেমন ফল—as one has brewed, so one will drink; as you sow, so you reap ; rightly served.

(যরপ-(1) a., con. & int. same as (যমন (a., con. & int.). (2) adv. & con. as much or as like, as.

বেহেডু—con. because, since, as.

বৈছন, বৈছে—adv. & con. (obs.) as much or as like, as.

বো,—alt. spell. of জো.

বো_২—(i) pro. (obs. & poet.) who. (2) a. as. যো হকুম—as you command (indicating cringing obedience).

যোক্ত —n. a halter; resource, provision (চাকরির যোক্ত নেই); facility or convenience (কাজে যোক্তু নেই).

যোগ—n. union ; mixture, blending ; relation; connection, association; contact: cooperation, concert (একযোগে) ; act of joining with ; yoga (যোগে বসা) ; an expedient or means; a medium (ডাক্যোগে); a vehicle or a route (विमानरवार्ग, म्लरवार्ग); a path or method for spiritual attainments (ভক্তিযোগ); a time (त्रजनीरवार्ग); (astr. & astrol.) a conjunction of stars and planets (বিজ্স্তবোগ); (astrol.) an auspicious time (বিবাহের যোগ); (astrol.) a

probability of occurrence (মৃত্যুযৌগ); a remedy, a medicine (मृष्टिरगंत); food, repast (জলযোগ); facility or chance (লাভের যোগ); application or employment (मत्नीरवांत्र); (math.) addition; (math.) the plus sign. বোগ করা v. to unite; to mix, to blend; to practise yoga; to add. (योग (जिन्द्रा- .v. to unite; to associate with; to participate; to report as for duty; to take up an employment, to join : to add. যোগজিয়া—n. (alg.) componendo. বোগকেম-n. attainment or acquisition of unattained things and preservation of what is attained. (योगमान क्ता-v. to associate with; to side with, to join (with); to take part in, to participate; to report as for duty; to take up an employment, to join. যোগনিজা—n. self-absorbed trance of a divine person (বিঞ্র যোগনিজা); a yogic trance (যোগনিদ্রামগ্ন তপন্থী). (যোগফল—n. (arith.) result of addition, sum ; (phys.) summation. বোগবল-n. spiritual power derived from yogic practice or meditation. (यांगवांशी—a. uniting; connecting; acting as a medium; helping to maintain contact; (chem.) catalytic. বোগভন্-n. break or interruption of yogic meditation; a failing in yogic practice or meditation. বোগভাষ—a. interrupted or foiled in yogic practice or meditation; lured away or fallen from spiritual heights attained by means of yoga. যোগমায়া—n. (Hindu theol.) the all-prevading illusory energy of godhead ; Goddess Durga (হুগা). যোগমার্গ—n. the yogic path of spiritual attainments or salvation. বোগর্কৃ—a. (gr.) formed by compounding two or more words and implying a special meaning (যোগ-রচ শন্ত). যোগশান্ত—n. the yogic scriptures; a book on yogic practice. যোগসাজশ—n. undesirable or unfair or criminal collaboration; a conspiracy. বোগসাজে—adv. in collusion with. যোগসাধন—n. unification; mixture; blending; joining; practice of yoga. (योगनाधना—n. practice of yoga. (योग-সিদ্ধ—a. successful in acquiring spiritual attainments or salvation through yogic practice; attained through yogic practice. বোগসিদ্ধি—n. success in yogic practice; spiritual or other attainments or salvation obtained through yogic practice.

বোগাক্ষণ—n. molecular attraction; cohesion; gravity.

বোগাড়—n. procurement; obtaining, securing; collection; preparation, arrangement. বোগাড় ক্রা—v. to procure; to se-

cure; to collect; to make preparations for, to arrange for. বোগাড় করিয়া দেওয়া—v. to procure for another, to find for. বোগাড়বল্গ—n. preparations including procurement of necessary things; securing or procurement esp. by manipulation of resources (চাকরির বোগাড়বল্র); preparations and arrangements. বোগাড়িয়া, (pop.) বোগাড়ে—a. d.n. one adept in procurement or in getting things; one adept in or employed in making preparations and arrangements; one acting as an assistant; a hodman or hod-carrier.

বোগান—(1) n. (pronun.: যোগান) supply, purveyance; finding, supply (কথার যোগান); assistance, help (কাজে যোগান). (2) v. (pronun.: যোগানো) to supply, to purvey; to be found, to be supplied with (কথা যোগান); to adulate, to flatter, to humour (মন যোগান). যোগানদার—n. a supplier, a purveyor; an assistant, a helper, a hodman or hodcarrier.

বোগাভ্যাস—n. practice of yoga.

যোগাযোগ—n. communion; unity, consistency (প্রারম্ভের দক্ষে উপদংহারের যোগাযোগ); relation, connection, association; intercourse; contact, touch; communication, contact (ডার দক্ষে আমার বহুদিন যোগাযোগ নেই); co-operation (পরম্পর যোগাযোগে কার্যমারন), যোগাযোগ রক্ষা করা—ν. to maintain contact (with); to maintain means of communication (with). যোগাযোগ স্থাপন করা—ν. to establish contact (with); to set up means of communication (with). যোগাযোগ-সচিব—n. the Communication Minister.

বোগার্ক্ত—a. absorbed in or successful in yogic meditation.

যোগালিয়া, (coll.) যোগালে—n, an assistant, a helper; a hodman.

বোগাসন—n. a posture of sitting or a seat for yogic meditation.

যোগাসীন—a. seated in yogic meditation. fem. যোগাসীনা.

খোগিনী—n. fem. (myth.) any one of the sixty-four female attendants of Goddess Durga (হুগা); a female ascetic or yogi; woman who practises ardently (কর্মণোগিনী); (astr. & astrol.) a particular conjunction of stars (পশ্চিমে খোগিনী).

বোগিবেশ—n. the conventional garb of an ascetic or vogi.

যোগী—n. a yogi; an ascetic; one who practises ardently (কর্মযোগী). যোগীক্ত, যোগী খ্র—n. the greatest yogi or the lord of yogis: Shiva (শিব).

বোগ্য—a. worthy, fit, deserving; becoming (রাজার যোগ্য); proper, right; condign (पौर्ग) भाष्टि) ; merited ((योग) প्রস্কার) ; eligible ; competent, able, efficient. fem. বোগ্যা. পাঠ-বোগ্য—a. worth reading. বোগ্যতা—n. worthiness, fitness; worth, merit; eligibility; competency, ability. বোগ্যতানুসারে—adv. in order of merit. যোগ্যভাপত্ৰ—n. a certificate of competency.

বৈশিক—(1) n. (geog.) an isthmus. (2) a. joining, linking; uniting. বৌজক জ্ব-a binding screw.

বোজন—n. joining or linking; unification; mixing or blending; employment (নৈত্তবোজন); application (শন্ধবোজন); investment (as of money); fixation, implantation (ধ্বুকে শর্বোজন); a measure of distance usu. about five miles, a yojana. (योजनगद्गा—n. musk. (बाजना—same as (बाजन, except in the last sense, and—n. planning or a plan (চতুৰ্থ বোজনা).

বেছিড—a. joined, linked; unified; mixed, blended; employed, applied; invested; fixed, implanted.

বোঝা—pop. var. of যুঝা. বোট—alt. spell. of জোট.

বৈচিক্ত্ন, union; combination; combination nation or agreement for matrimonial pur-Poses (ब्राज्यपिंठक); a pair; one of a pair. বৈচিক মেলা—

n. to be found agreeable or to combine well for matrimonial purpose; to be supplied with a pair, to be paired.

বোড়, বোড়া, বোড়ান, বোড, বোডা—alt. spellings of জোড়া, ঝোড়ান, ঝোড, ঝোড়ান, জোড, and (sign respectively.

बाज—var. of बाकु.

(a) n. a fighter, a warrior, a soldier. (a) a fighter, a warrior, a collection a warlike or martial race.

বোল্লবর্গ—n. a warnke of man-vel. and n. warriors or soldiers collectively, fighting personnel.

dier; the military dress.

বেশ্ব—n. a battle, a fight, a war; a warrior, a soldier, a fighter.

ৰোলি n. the female genital passage, the vagina; a place of origin, a source (কমল-বোলি); birth or racial origin (দেবযোলি).

বোনাৰ 5—alt. spelling of জোয়াৰত

বোদাৰ ্ন. caraway, carum, ptychotis. বোনাল—alt. spelling of জোনাল.

calcate. spelling of Calairi. ble. (a) reasonable; logica, lity; ad., reasonableness; logica-বেশি না, (chem.) a compound.

বৌগিক—a. compound, composite; complex: mixed; (gr.) derivative; yogic. যৌগিক অগুবীক্ৰণ—a compound microscope. যৌগিক অৰ্থ-(gr.) the derivative meaning (of a word): বৌগিক কাচ-a compound lens. যৌগিক জিয়া—a yogic performance; (gr.) a compound verb (e.g. क्रिया क्ला, विभया भेडा), (cp.) a verb phrase. বৌগিক পদাৰ্থ-a compound substance, a compound. বৌগিক পদ্ধা the yogic system or method. বৌগিক বাক্য-(gr.) a compound sentence. বৌগিক শব্দ-(gr.) a derivative; (loos.) a compound word. a compound. বৌগিক সংখ্যা—(arith.) mixed or complex number.

বৌতুক-n. a dowry; a portion; a present or gift given at the time of certain sacramental ceremonies. যৌতুক দেওয়া—v. to bestow a dowry upon, to dower; to give a present. বৌতুকপ্রধা—n. the dowry system. যৌতুকহীন—a. portionless.

(बोध-a. united, combined; joint. (बोध-কারবার-a joint stock company. যৌথ চেফা -united or combined effort. (योथ পরিবার —a joint family. বৌধ-স্বাক্র—joint signature.

যৌন—a. vaginal: biogenetic; sexual

(धोननक्रम) ; venereal (धोनवाधि).

যৌৰন-n. youth, calf-time; youthfulness. (योवनकछक-n. an acne. (योवनकालn. youth, calf-time ; grown-up stage. (योवन-প্রাপ্ত—a. one who has attained youth. fem. योवनथाथा. योवनथाथि-n. attainment of youth, coming of age. (योवनवजी-a. fem. young; youthful. (योवनভात-n. development of the body on attainment of youth; the excitement of youthful passions. বৌৰন-লক্ৰ্-n. the marks on or the development of the body indicating attainment of youth. (योजनबी-n. physical grace acquired on attainment of youth. (योवनगम्भन्न-a. full of youth; youthful; one who has attained youth. fem. (योवनजम्भन्ना. (योवनज्ञुलख-a. usual for youth, youthful. (योवनावञ्चाsame as যৌবনকাল.

বৌৰরাজ্য-n. the office or post of a crown prince. বোবরাজ্যে অভিষিক্ত করা. (योवज्ञाका अमान कर्जा-v. to instal as a crown prince.

₹-n. the twenty-seventh consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

রওনা—var. of রওয়ানা.

রওয়া—coll. corrup. of রহা.

রওয়ানা—n. going; setting out on a journey, departure; despatch. রওয়ানা হওয়া—v. to set out on a journey, to set out for to depart. রওয়ানা করান—v. to see (a person) off; to arrange for one's departure; to despatch (goods).

রং—alt. spell. of রঙঃ.২.

द्रश्कृषे—n. a recruit.

রক, -- pop. corrup. of রোয়াক.

₹4-n. the roc, the rok, the ruc.

রকম—(I) n. a variety, a sort, a kind; manner, fashion, style, way; characteristic or habit (লোকটার রকমই অই). (2) adv. nearly or approximately, about (চার আনা রকম অংশ). রকম-রকম, রকমারি, রকমওয়ারি—a. of or in various sorts of fashions, various; assorted; different (রকম-রকম লোক রকম-রকম রুচি). রকম-সকম—n. pl. (usu. dero.) ways, gestures or movements; symptoms (রোগীর রকম-সকম).

ब्रङ्—(I) n. blood. (2) a. blood-red, sanguine, red; dyed in red; (of eyes) bloodshot or reddened; inclined or attached (বিরক্ত, অনুরক্ত). রক্ত গরম থাকা—ν. to retain blood-heat, to be still alive; (fig.) to be still young or in vigour. রক্ত জমাট করা—v. to curdle one's blood, to make one's blood freeze. রক্ত জল করা—v. (lit.) to liquefy one's blood; (fig.) to work hard to the impairment of one's health. রক্ত ঝরা—v. to bleed. রক্ত দেওয়া—v. to donate one's blood (as to a blood-bank or a sick person); to transfuse blood (to the veins of a sick person); (fig.) to shed or spill one's own (med.) to draw one's blood for bacteriological examination. রক্ত পড়া—v. to bleed. — v. to gain blood. রক্তের অক্তরে লেখা—(fig.) written in blood; containing the history of a great many losses of life or a massacre; (fig.) to shed one's own blood for. রক্তের দামে কেনা—blood-bought. রক্তের নেশা—same as রক্তপিপাসা, রক্তের সম্পর্ক, রক্তের সম্বন্ধ—blood-relationship. রক্ত-ভাঁথি —same as বক্তচক্ষ্ব, বক্তকণিকা—n. a blood corpuscle. লোহিত রক্তকণিকা—a red (blood) corpuscle. খেত রক্তকণিকা—a white (blood) corpuscle. রক্তকলল—n. the coral. রক্তকমল —n. the red lotus. ब्रङ्कब्रवी—n. the red রক্তকাঞ্চল—n. the mountainebony. রক্তকুষুদ—n. the red lotus. রক্তক্র -n. loss of blood; bloodshed; (fig.) great impairment of health and energy. बङ्क्सी

—a. causing or involving loss of blood; causing or involving bloodshed, sanguinary; (fig.) causing great impairment of health and energy. রক্তক্রণ-n. bloodletting, surgical drawing off of some of a patient's blood. রক্তগঙ্গা—n, a river of blood: a pool of blood caused by a heavy hæmorrhage (মাথা ফেটে রক্তগঙ্গা); a great massacre, blood-bath (দান্ধায় রক্তগন্ধা). রক্ত-গরম—a. easily irritable or angered, hot-blooded; hotheaded, hot-brained. রক্তচক্ষ্-(1) n, bloodshot eye(s); an angry look. (2) a. having reddish eyes ; bloody-eyed. ब्रळ्डन्सब—n. the red sandalwood. রক্ত-টোষা—(I) a. bloodsucking. (2) n. a deadly blood-sucking lizard; (fig.) an exorbitant extortioner; a bloodsucker, a vampire. রক্ত-চোষা বাহুড়the vampire-bat. রভজবা—n. the red chinarose. রক্তজিহ্ব—a. having a ruddy or bloodred tongue, রক্ততঞ্চন—n. clotting or congeal, ing of blood. রক্তদর্শন করা—v. (fig.) to shed another's blood. ब्रख्यांन-n. donation of one's blood (as to a blood-bank or a sick person); blood-transfusion; (fig.) act of shedding one's own blood, blood-sacrifice. blood-poisoning, রক্তত্বষ্টি, त्रख्टाव—n. pyæmia. त्रञ्जनही—same as त्रञ्जाङ्गा. त्रञ्जनग्रम same as রক্তচকু, রক্তনিশান-n. a red flag-রক্তপ—a. blood-sucking. রক্তপদ্ম—n. red lotus. রক্তপাত—n. bloodshed; hæmorrhage. রক্তপাত করা—v. to shed or spill blood. to suck or drink (another's) blood; (fig.) to extort exorbitantly. রক্তপায়ী—a. sucking. রক্তপায়ী বাহুড়—the vampire-bat. রক্তপিত—n. a lump of clotted or congealed blood; (fig.) an embryo, রক্তপিত্ত—n. (med.) hæmorrhage from the liver. রক্তপিপাসা thirst for blood. রক্তপিপাস্থ—a. bloodthirsty. রক্তপ্রদর—n. (med.) a kind of leucorrhæa causing hæmorrhage. उक्किन n. (med.) blood pressure. 1899 -n. blood-like; blood blood-vomiting; (med.) red. त्रक्ष्यमन—n. hæmatemesis. রক্তব্যন করা—v. to vomit blood. ब्रख्यर्व—(I) a. blood-red : ruddy crimson. (2) n. blood-red colour; crimson colour. রক্তবসন—(I) n.red-coloured or crimson-coloured cloth. (2) a. wearing a red coloured or crimson-coloured cloth. fem. a. রক্তবসনা, রক্তবসনা নারী—a woman in red or crimson. Awate-n. a blood-vessel; a vein. ज्ञार-n. a blood-vessorial same as রক্তত্ত্তি. রক্তবিন্দু—n. a drop of blood. ब्रक्तीज—n. (myth.) a demon each drop of

whose blood, as soon as it fell to the ground, would instantly create a new demon equal in prowess to him; the pomegranate. রক্তবীজের ঝাড়—(fig. & dero.) a family or collection which cannot be thoroughly exterminated. রক্তবৃদ্ধি-n. increase of blood in the body. রক্তবেগনী, রক্তবেগুনী—a. ce n. violet, purple. রক্ত-ভাঙ্গা n. morbid discharge of blood from the uterus. রক্তভাতার—n. a blood-bank. রক্তমন্ত _n. plasma; serum. রক্তমাংস—n. flesh and blood composing one's body; flesh and blood. রক্তমাংসের শরীর—the human body or the mortal frame (which is susceptible to pain). রক্তমাংসের সম্পর্ক—blood-relationship. রক্তমোক্তক—a. blood-letting রক্তমোক্ত্র n. blood-letting. রক্তমোকণ করা—v. to bleed (as a patient), to let another's blood. बिक्न a. blood-stained; dyed in red. মক্তরস—n. plasma, রক্তরাগ—n. a crimson glow or colour. রক্তরাগমণি—n. the onyx. गिल्द्राक्ष्म—n. a streak of blood; a streak of crimson light or colour. রক্তলোচন—same as রক্তিচন্দ্র, রক্তশ্রভা—same as রক্তহীন, রক্তশোধক a. purifying or rectifying blood. রক্তান্ত্র same as त्रख-(हाया, त्रख्राचाया क्रा-v. to Suck another's blood; (fig.) to extort exorbitantly. রক্তসংবহন, রক্তসঞ্চলন, রক্তসঞ্চালন ন. circulation of blood. রক্তসঞ্চার—n. blood-transfusion. ब्रङ्मान—n. (fig.) a great nassacre, blood-bath, तुष्ट्यांच-n. hæmorrhage. সভবোত—n. a stream or flow of blood. कित्री क—n. a stream or no. pale. त्रक-Place bloodless; anæmia; pale-ned bloodlessness; anæmia; paleness. woodlessness; and blood; blood; blood-stained (রক্তাক বসন); bleeding (রক্তাক (নৃত্য); dyed or painted in crimson, crimson (বিজ্ঞাক আকাশ). রক্তাতিসার, রক্তাতীসার—n. blood-dysentery; bacillary dysentery; the bloody flux. ब्रङ्गोधिका—n. (med.) plethora. বজাভ—d. having a crimson glow, crimson; ruddy. রক্তাভাব—n. blood-starvation, মুক্তামাধায়—same as রক্তাতিসার, রক্তাম্বর same as त्रक्छत्रम्म. त्रक्छात्रक्छि—n. mutual blood-shed; profuse hæmorrhage. রক্তিম q. reddish; crimson, blood-red, ruddy; redda. reddened; flushed (e.g. flushed cheeks). redness; red glow redness; red or ruddiness or a flush, तर्का९भन n. the red lotus. রভোপল—n. ochre, red

thropophagous race of India, a rakshas(a); anthropophagite; a demon, a goblin.

রক্ষঃকুল—n. the rakshas race. রক্ষঃপুরী—n. Lanka, the city of rakshasas.

রক্তক—n. a protector; a defender; a guard. a guardsman; a guardian; a rescuer, a saviour; a preserver; a caretaker, a keeper; a maintainer; a depositor; a custodian.

রক্ণ—(1) n. same as রকা (n.). (2) a. (used as a sfx.) protecting. defending, guarding ('রাক্ষ্য-কুলরক্ষণ'). রক্ষণশীল—a. conservative. রক্ষণাবৈক্ষণ—n. supervision; care, custody, guarding. রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ করা—v. to look after, to take care of; to supervise; to guard. রক্ষণাবেক্ষণখীন—a. in one's care or custody, under one's tutelage or guardianship. রক্ষণায়—a. that which is to be or can be protected or defended or guarded or rescued or preserved or observed or taken care of or maintained or deposited. fem. রক্ষণীয়া.

রকা-(1) n. protection; defence; guarding; rescue, saving; preservation; observance, act of abiding by; act of taking care of, keeping; maintenance, upkeep, retention; depositing. (2) v. poet. form of রকা করা. রক্ষা করা—v. to protect; to defend; to guard; to rescue; to save; to preserve; to observe, to keep; to look after, to take care of, to keep, to tend; to maintain, to keep up, to retain ; to deposit. প্রতিজ্ঞা রক্ষা করা—to keep or fulfil one's promise. রক্ষা ৰাই-no escape. রক্ষাক্বচ-n. an amulet believed to have occult power to safeguard the wearer; safeguard (সংখ্যালঘুদের জন্ম রক্ষা-कवठ). ब्रह्मोकर्छा-n. same as ब्रह्मक. fem. ब्रह्मा-ক্ত্ৰী, বৃহ্ণাকালী-n. a manifestation of Goddess Kali (কালী). রক্ষা-ছিটকিন্-n. safetycatch.

রকিগৃহ—n. a guard-room.

त्रक्तिश-fem. of त्रकी.

রক্ষিত—a. protected; defended; guarded; rescued, preserved; observed; taken care of; tended; maintained, kept up; deposited. রক্ষিতা—(1) fem. of রক্ষিত. (2) n. a kept woman; a mistress, a concubine.

রক্ষিবর্গ, রক্ষিসৈশ্য—n. the defence army; household troops, guards.

तकी—same as तक्क.

রকোরাজ—n. a king of rakshasas.

রগ—n. the flat portion of either side of the head above the cheekbone, the temple. রগ টিপ্টিপ্ করা—v. to have a morbid throbbing of temples. রগ বেঁলে—grazing the temple. রগ-চটা—a. quick-tempered.

রগড়-n. fun ; a practical joke ; drollery. রগড় করা-v. to make fun (of); to play a practical joke. রগড় দেখা-- v. to see or enjoy fun; (fig.) to take delight in another's trouble, misfortune etc.

রগড়ান-v. to rub; to massage; to curry; to chafe, to fret.

রগড়া-রগড়ি—n. mutual or repeated rubbing or currying or chafing or fretting or importunating or higgling.

রগুড়ে, রগভিয়া—a. given to making fun or playing jokes; given to drollery, drollish; funny, jocular, droll.

রগরগে—a. (of colour) bright (রগরগে লাল). রঘু—n. a great mythological king, রঘুকুল -n. the dynasty or line of King Raghu (রঘু). রঘুকুলপতি, রঘুনাথ, রঘুপতি—n. a patriarch or king of the line of Raghu (রঘু). রঘু-बन्दब-n. a descendant of Raghu (त्रघ्). त्रघु-वश्म-same as त्रघुकुल, त्रघुवत-n. the best man of the line of Raghu (त्रष्). त्रघुमिन-n. the jewel of the line of Raghu (त्रव्). त्रव्नाव, त्रघ्वत्र, त्रघ्मिन etc.—generally used as appellations of Ramchandra.

রঙঃ—corrup. of রজ্ ২.

রঙ্, রঙ্—n. colour, hue; dye; paint; complexion; (of playing cards) a suit or one of a suit or the trump-suit or a trump; exaggeration. রঙ্করা—v. to put colour on, to paint, to colour; to dye. রঙ চড়ান-৮. to put colour on, to colour; to exaggerate. রঙ হওয়া—ν. to take on colour, to colour. রঙচঙ, রঙ চঙ্ —n. variegation in colouring; gaudiness. রঙ্চঙা, রঙ্চঙা, রঙ্চঙে, রঙ্চঙে a. variegated in colours; gaudy. রঙটঙ্জ pop. spell. of রক্তক. রঙদার—same as রঙচঙা. রঙবেরঙ,রঙ বেরঙ —a. variegated in colours; diverse (রম্ভবেরম্ভ কথা).

রঙমহল, -রঙা, রঙান, রঙিন (রঙীন), রঙিলা alt. spellings of त्रक्मरुल, -त्रक्रां, त्रक्रांन, त्रिक्न and बन्निन। respectively.

त्रङ्ग-n. a kind of deer.

तक्र -n. colour; hue; dye; paint; complexion; (of playing-cards) a suit or one of a suit or the trump-suit or trump; a variety entertainment or dramatic performance; a game or sport (esp. outdoor ones); an athletic contest, a tournament; a battle ; a struggle (जीवनत्रक) ; an action; a field of battle or action; a theatre, a stage; an artistic or affected pose or movement; manner, mode, style, fashion; tin.

वक्-n. fun; drollery; a practical joke, jest, banter; frolic; an entertaining show.

রঙ্গ করা—v. to poke fun at ; to make fun (of), to make a song (of); to stage a comic show; to droll. রঙ্গ দেখা—v. to see or enjoy fun; (fig.) to take delight in another's trouble, misfortune etc. त्रङ (मथान-v. to give an entertaining show; (fig.) to make one suffer for, to make one pay for, to punish deservedly, to pay one off.

बङ्क-n. a pigment.

রক্চক্—n. gaudiness and glamour; gaudy style of dress or glamorous garment; fun and frolics; wily or artful gestures and postures.

बङ्गिष्ण—n. a cartoon.

রক্টক-same as রক্টক.

রক্দার-a. funny ; droll ; amusing ; facetious.

রঙ্গল-n. painting; the ixora.

त्रकृथिय-a. fond of making fun or cracking jokes, jocular; given to drollery, drollish; fond of fun and frolics, frolicsome.

রজভঙ্গ-n. antics.

রঙ্গুমি—n. a battle-field; a place of public contest, an arena; a wrestling ground; a theatre.

রক্ষঞ্চ—n. the stage.

রক্মহল—n. a pleasure-house or a harem of a Muslim prince; a place of entertain ment; a theatre.

রক্রস-n. fun and frolics; wit and hur mour.

রঙ্গালা—n. a theatre.

त्रज्ञा—same as त्रज्ञामि.

-রজ-sfx. indicating: possession of a colour or colours (তেরহা).

बङ्गान-v. to dye; to colour; to paint.

त्रङ्गालग्र—n. a theatre. त्रिक्षी—a. fem. jocular ; gay, frolicsome ; sportive; taking frenzied delight in त्रिक्ति) ; (loos.) wanton.

विक्न, बिक्न-a. coloured ; dyed ; dapple variegated.

त्रविना -- same as त्रज्ञशित्र.

বিজ্ঞা: —a. fem. coloured ; dyed : dappl ed, variegated; red (त्रिक्रना गाँए); brown (রঙ্গিলা গাই).

त्रक्रीन-alt. spell. of त्रक्रिन.

त्रहक—same as त्रहिंगी.

রচন—n. building; formation; creation; making composition.

ৰচনা—n. building, construction; formar tion; creation; making; composition; literary composition; an essay. apal -v. to build, to construct; to form; to cteate; to make; to compose, to write (প্ৰবন্ধ रा शुरुक त्राना कता). (कन-त्राना—n. hair-do. কেল রচনা করা—v. to do up or dress one's hair. ब्रह्मा-(कोमल-n. method or style of building or making of of composition. बह्मा-रेन्थ्रना—n. skill in building or making or in composition, রচনা-পদ্ধতি, রচনা-প্রণালী same as त्रह्मा-(कोमल. त्रह्मा-टेमली-n. style (esp. literary style). बहिबिडा—n. a builder, a constructor; a creator, ; a maker ; a composer ; an author, a writer. fem. ब्रह्मिजी.

ৰচা—same as ৰচনা করা.

a. built; created; made.; composed ; written.

त्रकः, (pop.) त्रक-n. dust; (bot.) pollen; the menstrual flow: (phil. & theol.) the second of the three natural qualities of cteatures, the quality characterized by activeness and spiritedness (usu. त्राज्य अन).

ৰিক্—n. a washerman. fem. রভকী, a washer-woman.

नेष्ठ— n. silver. त्रज्ञ-ज्यस्त्री—see ज्यस्त्री विष्ठभवल, त्रज्ञञ्च — a. silver-white. त्रज्ञञ्च ्व. silver-coloured, silvery. त्रज्ञ-मूला—n. Price Paid in silver coins. রজতাজুরীয়—n. a

ৰজন n. rosin; resin; gamboge.

रेक्नी, (rare) त्रक्री—n. the night. त्रक्री-কীন্ত, বিজ্ঞান — n. the might — n. the pight by the tuberose. त्रजनीत्यादग—adv. at night, by

विष्युक्।—a. fem. in menses.

में जिल्ला अन् — see ज्ञानः.

বিশিক্তিন্দ্ৰ নি first appearance menses. of

ৰ্জাবন্ধ—n. menopause; cessation menses; change of life.

n. rope, cord, string, cable. রজ্বপথ n, a rope, cord, string, cause. a tope a tope a tope a tope a. fastened with the fall coped, corded, stringed. त्रज्ञानम-n. the fallacy of mistaking (snakes etc.) for a

মীজক্র—n. gunpowder. রপ্তক-ঘর—n. the magazine of a gun; a touch-hole.

報報では a gun; a touch-hoie. (1) a. used in dyeing or colourdye, pleasing, gratifying, delightful. (2) n. a dye, a paint, a colouring substance; a dyer. वेश्वक्ष्या, व colouring substance. a colouring substance. colouring substance; a pigment.

aga (I) n. dyeing; colouring, colouration; pleasing or entertaining, gratification pleasing or entertaining, gratifying (all all entertaining, pleasing, gratifying (ম্নোরপ্তন), রপ্তন-প্রধানী—n. the process of dyeing or colouring. রঞ্জনবিদ্যা-n. art of dyeing or colouring; art of pleasing.

রপ্তন-রশ্মি—n. Röntgen rays; X-rays.

त्रश्चमी—a. fem. of त्रञ्चन (a.)

রপ্তা-v. to dye; to colour; to please,

রঞ্জিক!-fem. of রপ্তক ২.

রপ্তিভ-a. dyed; coloured; entertained. রঞ্জিত করা-v. to dye ; to colour.

त्रश्चिनी-var. of त्रश्चनी.

बहेन, बहेना-n. circulation of a report, rumour, etc.; publicity; announcement; a scandalous report. রটনা করা-v. to circulate, to give publicity to ; to announce.

ब्रहें।-v. to be in circulation, to circulate; to be made public. ब्रह्मेब-v. to circulate ; to make public. যা রটে তার কিছু বটে—(fig.) there is some truth in a rumour. ब्रिक-a. circulated, made public, noised abroad, reported.

র্ড—n. a rod (esp. one of metal).

রড়—n. (obs.) a run to flee. রড় দেওয়া—v. to start off running to flee, to be on the run, to bolt away. রণ-n. a war, a battle, a fight, a combat;

a noise, a sound. রণ করা—same as যুদ্ধ করা. त्र (मश्रा-v. to offer to fight त्र कासी-a. desiring to fight; belligerent; militant. রণ্কুঠার-n. a battle-axe. রণ্কুশল, রণ-কৌশল, রণক্তেত—same as যুদ্ধকুশল, যুদ্ধ-(कोमन and युक्त क्वा respectively. त्रन्छीsee চণ্ডী. রণচাতুর্য-n. planning and skilful movement of troops in a battle, efficient manoenvring of army etc. রণজয়, রণজয়ী same as যুদ্ধজয় and যুদ্ধজয়ী respectively. রণজিং-a. ever victorious in battles. রণ-ঢকা—same as রণভেরী, রণতরী, রণতরি same as যুদ্ধ-জাহাজ, রণন—n. act of making sounds; twanging (as of a bow); tingling (as of a stringed instrument). রণনাদ-n. a war-cry. त्रनिश्वन—same as युष्ककूणन. त्रननीजि —n. the art of planning an operation in war, strategy. tactics. রণর্ত্য-n. a war-dance. রণনৈপুণ্য—n. skill in war or warfare or fighting. রুণপণ্ডিত—same as রুণকুশল. রুণপা, ত্রনপা -n. a stilt. त्रनशांखिछा-same as त्रनदेनश्रना. রণপোড—same as রণতরী. রণপ্রিয়—a. fond of fighting or war; belligerent. রণবাদ্য-n. war-music; military band. রণবেশ-n. fighting attire ; military dress ; (fig.) belligerent approach. রণভঙ্গ দেওয়া—ν. to retreat or flee from the battle-field; to cease fighting having acknowledged defeat. রণভূমি-n. a battle-field. রণভেরী-n. a war-drum, a kettle-drum. রণমন্ত-same as যুদ্ধোন্মত. রণ-

যাত্রা—same as যুদ্ধযাত্রা. त्रवंत्रज्ञ-n. the (dreadful) fun of fighting. त्रवतिनी—(1) a. fem. taking delight in fighting. Amazonian. (2) n-fem. a woman fond of war or fighting, an Amazon. त्रंबन, त्रवनि-n. a twang (as of a bow); a tingling sound (as of a stringed instrument). রণরণ কর'—v. to twang; to tingle. त्रंगञ्जा, त्रंगांज—same as युक्तमञ्जा. त्रपष्टल, त्रपोक्न-n. a battle-field. त्रपङ्कातn. war-cry, battle-cry. त्रिक-a. sounded : resounded; twanged; tingled, tingling. রণিত করা, রণিত হওয়া—v. to sound; to resound; to twang; to tingle.

রভ—a. engaged in, employed in (পাঠরত); devoted to, attached to, addicted to (ভোগ-

রতন—corrup. of রত্ন, রতনচুত্ত, রতনচুর—n. an ornament for the wrist, palms and fingers, রতনে রতন চেনে—(fig.) one can pick up one's like easily.

রতি,—n. the smallest measure of weight in India (=1.875 grains); (fig.) a very small amount.

রতি২-n. the wife and consort of the Hindu love-god; sexual intercourse, copulation (also রতিজিয়া); (fig.) love, attachment; (rhet.) intent absorption of the mind.

রম্ভি—coll. corrup. of রভি১.

রত্ব-n. a jewel, a gem; (fig.) the best specimen of a class (বনুরত্ন). রত্নখচিত-a. studded or inlaid with a gem or gems. अष्ट्र-গৰ্ভ—a. impregnated with gems. রত্নগর্ভা—a. fem. (often sarcas.) giving birth to excellent children. রতুজীবী-n. a jeweller; a lapidary. রত্নদীপ—n. the coral island; treasure island. রতুপ্রসবিনী, রতুপ্রসবিত্তী, রতুপ্রসূ—a. fem. yielding gems; impregnated with gems; (fig.) giving birth to excellent children. त्रज्ञविक्-n. a dealer in gems or jewellery, a jeweller. রত্নমণ্ডিত—a. bedecked with jewels, bejewelled. ब्रङ्गस्य—a. made of gems; gemmy. fem. রতুময়ী. রতুরাজি—n. gems, jewels; jewellery. রত্নসিংহাসন—n. throne studded or bedecked with jewels. রত্বাকর—n. a mine or quarry of gems; the sea, the ocean. রত্নাবলী, রত্নাবলি—n. gems, jewels; a jewel necklace. রত্নাভরণ, রত্না-লভার, রত্নালংকার—n. a jewel ornament.

রথ—n. a chariot; the chariot of Juggernaut; the festival of Juggernaut going in a chariot for a sea-bath; a car, a carriage, a vehicle. तथ होना-v. to draw the chariot of Juggernaut (by his devotees on the occa-

sion of his going for a sea-bath). রথ দেখা ও কলা বেচা—(fig.) to kill two birds with one stone. রথের মেলা—a fair held on the occasion of the festival of Juggernaut going in a chariot for a sea-bath. রপটকে—n. a wheel of a chariot or (rare) of a carriage. রথচালক, রথবাহক—n. a charioteer; (rare) a car-driver, a car-man. রথযাতা—n. the Hindu festival of Juggernaut going in a chariot for a sea-bath. রথাক-same as রথ-চক্তে, রথারাড়—a. riding in or mounted on a chariot or any vehicle; charioted. fem. त्रथांका. त्रथाद्वांच्य क्त्रां—v. to board a chariot or any vehicle. রথারোহী—(1) a. riding in a chariot or any vehicle. (2) n. a charioteer; a rider or passenger of any vehicle. fem. त्रथादाहिंगी. त्रथी—n. a chario teer; (hist.) a famous hero who fights riding in a chariot; a (famous or valorous) warrior; (fig.) a hero.

রথো—a. trashy (রথো মাল); good-for-nothing, worthless (রথো লোক).

त्रमः,—(1) a. nullified, revoked, repealed. revocation, stayed. (2) n. nullification. repeal (आईन-त्रन), stay (निनाम-त्रन). त्रन कताto nullify, to revoke, to repeal, to stay. রদের হকুম—stay-order.

त्रष्, त्रष्व—n. a tooth.

त्रम-वम्म-n. additions and alterations; reshuffle (মন্ত্রিসভার রদ-বদল).

त्रिन, त्रमी-variants of त्रमी.

বিদ্যাল a stroke with the arm on the nape of another's neck. त्राह्म (निश्रा, त्राह्म মারা—v. to strike the nape of another's neck with one's arm.

बन्दी—a. trashy (बन्दी मान=rotten stuff) worthless, good-for-nothing (ब्रम्नी लाक).

त्रक्षन, त्रक्षनकार्य, त्रक्षनक्षिया—n. cooking cookery. बसन कन्ना-v. to cook. त्रक्षनगाना, त्रक्षनागात्र—n. a cook-house, kitchen. রম্বনপাত্ত—n. a cooking utensil.

রন্ধিত—a. cooked; (rare) dressed.

Then, a hole; a pore, a cavity; a bore (as of a gun); a fault, an offence; an open ing caused by a failing; (astrol.) the eighth house of the zodiac. 羽頸本一n. a borer. 羽頸 ক্যামেরা—n. a pin-hole camera. রক্সগত্রা) entered into the hole. রন্ত্রগত খনি—(astrol.) location of the Saturn in the eighth zodia cal house of one's horoscope causing one's destruction. ब्रङ्कीय—a. porous.

বিশ্ব-a. habituated, accustomed; acclimized . a. habituated atized; thoroughly learnt or mastered. করা—v. to be habituated or accustomed to; to be acclimatized to; to learn thoroughly. রপ্তে রপ্তে—adv. gradually, slowly. by degrees,

ब्रुशानि, ब्रुशानी—(1) n. export. (2) a. exported. ब्रश्नानि कन्ना-v. to export. ब्रश्नानि-वानिका -n. export-trade ; foreign trade. ब्रश्नान-35-n. export duty.

n. an amicable settlement, compromise; destruction (দফা-রফা). রফা করা—৮. to come to terms with, to make a compromise; to settle amicably. त्रकानामा-n. a deed of compromise.

ब्रुन-n. a sound, a noise; a rumour. ब्रुन a rumour is in the air, there is a rumour. त्रव कत्रा—v. to make a noise.

त्रवा—n. height of power and prestige. adia_n, a stringed musical instrument akin to the vina.

वर्षात्र—n. india-rubber.

মবাহুত a. one who has come uninvited at a feast on hearing a report of it; one who has come uninvited (and is unwel-

बेबि-n. the sun; the sungod. ब्रविक्ब-n. sunray, sunbeam; sunlight, sunshine. त्रिक sundeam; suntight, sunsays; sunshiny, sunny, त्रविश्रम् – n. the spring crop hamely, wheat, barley etc.). রবিছবি—n. sun's radiance. त्रविवर्ध—n. the solar year. मेरिनोन्न, विविधानन n. Sunday. त्रिम अल-n. the orb of the sun. त्रविभार्ग—n. the ecliptic. वित्रिक्षि sun. ज्ञाविभाग-n. the confiction same as ज्ञाविक्ज. ज्ञाविभाग-n. rabi crop (harvested in spring).

विशिक्षा ज्ञान का spring). de M... the Muslim calendar.

aby n. a strong upsurge of emotion; deep sorrow or grief; great delight, hilarity. त्रेम्बान्न ... the ninth month of the Muslim calendar, Ramad(h)an.

And n. Ramad(h)an.

allian. sport; enjoyment; amorous dalliance; sexual intercourse, coition; a lover or husband (त्रावादमन). त्रमन कत्री—v. to dally indulge in sports or enjoyment; to dally amorously; to have sexual intercourse

mife n. a beautiful woman; a woman; a wife. विभी सिंहन श्रेक्य—a lady-killer; a man who captures the fancy of a woman or casts a magic spell on her. त्रभीतज्ञ—n. a jewel of a magic spell on her. রম্পাদ্দ বুলিভ্র woman, an ideal woman. রম্পী-কুমণীসুল্ভ ব্ৰিত a woman, an ideal woman. প্ৰাৰ্থা a. womanly, feminine. রমণীসুলভ womanly, temmer womanly grace or beauty.

womanly grace or beauty.

a. delightful; beautiful, plea-

রমা , —poet. var. of রমণ করা.

त्रमा -n. fem. Goddess Lakshmi (नन्त्री): a lady-love, a sweetheart; a beautiful woman. রমাকান্ত, রমানাথ, রমাপতি, রমেশ n. Vishnu (বিষ্ণু), the husband of Goddess Lakshmi.

র্মিড—a. sexually enjoyed; dallied (esp, amorously); sported with; made pleasant. fem. রমিতা.

त्राम-see त्रमां २.

রম্বস—n. (geom.) a rhombus.

রম্ভা—n. (myth.) one of the nymphs of Paradise; the banana, the plantain; the banana-tree.

রভোক-n. a woman having thighs as well-shaped as banana-trees.

त्रमा—same as त्रम्लीच. fem. त्रमा. त्रमात्रहना -n. belles-lettres.

त्रशानी, त्रशानि-n. the singing of mythological story of Manasa (মনসা).

রলা-n. a cylindrical piece of a treestump.

রশ্না-alt. spell. of রসনা১,২.

রশারশি-n. strings of various sizes taken collectively, cordage.

त्रनि—n. cord, rope.

রন্তন-n. garlic.

রশ্মি—n. a ray, a beam; a cord, a string, a rope; a bridle; eyelash. নভোরশি, মহা-জাগতিক রশ্মি—cosmic rays. রশ্মিগুচ্ছ—n. a bundle of rays. त्रभीय—a. radial. त्रभीय (कल

—(phys.) the optical centre.

রস-n. savour, flavour, taste: a liquid solution of anything hard (চিনির রস); a syrup; juice; exudation (থেজুররস); morbid exudation (घारमन त्रम) ; sap (तमशीन कार्छ) ; essence (অন্নরস) ; lymph or mucus or phlegm (দেহে রসাধিকা) ; semen ; (poet.) strong attachment or love; (rhet.) sentiment expressed or flavour contained in a writing (শৃক্ষাররস) ; (Vaishnavism) a way of worship (বাৎসলা-রস); inner or true significance, purport (कोवा-রস); charm; interest; sense of humour (লোকট রসহীন); fun, banter, wit and humour; delight, hilarity, enjoyment, pleasure (রসে মাতা); (sl.) vanity or audacity; monetary resources, money; quick-silver, mercury. রস করা—v. to make fun (of) ; to banter; to make a liquid solution of. রঙ্গ ৰামা—v. to become swollen with dropsy রস পাওয়া—v. to find interest in. রস ফুরান v. to run out of funds. রস হওয়া-v. to become juicy; (sl.) to become vain or audacious. রসকরা-n. a sweet and juicy drop made of the kernel of coconut. बजकर्बन-n. mercury perchloride. जनकान-n. a streak of mud painted on the bridge of the nose by a Vaishnava. ৰস্কস, ৰস্ক্ৰ—n. charm and sweetness. ৰসকস্থীৰ-a. dzy and outspoken (রসকসহীন কথাবার্ডা); bald (রসক্সহীন রচনা). রসগর্ভ—same as রসাত্ত্বক, রস্বগোলা—n. a sweet and juicy drop made of posset and farina. রস্প্রায়ণ---n. appreciation. রস্প্রায়ণ कड़|-ν. to taste ; (rhet.) to appreciate the flavour of. बनवाही—a. capable of appreciation, appreciative; receptive. রস্থা-n. (rhet.) full of concentrated flavour. नियाa. appreciative of the inner or true significance, capable of appreciation; well-versed in, having connoisseurship in, au fait, fem. রসজ্ঞা, রসজ্ঞ ব্যক্তি—one capable of appreciation; a connoisseur. রসজ্ঞান-দ, capability of appreciation; sense of humour. রসপুর্ণ—a. juicy, succulent; sapful, sappy; full of wit and humour. রসবজা—n. a sweet and juicy drop made of pulped pigeon-pea. রস্বভি-n. (med.) a pill made of quicksilver. त्रजनकी-a. fem. full of wit and humour, intelligent and witty. বসবাড n. rheumatic affection in the joints attended with swelling. রসবেতা—same as রসজ্ঞ. রসবোধ—same as রসজ্ঞান, রসভল্—n. interruption of a spicy topic; interruption of enjoyment (usu. by coarseness). বস্মান a. juicy; full of wit and humour; full of flavour. fem. तत्रवसी. तत्रवहना-n. witty or humorous writing. রসরাজ—n. the most witty and humorous man; Krishna (कुक); stibnite; antimony; quicksilver, mercury. बन्ननाना-n. a chemical laboratory or workshop. রসশান্ত—n. poetics, রসসিলার—n. cinnabar. ৰসত্ত্ৰ. stricken with excess of phlegm or lymph or mucus. রসফীত—a. (bot.) turgid. রসক্ষীভি—n. (bot.) turgidity, turgescence. जनवार—n. (bot.) exudation. त्रमहीब-a. sapless; dry; dull; uninterest-

রসন্থ—n. provisions, rations (esp. of an army); food; (fig.) means or monetary resources (ফ ডির রসন).

রসনা—n. the tongue; the palate. রসনাত্র —n. the tip of the tongue.

त्रभृतिक्षित्र—n. the sense-organ of taste, taste; (loos.) the tongue.

রসা—(I) a. juicy, succulent (রদা কাঁঠাল); slightly putrefied or rotten or decomposed রেনা ৰাছ). (2) n. gravy (of meat or fish). (3) v. to become juicy or sappy; to soften (মাটি রনেছে); to be stricken with excess of lymph or phlegm in the body (চৌধ-মুখ রনেছে); to become slightly putrefied or rotten.

ৰসাত্ত্ব—n. stibnite; antimony; regulus.
ৰসাত্ত্ব—n. (myth.) the lowest of the seven underworlds. ৰসাত্ত্বে দেওৱা—v. (fig.) to ruin or destroy utterly. ৰসাত্ত্বে বাওৱা
—v. (fig.) to be ruined or destroyed utterly.
ৰসাত্ত্ব—a. (rare) juicy, sappy; humorous, witty: (rhet.) flavoury.

রনাধিক্য—n. (morbid) excess of phlegm or lymph or mucus in the body.

बर्गान—(!) v. (pronun. त्रगांना) to make juicy; to wet; (fig.) to make interesting by adding spicy or savoury comments (त्रितरं वर्णा); (fig.) to make deep appeal to or to steep in sentiment (यन त्रगांन). (2) n. (pronun, त्रगांन्) act of steeping in juice; wetting; act of polishing gold erc.; polishing substance; a stone rubbing against which gold etc. are polished, a polishing stone: (fig.) a spicy or insinuating remark added to give or add flavour to a speech (त्रगांन परंत्र वर्णा).

দ্যাভাস—n. (rhet.) a defect characterized by semblance of flavours or introduction of opposed flavour.

बनायन—n. a medicine prolonging life and curing disease, an elixir; chemistry, बनायनख, बनायनवि९—(!) a. versed in chemistry. (2) n. one versed in chemistry, chemist. बनायनविद्या, बनायनचि—n. chemistry, बनायनविद्या, बनायनचि—n. chemistry, बनायनवि—(!) a. pertaining to chemistry (बनायनो विद्या); versed in chemistry. (2) n. same as बनायनख (n.).

ৰসাল—(I) a. juicy, succulent; tasteful, delicious; sappy; humorous, witty; entertaining (রসাল আলাপ); (rhet.) savoury (রসাল লেখা). (2) n. the mango-tree or (rare) its fruit.

বসালাপ—n. a humorous or witty or amorous conversation. বসালাপ করা—v. to be engaged in humorous or witty or amorous conversation.

ৰসাম্বাদ, ৰসাম্বাদন — same as ৰসপ্ৰছৰ.

ৰসিক — a. capable of comprehending the inner or true significance or the flavour (of), appreciative (কাব্যৰসিক); versed in the

art of love-making (রসিক নাগর); witty, humorous, jocose (রিসিক লোক). fem. রিসিকা. ৰ্মীক্তা—n. a humorous or amorous frolic; a joke, a jest.

विजिष, (rare) त्रजीष-n. a receipt. त्रजिष offi v. to write out a receipt.

ৰমুই—n. cooking ৰসুই কৰা—v. to cook. बमुर्घद-n. a kitchen. बमुरे एम-same as वेशुर्य.

ब्रान्ड-n. garlic.

बर्गेन २- v. imper. please wait or stop.

बमुद्य-a. employed in cooking professionally, बञ्चरम नामून—a brahmin cook.

बञ्चल-n. (Mus.) a prophet.

बर्जिस—n. mercury.

মুনোভাৰ—a. (rhet.) having the intended flavour effectively established; acceptable ^{as a} work of art.

ৰলোন্ধার—n. (Vaishnava lit.) recollection of the flavour of a union.

बर्बर, (pop.) जर्म—n. (Mus.) mercy, grace, kindness, benignancy.

बर्गाव—a. (Mus.) merciful, graceful, kind, benignant.

মহস্য_n. a mystery; a secret; a riddle; pleasantry, a joke, fun. রহয় করা—v. to make fun; to joke; to poke fun at, to ctack a joke at. त्रश्म कृतिया, त्रश्माष्ट्रण—adv. by way of joke; jokingly, রহস্যভেদ করা—৮. discover or solve a mystery, to puzzle out a mystery; to probe; to find out or expose a secret. রহয়ভেদী—a. (capable of or engaged in) discovering or solving a mystery; (loos.) capable of discovering the mysteries of crimes and detecting criminals hals, বহুসুময়—a. mysterious; occult; secret secret; hard to comprehend. রহসার্ত—a. veiled hard to comprehend. Never on shrouded in mystery; mysterious. ous; occult; secret. রহস্যালাপ—n. confidential talk; secret conference; humorous or witty or amorous conversation; a joke. মহস্যালাপ করা—

to confidentially;

to confidentially; to confer secretly; to be engaged in a hunotous or witty or amorous conversation; to loke. রহযোদ্যাটন—same as রহস্যভেদ.

मेश same as थाका.

ৰহিত_a. lacking in, devoid of, destitute of (কণিডজ্ঞান রহিত); repealed, withdrawn, abolished : stayed, held over, postponed; stopped, discontinued, রহিত করা—v. to repeal, to withdraw, to abolish, to annul, to abrogate, to revoke (আইন রহিত করা); to के बी), to hold over, to postpone (পেলা । sto stop, to discontinue (প্ৰথা রহিত করা). রহিয়া-রহিয়া—same as থাকিয়া-পাকিয়া.

-রা১-sfx. indicating : plurality, -s or -es (ছেলেরা).

Ala-n. a word or sound of the mouth. an utterance. द्वा क्या, वा काजा, वा नवा-u. to make a (or any) sound by the mouth ; to utter a (or any) word ; to respond. সাত চড়ে রা না করা—not to utter a word or complain or protest even when repeatedly slapped or hit.

রাই, -n. mustard.

রাই_২—corrup. of রাধিকা.

রাইকিশোরী—n. young Radhika (রাধিকা). রাইসরিষা—n. rapeseed ; mustard.

রাইফেল-n. a rifle.

রাইয়ত—n. a tenant of a piece of agricultural land, a ryot, a raiyat. রাইয়ভি, রাইয়ভী -a. relating to ryots; (of agricultural land) settled permanently and hereditarily on a ryot ; ryotwari, raiyatwari.

রাং $_{>}$ —n. a shank of any animal taken as food; the hough, the ham.

রাং ২—n. tin.

রাংচিতা-n. lead-wort.

রাংঝাল—n. soldering with tin and lead, solder. রাংঝাল ক্রা—v. to solder with tin and lead, to solder.

রাংতা—n. tinsel, tinfoil.

রাংমিজ্রি—n. a tinker.

রাড়—a. a widow; a prostitute; a concubine. রাঁড়ের বাড়ি—a brothel.

রাড়া—n. an unproductive or barren tree. রাঁড়ী—n. (vulg.) a widow.

রাঁদা—variation of রেঁদা.

রাঁধনি—n, a variety of parsley.

রাধনী—n. fem. (also masc.) a (professional) cook. ताँधनी वाश्वन—a brahmin cook.

রাধা—(1) v. to cook. (2) a. cooked. (3) n. cooking. রাঁধান—v. to cause to cook or be cooked. রাধা-বাড়া—n. cooking and serving at table.

ताँधूनि-pop. var. of ताँधनि.

ताँधूनी—pop. var. of ताँधनी.

রাকা-n. the full moon setting in the small hours of the morning (usu. রাকাশনী): the night of such a full moon.

রাক্স-n. (myth.) one of a non-Aryan anthropophagous race of India, a rakshas(a); a cannibal; (facet.) a glutton; (facet.) one who tries to appropriate everything to oneself. রাক্ষ্স-প্রকৃতি—a. ferocious and malevolent or fiendish by nature. রাক্ষস-বিবাহ—n. a system of marriage in which the bridegroom abducts the bride or marries her by force. त्राक्त्री-(1) n. fem. of त्राक्त्र. (2) a. relating to rakshasas (রাক্ষ্মী মায়া), রাক্ষ্মী বেলা-the terminal 1/5th. part of the daytime. রাকুসে—a. of or like rakshas; monstrously severe or great (রাক্সনে খিদে); huge, gigantic, monstrous (त्राक्रम म्ला).

রাখা-v. to place, to lay, to keep; to shelter ; to protect, to guard ; to preserve ; to save; to rescue; to put into; to deposit; to keep for sale (এ দোকানে থারাপ মাল রাথে না); to maintain or grow on one's person (টিকি রাধা); to keep up, to maintain (ঠাট রাধা); to pawn or receive as a pawn (গ্যান্ রেথে টাকা নেওয়া বা দেওয়া) ; to engage, to employ (চাকর রাখা); to rear or tame (গোরু রাখা. কুরুর রাখা); to look after, to tend, to herd (ছজন রাথাল ঘোষেদের গোরু রাথে); to adopt (বন্ধ্যা নারীটি একটি ছেলে রেথেছে); to maintain for one's enjoyment, to keep (বেখা রাখা) ; to set apart (অতিথির জন্ম থাবার রাখা) ; to store (বছরের থোরাক রাখা); to put by, to set by, to lay by (টাকা রাখা) ; to refrain from mentioning or uttering (তার কথা রাথ—ঢের শুনেছি); to heed, to pay heed to, to obey, to comply with (অনুরোধ রাথা) ; to fulfil, to observe (প্রতিশ্রুতি রাখা) ; to leave (বউ রেখে কোথায় যাবে) ; to leave behind (কলমটা যরে রেখে এসেছি); to stop, to pull up, to park (গাড়ি এথানে রাথ); to cherish (মনে আশা রাথা); to bear (মনে রাথা); to buy (বাটিটা ফেরিওয়ালার কাছ থেকে রেথেছি); to take settlement of (জমি রাখা); to give (নাম রাখা); to gratify, to please (মন রাখা). আটকাইয়া রাখা—same as আটকান (v.). कथा রাখা—v. to comply with or obey or accede to another's request; to keep one's promise or word. করিয়া রাখা—v. to have done or completed something beforehand. চোখ রাখা—v. to keep an eye over, to watch. জমাইয়া রাখা v. to lay by, to save up; to store up; to accumulate, to pile up. धतिया त्रांथा—v. to shut up; to detain; to hold back; to store up. (ফলিয়া রাখা—ν. to put off. মান রাখা v. to show due respect to. সাজাইয়া রাখা v. to keep in order; to arrange in order; to display in order. রাখিয়া যাওয়া—n. to leave behind.

রাখাল—n. a cowherd ; a herdsman. রাখাল-বালক-n, a cowboy, রাখালি-n, the profession or wages of a cowherd or herdsman. बांचालिया, बांचाली—a. of cowherds or herdsmen; pastoral. রাখালী গান—a pastoral song, a pastoral, a bucolic.

রাখি, রাখী-n. a piece of thread which one ties round the wrist of another in or-

der to safeguard the latter from all evils. রাখিপুণিমা—n. the full moon day of the month of Shravana (শাবণ). রাখিবদ্ধন-n. act or the festival of tying a rakhi (রাখি) round the wrist of another.

রাগ_১—n. a dye, a paint, a colour, a hue; a red hue or colour or tinge; love, affection (প্ররাগ); attachment, inclination; anger, passion, rage; রাগ করা—same as রাগা. রাগ দেখান—v. to show temper, রাগ হওয়া —v. to be angry. রাগত—a. angry, angered. রাগতভাবে—adv. angrily; with a show of rage. त्रांगी—v. to get or grow angry. त्रांगीन ーv. to anger; to irritate. 引打張一a. blind. ed with rage. রাগান্তি—a. angered, angry. রাগী—a. easily angered, quick-tempered, short-tempered, sulky, wrathful.

রাগ্-n, any one of the six principal modes of Indian classical music. রাগিণী n. (mus.) any one of the thirty-six modes of Indian music secondary to the six ragas (রাগ); a musical mode or tune; a song. রাগপ্রধান—a. (of modes in Indian music) based on classical modes.

রাঘ্ব—n. a descendant of King Raghu (রঘু); Rama (রাম) of the Ramayana. রাঘ্ প্রিয়া, রাঘববাঞ্চা—n. Sita (দীতা) the wife Rama (রাম) of the Ramayana. রাঘব বোমার —a monstrously large sheat-fish; a man of high social standing who is a virulent extortioner of people; a leading criminal (who generally manages to escape punish ment). রাঘবারি—n. Ravana (রাবণ) the enemy of Rama (রাম) of the Ramayana.

রাঙ (রাঙ্গ), রাঙচিতা (রাঙ্গচিতা), রাঙঝাল (রাঙ্গ মাল) কাজ ঝাল), রাঙ্ডা (রাঙ্গতা), রাঙ্মিত্রি (রাঙ্গিতি) alt. spellings of রাং, রাংচিতা, রাংঝাল, রাংজা and রাংগিলি and द्राश्मिखि respectively.

রাঙা, রাকা—(I) a. red, scarlet, crimson; fair-complexioned; flushed (可断以 引的); an elder har elder, but (generally) lower in the scale of seniority (7746) seniority (त्राक्षांनिन). (2) v. to become red or crimson crimson, to redden; to become bright, to bright. to brighten; to flush. जाडान-v. to redden; to dve to dye; to brighten; to cause to aller রাঙাবাস—n. a cloth dyed in red ochre; a scarlet class scarlet cloth. রাঙা-মূলা—n. the red radish; (fig.) a handsome but worthless man.

वाष्ट्रि, वाञ्चि, वाञ्ची—n. a sieve.

রাজ ্—contr. of রাজমিত্রি

-রাজত—sfx. denoting: a king (গ্রীক্রার);

বাজ 8—pfx. denoting: a king; govern an excellent specimen (গজরাজ).

ment ; excellent, best. রাজকন্যা-n. a princess. রাজকবি-n. a court-poet; a poetlaureate, রাজকর—same as রাজস্ব, রাজকর্ম, বাৰ্কাৰ্য-n. the office and duties of a king; aroyal duty; a state affair; government service, public service. त्राञ्चक्रमंगती—n. an officer or servant of the state, a government officer; a public servant. त्राक्रीय-a. toyal, regal; kingly, princely; (fig.) magnificent, त्राकक्षात—n. a king's son, a prince. fem. बोजकुमाबी—a princess. बाजकून—n. a royal line or family, a dynasty. রাজকুলোম্ভব a, born of a royal family, princely-born. ৰীজকোৰ—n. a royal or government treasury, a treasury. রাজক্মা—n. amnesty. विकामि—same as वाकामन वाक्युक् n. a spiritual guide of a king or of a royal family, বাজগৃহ—n. a king's palace or city. गानिक कर्यों—n. a sovereign king, a suzerain; a king of kings, an emperor. রাজ্চিহ্ল-n. a mark on one's person indicating that one is a king or will become a king; royal insignia. রাজচ্তুত্র, (pop.) রাজছত্র—n. an umbrella which is officially held over the head of a king. রাজটিকা, রাজটিকা—n. a holy mark painted on the forehead of a king at Coronation. A so so same as A so স্থা, সাজতন্ত্ৰ—n. monarchy; state administration, a tative policy. রাজত্ব—n. a kingdom, a rule; tealm; a state; a domain; reign, rule; predominance. 引擎要 本引一, to reign, to tule, to govern; (fig.) to domineer, to dom: dominate. রাজ্ফুকাল—n. the time of one's teign, reign. রাজ্মত্ত—n. the time punist reign. রাজ্মত—n. a sceptre; a punishment inflicted by a king or by a law-court; (astrol.) a visible vertical line on one's forehead indicating the possibility of lity of one's becoming a king. जाजनख-a. given or conferred by a king or government बाजन जन्मान—a royal honour, a government honour, an official honour. বাজ্বনাতী, রাজ্বনাতি—n. a royal couple. बोजनभेतान same as नाजमञ्ज of visiting an interview with a king; act of visiting or seeing a king. রাজদুত—n. an ambassador |fem: an ambassadress); an envoy; a hefore a toyal an ambassadress); an enverting Courier. রাজদারে—adv. before a king; courier. जाजनादा—adv. pero-justice a royal court; in a court of justice. রাজভোহ, রাজভোহিতা—n. a revolt agains, against the king or established authority, treason; insurrection, insurgence, high treason; sedition, insurgence, trease वीकालाही—(1) a. treasonous; seditious. (2) n. an insurgent: a rebel against the king or established

authority. fem. রাজজোহিণী. রাজধর্ম-n. duties of a king, royal office. ब्रांक्शनी-n. the capital of a country or state; a metropolis. রাজনন্দন-same as রাজকুমার, fem. त्राजनिमनी. त्राजनारी-n. the royal navy; the state navy, রাজনামা-n, the genealogical tree or chronology or chronicle of a royal line or dynasty. alw-নিম্ম—same as রাজবিধি. রাজনীতি—n. politics; state-craft; (loos.) diplomacy. রাজ-নীতিক, (pop.) রাজনৈতিক—a. political, (rare) diplomatic. রাজনীতিজ-a. versed in politics; (loos.) versed in statesmanship or diplomacy. রাজনীতিজ ব্যক্তি—a politician; a statesman; a diplomat. রাজপট্ট—n. the seat of a king, a throne; kingship; a royal or government charter; a kind of black jewel. রাজপর—n. a public thoroughfare, a highway; a main road (of a city). রাজপদ n. the office of a king, kingship, রাজপরিচ্ছদ —n. royal robes. রাজপাট—same as রাজপদ্ধ. রাজপুত্র—same as রাজকুমার. fem. রাজপুত্রী. রাজপুরী-n. the residence or palace of a king; the capital city of a king; (fig.) a magnificent building or city or residence. রাজপুরুষ-n. a king's officer; a government officer; a police officer or a policeman. রাজপ্রমুখ—n. a government title given to the leading feudal chief of India, vested with powers similar to that of a governor. রাজ্প্রসাদ-n. royal favour or grace; government favour. রাজপ্রাসাদ—n. a royal residence, a palace. রাজবংশ—same as রাজ-कुल. ब्रांकवश्मी—n. a lowly Hindu caste; a member of this caste. রাজবংশীয়—a. dynastic; born of a royal family, of royal blood. fem. রাজবংশীয়া. রাজবন্দী-n. a political prisoner. রাজবন্ধ —same as রাজপথ. রাজ-वाजी, त्राजवाज़ि—same as त्राज्ञथानाम. त्राज्याना —n. a princess. রাজবিধি—n. a royal statute; a law. রাজবিপ্লব-n. a political revolution; a coup d'état. রাজবেশ—n. royal robes or attire. রাজবৈদ্য-n. physician to a king or queen; a prince of physicians. রोজ-ভক্ত-a. devoted to one's sovereign or state government, loyal. রাজভক্ত ব্যক্তি—a loyalist. রাজতন্ত্রবাদী—n. a royalist. রাজভক্তি—n. loyalty. রাজভবন-n. a king's residence or palace; a government house. রাজভয়—n. fear of being punished by a king or a court of justice. রাজভাষা-n, the king's language; the state language. त्रीष्ठ्ठा-n. a king's servant; a servant of a royal household; a king's officer or man. রাজভোগ—n.

an article of food or a thing fit for a king; a sweet and juicy drop made of posset. রাজভোগ্য—a. fit to be eaten or used or enjoyed by a prince. রাজমজুর—n. a mason's labourer, a hodman; (loos.) a mason. त्राज्यस्त्री—n. a king's counsellor, a minister of state, a cabinet member. রাজমহিনী n. the chief queen of a king; queen-consort. রাজমাতা—n. a king's mother; a queen-mother. রাজমান্ত-n. a present conventionally due from a tenant to landlord. রাজমার্গ same as त्रांज्ञ १४. ताज भित्ति, त्रांज्ञभित्ती-n. a mason. রাজমুকুট—n. a royal crown or diadem; (fig.) kingship. রাজ্যক্সা—n. the severest type of phthisis, galloping phthisis. রাজ-বোগ—n. a system of yoga in which action predominates. রাজবোগ্য—a. fit for a king, princely, right royal. রাজ্যোটক—n. (astrol.) the most auspicious union of planets (as found in the horoscopes of the bride and the bridegroom); (fig.) the most suitable union; the most advantageous coincidence. রাজরক্ত—n. royal blood. রাজরাজ—n. a king of kings. রাজরাজড়া—n. princes and princelings or princely persons; (usu. dero.) very important or wealthy or affluent persons. बाजबादजनात-n. a king of kings, an emperor. fem. রাজরাজেধরী—an empress. वाजवानी—same as वाजमहियी. वाजवि—n. a king who leads an ascetical life, a royal ascetic or sage. ज्ञांकलक्की—n. the female deity safeguarding a kingdom and looking after its welfare. जाङ्गिङ—n. the administrative power of a king or government. রাজশ্ব্যা, রাজশ্ব্রন—n. a king's bed, a royal bed; a princely bed; a magnificent bed. রাজশাসন—n. a king's rule; punishment inflicted by a king. রাজ্ঞী—same as রাজ-লক্ষ্মী. রাজসংস্করণ—n. a deluxe edition (of a book). রাজসদন—same as রাজপ্রাসাদ. রাজ-সন্ধিধান—n. royal presence ; a royal court. রাজসভা—n. a royal court, a court, a levee, a durbar. রাজসম্পদ্—n. royal treasure or riches, princely treasure or riches. রাজ-সরকার—n. a monarch's government or court. রাজসর্গ-n. the king-cobra. রাজসাকী —n. (law) an approver. রাজসিংহাসন—n. a throne; (fig.) kingship. রাজসুর(বজ্ঞ)—n. a sacrifice performed by a monarch in order to establish his suzerainty or supremacy over other kings. রাজ্সেবা—n. attendance on a monarch; king's or queen's service;

(rare) government service, public service. রাজম্ব—n. tax or rent or revenue payable to a monarch or to the government, revenue. রাজস্বঘটিত, রাজস্ব-সংক্রান্ত—a. fis<mark>cal</mark>, রাজম-পর্বৎ-n. the Board of financial. Revenue. রাজস্ব-সচিব-n. a finance minister, a finance member, a finance secretary. রাজহংস—n. the gander; the flamingo: the swan. fem. রাজহংগী—the goose (pl.: geese). রাজহত্যা—n. regicide. রাজহন্তা—n. ² regicide. fem. রাজহন্ত্রী. রাজহন্তী—n. an elephant on which a monarch rides; an elephant fit to carry a monarch; an excellent elephant. fem. রাজহত্তিনী. রাজহাঁস—coll. corrup. of রাজহংস. রাজহাঁসের বাচ্চা—a gos

রাজগি-n. kingship; a kingdom.

রাজন—n. (voc.) O King.

রাজন্য—n. a feudal or tributary prince; member of a royal family.

রাজপুত—n. a Rajput. fem. রাজপুতানী-a Rajput woman.

with রাজসিক—a. endowed majestic; princely; magnificent.

রাজা ১—ν. (poet.) to exist or be present. esp. gracefully.

রাজা২—n. a king, a monarch, a prince : a ruler; (in British India) a government title of honour; (chess) the king; (fig) a man of a magnificent and towering per sonality. जांका क्या-v. to make one king; (often sarcas.) to make one very wealthy or great. রাজা-উজির—n. (lit.) a king and his prime minister; (fig.) very wealthy and influencial influential men. রাজা-উজির মারা – v. (fig. & dero.) to tell cock-and-bull stories about one's own capabilities and importance. ৰাজান্তা, রাজাদেশ—n. a royal command of decree decree or mandate. ज्ञांचांचिकांज-n. a royal prerosation prerogative; a monarch's territory. an ধিরাজ—n. a king of kings, a suzerain, emperor emperor. রাজানুকজ্পা, রাজানুধাই—n. royal favour or grace or mercy; favour or grace or mercy; or mercy shown by the government. of n. a monarch's servant or follower attendant attendant. রাজান্তঃপুর—n. the inner royal ments of ments of a monarch's residence; a royal gynæceum gynæceum. त्रांकावल, त्रांकावली -n. a genea logical tree of a dynasty. রাজাতর royal ornament or emblem, regalia. achip. -n. a royal seat, a throne; (fig.) kingship. রাজিs—alt. spell of রাজী ২০

রাজি_২—n. (used as a sfx.) a row, a line, a range (তরুরাজি, রোমরাজি, গিরিরাজি); a collection (পত্রাজি).

बोजिनामा—alt. spell. of ब्राजीनामा.

बोकी: —alt spell. of ब्राकि २.

ৰাজী_২—a. consenting, agreeing; ready. বাজী করা—v. to make one agree. রাজী হওয়া —v. to consent. to agree.

বিভানামা—n. a letter or deed of consent; (in law) a joint petition of rival parties

consenting to compromise.

বাজাব—n. the lotus রাজাবলোচন—a.
lotus-eyed; beautifully blue-eyed.

মাজেল—n. a great king; a suzerain; an emperor. fem. রাজেলানী—the chief queen of a great king or suzerain; an empress.

মাজোপাধি—n. the title of a king. মাজী—n. a queen; a queen-consort.

ৰাজ্য—n. a state; a kingdom, a realm, a domain, a territory; reign, rule; (fig.)— (in the sense of immensity) a country, the earth, the universe (তার বুকে রাজ্যের ব্যথা).

বিজ্যা করা—ν. to reign, to rule, রাজ্যাধাও—n.

a portion of a state or kingdom or country; a state; a kingdom, a country. Alestone's kingdom; dethroned, deposed. Alestone's kingdom; dethroned, deposed. Alestone's kingdom; to dethrone, to depose. It is a dispossession of or removal from one's kingdom; to dethrone, to depose. It is a dispossession of or removal from one's kingdom.

from one's kingdom; dethronement. রাজ্যলাল n. (in free India) the title of the
governor of a state. রাজ্যপালন—same as
governing a state. রাজ্যপালন, the burden of
iov

ioy sovereignty. রাজ্যভোগ করা—৮. তেনি ক্য়াভি, রাজ্যভাই—same as রাজ্যভাত, রাজ্যরকা ক্য়া—৮. to defend or protect a state. রাজ্যexpansion of Carlo the throne; greed for

expansion of one's territory. রাজ্যলোভী—ding one's territory. রাজ্যলোভী—tration of a state or kingdom. রাজ্যশাসন

ক্রা—

or of a state or kingdom.

and on. মাজাসরকার—n. a state government

lin free India). রাজ্যহারা—same as রাজ্যচ্যুত.

tuler of a state. রাজ্যাপহরণ ক্রা—

or of a state.

usurp a throne; to capture or acquire or take possession of another's realm or counnal duality. রাজ্যাপহারক, রাজ্যাপহারী—
who captures or acquires or takes possession of another's realm or country unlaw-

fully. রাজ্যাভিলায—n. desire for a kingdom; ambition to rule; desire for expanding one's territory. त्राज्याভिलायो—a. desirous of a kingdom; having ambition to rule; desirous of expanding one's territory.

রাজ্যাভিষিক্ত করা—v. to invest one with kingship, to crown one king, to enthrone, রাজ্যাভিষেক—n. coronation of a monarch. রাজ্যেশ্বর—n. a king. fem. রাজ্যেশ্বরী—a queen.

রাড—n. the ancient name of the part of

Bengal lying on the western bank of the Ganges. রাচ়ী, রাচীয়—a. of Rada (রাচ).

রাণা—rej. spell. of রানা ১,২. রাণী—rej. spell. of রানী.

রাত্তী—var. of রাঁড়ী. রাত—n. (coll.) night. রাত কাটান—v. to

pass a night. রাত জাগা—ν, to stay up far into the night, to sit up late, to keep late hours. রাত জেগে কাজ করা—to sit up and work late at night, to burn the midnight oil. রাতকানা—same as রাত্রান্ধ, রাতদিন—adv.

day and night; always; ceaselessly. রাতভর,

রাতভোর—adv. all night long, nightlong. রাতারাতি—adv. overnight; whilst there is still night; (fig.) within a very short time (রাতারাতি ধনী হওয়া).

রাতি, রাতিয়া—corruptions of রাত্তি-রাতুল—a. blood-red, red, crimson.

-রাত্র—in comp. (used as a sfx.) denoting:

night (অহোরাত্র).
রাজি—n. night; night-time, night-tide
(also রাজিকাল): (fig.) obscurity জৌবনে রাজি

নামা). রাত্রি হয়েছে—v. it is night. রাত্রি ভোর হওয়া—v. to dawn. রাত্রিকালীন—a. nightly, nocturnal. রাত্রিকালে—adv. by night, at night. রাত্রিকর, রাত্রিকর—a. active by night; night-faring. fem. রাত্রিচরী, রাত্রিকরী. রাত্রি-জাগরণ করা—v. to keep awake by night. রাত্রিবাস—n. act of passing the night; nightrest; night-attire, night-clothes, nightdress, night-gear, a night-gown, a nighty, a nightie. রাত্রিবেলা, রাত্রিবোগে—adv. by night, at night.

রাত্র্যস্ক—a. night-blind, nyctalopic. রাত্র্যস্ক ব্যক্তি—a nyctalops. রাত্র্যস্কর্তা—n. nightblindness, nyctalopia.

রাধা. রাধিকা—n. (myth.) the lady-love of Krishna (কৃষ); (fig.) a woman deeply beloved. রাধাকান্ত, রাধানাথ, রাধামাধ্ব, রাধারমণ—n. Krishna, the lord of Radha (রাধা). রাধাক্তম্ব —n. Radha (রাধা) and Krishna (কৃষ্ণ). রাধান্তম্ব —n. Radha (রাধা) and Krishna (কৃষ্ণ). রাধান্ত্রা—n. a small saucer-shaped pancake made of kneaded flour stuffed with spicy

paste of pigeon-pea. ब्रांबाक्यी-n, the eighth lunar day of the bright fortnight of the month of Bhadra (ভার), the birth-day of Radha (त्रांधा). त्राधित्रक्षन, त्राधिकात्रमण-same as রাধাকাল.

त्रांशां हिक्-n. a merry-go-round.

রাধাপদ্ম—n. the sunflower.

द्रार्थकुक, द्रार्थमाध्य-(1) n. Radha (द्रांधा) and Krishna (季季). (2) int. expressing: abhorrence, disgust etc.

রাধেয়-n. a son or foster-son or nursling of Radha (রাধা), generally used of Karna (কর্ণ) in the Mahabharata.

ज्ञाना -n. the title of the rulers of Udaypur.

ज्ञाना - n. a balustrade or a raised terrace on either side of the flight of steps of a pond.

রানরে—n. a (postal) runner. त्रांभी, त्रांभि-n. a queen.

त्रांक्वनि (त्रांक्वनौ), त्रांका-obs. variants of दाँधनि and दाँधा respectively.

রাল্লা—n. cooking. রাল্লা করা—v. to cook. রাল্লাঘর—n. a kitchen. রাল্লাবাল্লা, রাল্লাবাড়া n. act of cooking and serving out meals.

রাব-n. a kind of refuse treacle.

त्रांवि त्रांवज़ौ-n. a sweetmeat prepared by condensing films of milk. গুলাবী রাবড়ি -macaroni.

রাবণ-n. Ravana, the arch-villain of the Ramayana. রাবণের চিভা—(fig.) unquenchable fire; (fig.) ceaseless affliction. রাবণারি —n. an enemy of Ravana. রাবণি—a. a son of Ravana.

जाविन-(1) n. rubbish. (2) a. trashy. (3) int. nonsense

রাম—(I) n. seventh incarnation of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু), the hero of the Ramayana. (2) a. goodlooking; beautiful. (3) pfx. large, big (রাম-ছাগল, রামশালিক); extremely, utterly (রাম-কুড়ে). (4) sfx. a glaring specimen (বেকারাম). রাম না হতে রামায়ণ—(fig.) occurrence or fancying of an incident when there is not even the ghost of its cause in view, (cp.) putting the cart before the horse. ना तांब না গঙ্গা—(fig.) neither this nor that. সেই রামও নাই সেই অবোধ্যাও নাই—(fig.) O the times! O the manners! রাম কহ, রাম বল, রামঃ—int. expressing : abhorrence, slight etc. त्रांगदक्लि, त्रांगदक्ली—n. an Indian musical mode. রামগড়ি—n. a kind of red-tinged writing-chalk. রামচন্দ্র—(I) n. same as রাম. (2) int. same as রামঃ. রামদা—n. a kind of large chopper (used in beheading animals

etc.). রামধনু, রামধনুক—n. the rainbow. রাম-ধ্ন-n. a song in glory of Ram (রাম), রাম-ন্বমী—n. the ninth lunar day of the bright fortnight of the month of Chaitra (754); the birth-day of Rama (রাম). রামপাথি—n. (facet.) the cock or hen, the fowl. রামরাজয়, রামরাজ্য—n. the reign or rule or realm of Rama (त्राम); (fig.) an ideal realm or rule, (cp.) Utopia; (sarcas.) unrestrained predominance or monopoly. রাম-রাম—int. expressing: abhorrence, disgust etc.; phew; an expression of salutation in courtesy. 314-लोला-n. the life and activities of Rama (রাম); an opera illustrating the life and activities of Rama (রাম). রামশিকা, (coll.) রাম-Fice—n. a funnel-shaped wind instrument or mouthpiece made of a buffalo's horn. রামখ্যাম—same as রামাখ্যামা.

রামা—n. fem. a beautiful woman ; a ladylove, a sweetheart.

রামাইত—var. of রামায়েত. রামারণকার—n. the author of the Rama-

রামায়েড—n. a Vaishnaba sect.

ब्रोमोग्री—n. any man in the street, Tom and Tim, Tom Dick and Harry.

त्रोग्र,—n. a judicial pronouncement, a judgment, a verdict. त्रात्र (मध्या–v. to deliver or pronounce a judgment.

রাম্-(1) n. a king, a prince; a title of zemindars or important persons. (2) a. large, big; long (রায়বাশ). রায়জাদা—n. a son of a king, a prince; a son of one holding the title of Rai (রায়). রায়বেঁশে—n. one proficient in fighting with staffs; a kind of dance with staffs. त्राग्रवाधिनी—n. fem. (fig.) an ex tremely terrible woman, a termagant, a virago, a battle-axe. রামবাহাত্র, রামরামান, রায়সাহৈব—n. different official titles once conferred on important citizens.

রায়ত—pop. corrup. of রাইয়ত.

রাশ্ব-n. a heap, a pile; (astrol.) the birth-sign; nature, temperament. n. a name according to one's astrological birth-sign birth-sign. त्राम-शांडला, त्राम-शांडल in pant, frivolous. রাশভারী—a. reserved in speech and speech and manner, grave; imposing. বালি—n. a heap, a pile; a collection;

(math.) a number, a quantity; (astrol.) any one of all any one of the twelve signs of the zode. & বাশি বাশি—heaps of alশিচক্ত—n. (geog. n. astrol.) রাশিভোগকাল-(astrol.) the time taken by a planetary body in passing through a sign of the

রাশীকৃত—a. piled up, heaped up : collected, amassed, accumulated.

ब्रोह्य-(1) n. a state, a kingdom; a country; a self-governed province. (2) a. widely circulated or proclaimed (esp. all over a state or country). त्राक्षे कत्रा-v. to circulate or to noise abroad or proclaim widely.

ৰাজ্বত—n. an ambassador (fem. : an ambassadress). রাষ্ট্রদূতস্থান—n. an embassy. রাষ্ট্রn. a ruler or popular leader of a

state. त्रासुनियुक्क-n. a charge d' affaires. त्रोधिनित्यांगाधिकात—n. the Public Service Commission. রাফ্রনীতি, রাফ্রনৈতিক—variants

of রাজনীতি and রাজনৈতিক (see রাজ-8). রাফ্রn. the president of a state ; the president of the Republic of India. রাষ্ট্রপুঞ্জ-n a

group or a union of states; (loos.) united nations. রাফ্রবিপ্লব—n. a civil strife; a revolution. রাফ্রভাষা—n. a civi same language. রাফ্র-युष्ठल—n. a commonwealth. त्रासुगज्ब, त्रासुग्रश्च n the United Nations Organization.

बोद्यामीन—a. territorial. lederation of states. রাফ্রায়ত্ত—a. nationalized विश्व क्या – v. to nationame.

national and a pertaining to a state or country;

nationnational; territorial. রাদ্রীয়করণ—n. nation-

মীস_১—n. the reins, the bridle. রাস আলগা the ... (lit. & fig.) to give rein to, to give

the reins to. 引知 时间一火 (lit. & fig.) to draw rein; (fig.) to control or to bring under der some sort of restraint. নাস্_ব, রাস্বাতা, রাস্লীলা—n. the festival

of dancing of Krishna (কৃঞ) and Radha (রাধা) on নান্তাৰ of Krishna (কৃষ্) and Raumannight স্পৃথিমা. বাসপূর্ণিমা—n. the full moon night of the month of Kartika (কাতিক), রাস-বিহার of the month of Kartika (পার্নি) নির্মিন নান Krishna (কুঞ্), রাসমগুর, রাসমগুর, ক্লিন্দান the নাস্মত্ত্ৰ . Krishna (কৃঞ). রাস্মত, মা festive n. the platform on which the

festival of rasa (त्राम) is held. ৰীসন্—a. gustatory.

নাসভ n. the he-ass; the ass. fem. রাসভী the she-ass; the ass. jem. ham she-ass. Almente ass haw. রাসভনিন্দিত—a. putting even the ass to sh. বাসভনিন্দিত—a. putting even the ass to shame, worse than the ass. রাসভনিন্দিত-which would a voice the harshness of which

would put even the ass to shame. রাসভবৎ a like an ass, ass-like. মানামৰ an ass, ass-like. ersed নিক—(I) a. of chemistry, chemical; versed in chemistry. (2) n. one versed in chemistry. (2) n. one versed in আসঞ্জিল chemistry, a chemist. রাসায়নিক আসক্তি—

chemical affinity. त्रांत्रायनिक खरा—a chemical. নাসায়নিক প্রক্রিক প্রক্রিক প্রক্রিক প্রক্রিক প্রক্রিক —chemical examiner. রাস্তার ধার—the roadside, the wayside. সদর রান্তা-an open way, a highway, সরকারী রাস্তা—a public road, a highway. রাম্লা—n. a kind of orchid. রাম্লা গোতীয়—

রাস্তা-n. a road, a thoroughfare, a way.

a. orchidaceous, orchideous. রাহা-n. a road, a way, a highway; a

means (সুরাহা). রাহাখরচ—n. travelling expenses. রাহাজান-n. a highwayman, রাহা-জানি-n. highway robbery.

রাহিত্য-n. want, lack, absence. রাহী—n. a traveller.

রাত-n. (myth.) a truncated (astrol.) the ascending node; (fig.) an enemy or one who causes ruin or an evil influence.

রাহর দশা—(astrol.) the phase of the influence of the ascending node as indicated by one's horoscope; (fig.) a period marked with calumny, want; misfortune, misery etc. রাহ্থন্ত—a. (astrol.) eclipsed, (fig.) illfated : (fig.) fallen into obscurity. obscured ; (fig.) fallen under the influence of an

evil person or of one who causes ruin. রি-n. (mus.) the second note in the

natural scale, D. ज़िং-n. a ring, a small hoop.

রিক্ত-a. empty; devoid of, destitute of;

extremely poor. indigent, penniless. त्रिक করা-v. to empty. রিক্ততা-n. emptiness; destitution. त्रिङश्ख-a. empty-handed ; fundless, broke, penniless. রিক্তা-(1) a. fem. of तिक. (2) n. (astrol.) the fourth, ninth and fourteenth lunar days of a fort-

রিকশ, রিকশা—n. a jinricksha(w), a ricksha(w).

রিঠা১, (coll.) রিঠে১—n, the soapnut. রিঠা২, রিঠে—n. a kind of small fish.

त्रिनियिनि, त्रिन्यिन्-int. denoting: a jingling sound. রিপিট-n. a rivet; rivetting, রিপিট করা

-v. to rivet. রিপু:-pop. corrup. of রিফু.

রিপু--n. an enemy, an adversary; any one of the six inherent vices or cardinal passions of man, namely, sex-passion, anger, greed, infatuation vanity and envy (collectively called ষড়্রিপু). রিপুজয়, রিপু-म्यन-n. conquest of an enemy; subdual of one's inherent vices. রিপুদমন করা—v. to subdue passions or inherent vices. রিপুজয়ী

mies or subdued one's cardinal passions or inherent vices. त्रिश्वभत्रज्ञ, तिश्वभत्रवन, त्रिश्व-

-a. one who has vanquished one's ene-

ৰশ—a. giving oneself up to one's cardinal passions or inherent vices.

রিপোট—n. a statement of facts (খবরের কাগজের রিপোর্ট), a written statement of the result of an investigation (রক্তপরীক্ষার রিপোর্ট. পুলিশ-রিপোর্ট), a report; an accusation or adverse report (ভোমার নামে রিপোর্ট), রিপোর্ট করা-v. to report against.

রিফু-n. darning. রিফু করা-v. to darn. রিফু-কর্ম-n. darning.

त्रिष्डलवात्र, त्रिष्डलवत्र—n. a revolver.

तियाविय, तिथिविथि-int. expressing: a pattering sound as of rain falling.

রিরংসা—n. desire for sexual intercourse : sex-appetite; lust.

রিরি—int. expressing: a physical sensation of anger, abhorrence etc..

तिन-n. a reel

রিষ—n. envy, malice; grudge. রিষারিষি n. mutual envy or malice or grudge; rivalry.

রিফ, রিফি-n. a sin; woe; misfortune; (astrol.) evil planetary aspect or influence; (rare) weal.

রিসালা—n. a cavalry, রসালাদার, রিসাল-দার-n. the commander of a cavalry, a risaldar.

রিস্টওয়াচ—n. a wrist-watch.

त्रिशंभान-n, rehearsal of a dramatic performance. বিহাপাল দেওয়া বা দেওয়ান—v. to rehearse.

রীতি, (dial. corrup.) রীত—n. method, mode; custom, usage, practice, convention, rule; nature, habit; style, manner; way,fashion, go (যুগের রীতি). রীতিক্রমে—same as त्रीज्ञन्त्रभारत्र. त्रीजि-नीजि—n. pl. manners and customs. রীভিবিরুদ্ধ—a. contrary to custom or usage, unconventional, informal; contrary to one's nature or habit; contrary to a particular style or manner or way or fashion, going against the current. রীতিমত-adv. in keeping with custom or usage or convention or form; (pop.) thoroughly, soundly (রীতিমত মারা).

রীত্যনুসারে—adv. as usual, in keeping with the custom or practice or rule or form, customarily, conventionally, formally.

ज्ञील—n. a reel.

क़रे,-n. a kind of very delicious freshwater fish, (cp.) the trout.

রুই২—n. the white ant.

কুইতন-n. (of playing-cards) a diamond or the suit of diamond.

রুক্ত—a. rough ; dry ; harsh : rude ; haughty : angry , hard (রুক্সাটি) ; uneven. rugged (রক্ষ পথ). রুক্ষভাবে—adv. rudely. harshly, roughly. রুক্ষভাষী—a. rough-spoarrogant ; haughty, ken. রুক্সমুভাব—a. peevish, cross-grained.

রুখা,—v. to get angry, to fly up in a passion; to be on the point of attacking, to be aggressive or affronting; to arrest the motion of, to stop (গাড়ি রুথা); to intercept, to obstruct, to check, to oppose the onset of (শত্ৰুকে কুথা).

রুখা , রুখু, রুখো—a. dry; devoid of anything liquid such as curry or condiment (কথু ভাত); devoid of oil. not sleek, dry (কুংধা চুল, কুংধা মাগা); not provided with food, without board (রুথু মাইনের চাকর).

রুগী—coll. corrup. of রোগী. রুগ্ৰ—a. sick, ill: diseased; sickly;

emaciated or debilitated. fem. রুগ্ণা. ক্লচা—v. to be agreeable to one's taste of

liking.

রুচি—n. beauty, lustre, glow (তনুরুচি) taste, choice, liking (क्किंछ); good taste; relish, inclination, propensity (আহারে ক্রি, থেলায় ক্রচি); desire for food, appetite. ক্লচি-कत—a. appetizing ; tasteful ; savoury ; pleasant; (loos.) decent or elegant. After বাগীশ—a. (usu. sarcas.) over-careful about good taste and decorum, fastidious; over nice; puritanical. क्रिकिकक्-a. contrary to one's taste or liking; indecent; indecorous; inelegant. क्रिक्टिल-adv. according ing to different tastes, according to difference rence in taste or liking. क्रिन्न—a. decorous: beautiful ; elegant ; bright. fem. कृ हिन्नी.

ক্লজি—n. livelihood, living, ক্লজি রোজগার করা—v. to earn one's livelihood, to earn a

কজ্ ১—a. submitted, preferred; brought living. before a court, filed. कुछ क्रा-v. to submit, to prefer; to bring before a court, to file (মামলা রুজু করা).

ক্ষত্ব-কৃষ্ণু—a. facing or confronting one

कृषि, कृषी—n. a kind of thin saucer-shaped another. bread; bread. রুটি গড়া—v. to make bread (by kneading, rolling and baking). All of a -v. to roll bread (into the shape of saucer) saucer). রুটি মারা—ν. (fig.) to deprive one's livelity one's livelihood. রুটি স্বেকা—

bread. জাতি স্প্র bread. ক্লটিওয়ালা—n. a baker. ক্লটির কার্থানা
—a baker.

—a bakery.

ক্ষটিন, রুটীন—n. a routine. রুটিন-বাঁধা—a. fixed by a routine, rigidly fixed or regular, routine (ক্ষটিন-বাঁধা কাজ); (fig.) monotonous (ক্ষটিন-বাঁধা জীবন).

क्ष्युत्व, क्ष्युक्रव्—rej. spellings of क्रव्युव् and क्रव्रक्ष्य respectively.

那一a. shut, closed, bolted; confined; incarcerated; suppressed (কল কশন); choked; suspended (कृष क्यमन); motionless (ক্ৰু বাতাস); obstructed, blockaded (ক্ৰু প্রাহ); intercepted, arrested. prevented. ক্ষ করা—v. to shut, to close, to bolt; to confine; to incarcerate; to suppress; to choke; to suspend; to make motionless; to obstruct, to blockade; to intercept, to arrest; to prevent. AAAA n. a closed toom. রুদ্ধকক্ষে সভা বা আলোচনা—a meeting or conference in camera. क्यूक्ट -a. having one's voice choked. ক্লুক্তে—adv. with a choked voice. রুদ্ধগতি—a. having one's motion arrested; stopped; obstructed or blockaded. ক্ষুত্রপ্—a. (phys.) adiabatic. ক্ষাৰ—a. having the door or doors closed. close-door. রুদ্ধদার আলোচনা—a closeddoor conference, a conference in camera. out a. breathless, with bated breath; out of breath क्रम्भारम—adv. with bated breath; breathlessly.

[[4]] n. the manifestation of Shiva ble; destroyer. (2) a. furious; terri-

sed as a bead. क्रमान्याना—n. a rosary
mposed of these fruits.

ক্ষাৰ্থ of these fruits.
Goddess Durga (ছুগ্ৰা).

ক্ষমা— ». to shut, to close, to bolt; to suppress (ক্ৰেম্ন ক্ষমা); to choke (মাস ক্ষমা); to less (গতি ক্ষমা); to stop, to make motion-প্রাক্রমা); to obstruct, to blockade to intercept, to hinder (উন্নতি ক্ষমা); to prevent, train, to check (মন ক্ষমা).

ক্ষিৰিল n. blood; (fig.) one's money. ক্ষিৰিল n. blood; (fig.) one's money. ক্ষিৰিল কৰা বা শোষণ কৰা স্চ to suck or drink oppressively from, to extract money tream of blood. ক্ষিৰেলগায়ী—a. blood-sucksively; (fig.) given to exacting money oppreted with blood, bloody. ক্ষিৰেল্ডিড—a. smeaning, blood-bath. ক্ষিৰেলোড—a stream of ক্ষিৰান্ত —same as ক্ষিৰেলিড.

ক্ষিৰান্ত —same as ক্ষিৰেলিড.
a. drenched with blood, bloody.

क्रन्यन्, क्रन्यन्, क्रन्यन्, क्रन्यन्, क्रन्कन्—int. denoting: a sweet jingling sound as of the bells of a dancer's anklets.

রূপা, (coll.) রুপো—n. silver, argent. রুপার চাকতি—(facet.) a silver coin, a rupee. রুপালি, রুপালী, রুপোলি, রুপোলী—a. silver-coloured, silvery. silver-white; argentine.

রুমাল—n. handkerchief.

ক্য়া—(1) v. to sow or plant. (2) a. that has been sown or planted. ক্য়ান—v. to cause to sow or plant.

কল ্লা. a strip for ruling lines, a ruler; a baton. a truncheon (প্লিশের রুলের প্রতা); a straight line printed or drawn a strip of metal for printing straight lines or to space out lines; a law; a precedent (ফল দেখান); a ruling. কল করা—ν. to mark with straight lines, to rule; to make a law. কল জারি করা—ν. to give or issue a ruling. to rule. কল দেখান—ν. to mark with straight lines, to rule. কল দেখান—ν. to give or issue a ruling, to rule; to rule; to rule; to give or issue a ruling, to rule; (print.) to insert a metal rule.

कृणि, कृणी-n. a bangle for the wrist.

রুষা—same as রুষ্ট হওয়া.

ক্ষমিত, কৃষ্ট—a. angered, enraged; angry, fem. কৃষিতা, কৃষ্টা. কৃষ্ট ক্য়া—v. to anger, to enrage. কৃষ্টা হওয়া—v. to get angry, to be enraged, to fly up in a passion.

রুহিতন—var. of রুইতন.

কঢ়—a. (obs.) grown, emerged; (obs) well-known; (gr.) expressing a conventional meaning not supported by etymology or derivation (কাচ শব্দ); (gr.) conventional and not supported by etymology or derivation (কাচ অর্থ); (pop.) rough, harsh, rude, haughty (কাচ ভাষা, কাচ আচরণ). কাচ পদার্থ—an element. কাচভা—n. roughness, harshness, rudeness, haughtiness.

πιρ-n. origination, emergence; fame; (gr.) power of conveying a conventional meaning not supportable by etymology or derivation.

রপ—n. form, body, figure; shape, appearance; build; beauty, grace; mode, manner. fashion, type, kind, sort (এরপ, সেরপ); complexion, colour, hue; nature, habit; (gr.) conjugation (গাতুরপ), declension (শবরপ); (phil.) a concept. রূপ করা—v. (gr.) to conjugate or to decline. রূপে—adv. in form; in beauty (রূপে লক্ষ্মী). রূপের ডালি—(fig.) an uncommonly beautiful person.

person. 秀介本-n. (rhet.) a figure of speech akin to metaphor and allegory. রূপক-অর্থ n. figurative meaning. রূপক্থা—n. a folktale; a legend, a fairy tale. রূপক-কাহিনীn. an allegorical tale or story, an allegory. রূপক-বাক্য-n. a metaphorical or allegorical expression. রপকার-n. a moulder; an artist; a dresser (esp. of actors and actresses). রপত্ত9-n. pl. beauty and merits. রূপটাড়n. (sl. & facet.) a silver coin, a rupee, money. 兩个写一a. originating from or caused by beauty. রূপতত্ত্ব—n. æsthetics. রূপত্তা —n. thirst for beauty. রূপদক—a. adept in assuming disguises; (of an actor or actress) proficient in using make-up; (of an artist) proficient in shaping or moulding. রূপদন্তা -n. pewter, white metal, German silver. রূপধারণ করা—v. to assume the disguise of, to disguise oneself as; to assume the person of a dramatic character; to impersonate; to appear as. রূপধারী—a. assuming the form or shape of ; disguised as ; impersonating; appearing as. fem. ज्ञेशनित्री. ज्ञेश-বতী-fem. of রূপবস্ত, রূপবস্ত, রূপবান্-a. handsome, beautiful. রূপমাধুরী, রূপমাধুর্য n. charm of beauty রূপমুগ্ধ, রূপমোহিত—a. infatuated with beauty. fem. রপমুগা, রপ-[माहिना. क्रशरोवन-n. pl. youth and beauty. क्रशर्योजनमञ्जान —a. full of youth and beauty, young and handsome, fem. ज्ञश्रावन-সম্পন্না. রূপরাশি—n. pl. personal beauty or grace or charm. রূপলাবণ্য—n. charm of personal beauty. রূপসী—(I) a. fem. handsome, beautiful. (2) n. fem. a beautiful woman.

রূপা-alt. spell. of রুপা.

রূপাজীবা—n. a prostitute.

রূপান্তর-n. a different form or shape; translation; transformation; (geog.) metamorphosis. রূপান্তর করা, রূপান্তর ঘটান—v. to render or change into a new form or shape; to translate; to transform; (geog.) to metamorphose. রূপান্তরিত—a. rendered or changed into a new form or shape; transformed; (geog.) metamorphic. রূপান্তরিত করা—same as রূপান্তর করা.

রূপায়ণ—n. embodiment ; shaping or forming; dramatic impersonation; act of giving a concrete shape; narration, depic-

রূপায়িভ—a. embodied; shaped; (of a dramatic character) impersonated; invested with a concrete shape; narrated, depicted.

क्रशामी-alt. spell. of क्रशामि.

क्रिशी-fem. of क्रेशी.

রপী,-n. a kind of ruddy-faced monkey, the ape.

রপী২—sfx. denoting: assuming a particular form or shape (নরক্ষপী); assuming a dress or disguise (বহুরূপী).

क्रत्भाथकीरिनी—n. a prostitute.

রপ্য—n. silver. রূপ্যাধ্যক্ষ—n. mint-master. রে -var. of রি.

(\$2-int. expressing: a call to draw attention (esp. in contempt or affection). ho, hoa, hey; surprise, pain, sorrow etc.; oh, ah.

রেউচিনি, রেউচিনী—n. rhubarb.

বেওয়া—n. an annual balance-sheet. বেওয়াজ—n. custom, usage; practice: fashion; vogue; practice of music. (381) করা—v. to practise; to practise music. বেওয়াজ থাকা—v. to be in vogue or fashion: to be the practice of; to be in practice. বেওয়াজ হওয়া—v. to come into fashion of vogue.

রেদা—n. a carpenter's plane.

রেক ১—corrup. of রেখা.

বেক ২—n. a wicker container for measur ing grain (its capacity is usually about one seer).

(त्रकांव्, (त्रकांवि—n. a small saucer of plate.

রেখক—n. tracer.

বেখা—n. a line; a streak; a stripe;a stria (pl. striae): a furrow; a row; a faint sign, a thin line (গৌফের রেখা); (phys.) rulings বেখা ১ ings. রেখা টালা—v. to draw a line. রেখালন —a. linear. রেখাগণিত—n. geometry. রেখারন —n. drawing of lines, lineation. द्विशी हिंग a. lineate, lineated; striped; fur rowed. (त्रशंहिज—n. a line-drawing ; rough sketch. রেখাপাত করা—v. to draw a line: to draw a line; to make an impression (as on one's mind) to mind), to impress.

নেখিত—a. crossed. রেখিত চেক—a crossed neque

রেচক—(I) a. purgative, laxative, aperient;
ot.) excrete (bot.) excretory. (2) n. a purgative, a laxa tive, an aperitive, and apprint tive, an aperient.

বেচৰ—n. evacuation of bowels, purging, and বা purgation; (bot.) excretion. (30%) purge. করান—v. to evacuate bowels, to বুচন ক্রমান
রেচনভন্তর—n *L ে to evacuate bowels, to বেচন্ত্র—n. the excretory system. রেজগি, রেজগী, রেজকি, রেজকী—"

coin less than a rupee in value; small coin,

রেজাই—n. a quilt; a kind of wrapper stuffed with carded cotton.

রেজিন্ট্রী, রেজিন্ট্রী, রেজিন্টারি—(I) n. registry, registration; a register. (2) a. registered. तिकिष्कि कन्ना—v. to register. तिकिष्कि-প্রিস-n. a registry office, a registry. রেজিন্ট্রি-খাতা, রেজিন্ট্রি-বই—n. a register.

রেট—n. price or cost, rate; speed (এই त्त्रिक्टे ह्लाल (लीहान यात्व ना).

(34-n. a wrench.

রেড়ি—n. a euphorbiaceous plant or its ^{seed}, Ricinus communis. রেড়ির তেল—castor-oil.

बिडि—a. ready. (बिडि कजा वा कज़ीन—v. to make ready. রেডি হওয়া—v. to get ready.

রেডিও—n. radio.

ब्रिडियाय-n. radium.

রেড়ী—alt. spell. of রেড়ি.

n. dust; powder; pollen; a minute particle or grain.

নেড—pop. corrup. of বেভি.

নেতঃ—n. semen. রেতঃপাত—n. emission of seminal fluid.

নৈতি—n. a (carpenter's) file or rasp.

(14 n. (') this sign on Bengali letters to indicate a preceding -r sound; an upright antenna or hair on heads of some creatures (चित्रक्).

तिकाति, तिकाती—n. a referee.

n. the last of the twenty-seven Stars according to Hindu astronomy. রেবা—n. the river Rabi.

বৈয়াজ—coll. corrup. of রেপ্তয়াজ.

বিষাত বৈষাৎ—n. exemption; a show of tespect; favour. (तम्रांड कन्ना-v. to exempt; to respect ; to favour.

(aci) a. arrived uninvited on hearing the report of a feast; uninvited on the tebore a beggar arrived uninvited on the report of a feast.

বিশ্ব a teast.

Se (a) n. a rail; a railway train or carriage (also রেলগাড়ি); a railway tram -line (... বেলগাড়ি); a railway line, a railline (usu. রেলগাড়ি); a railway m.c., n. a rail. রেললাইন); railings. রেল-এনজিন n. a railway engine. রেলচালক—n. a railway engine-driver. রেলপথ—n. railroad, railway. Carriver. Carried....

विनिष्ट् त्रिलिष्ट—n. railings. n. a lingering faint resonance of a sound or note gradually dying out; a feeling that dving out

ing that lingers faintly before dying out completely. (त्रथ्य n. silk. दत्रथ्य-कीए-n. silk-worm. রেশম-গুটি—n. cocoon. রেশমী—a. made of silk, silken, silk,

রেষ, রেষারেষি—pop. corruptions of রিষ and त्रियात्रिय respectively.

রেস-n. a contest of speed, a race; a horse-race; a race-meeting. রেস দেওয়া v. to contend in speed, to race. রেসের বোড়া-a racehorse, a racer.

রেসালা—corrup. of রিসালা.

বেসুড়ে—n. a racing man, a racegoer; a race-addict.

রেন্ত-n. capital; funds; wherewithal: provision of money, shift. রেন্ড-শুলা—a. having no capital; out of funds; shiftless.

রেহাই-n. exemption ; escape ; acquittal. রেহাই দেওমা—v. to exempt ; to let go uhpunished; to acquit. (त्रहारे পाश्रम-v. to be exempted (from); to escape; to be allowed to go unpunished; to be acquitt-

রেহান-n. mortgage; pawn. রেহান দেওয়া —v. to mortgage; to pawn. রেহান-বন্ধ—a. mortgaged; in pawn, at pawn.

রৈখিক—a. linear : lineal ; lineate.

রোদ-n. a prescribed circuit (as of a constable), a round, a beat. (ब्रांट्स वाहित হওয়া—v. to go on a round, to patrol.

রোয়া—n. wool ; fur ; hair.

রোক-(1) n. cash purchase, cash and carry : ready money, cash. (2) a. ready ((3) * টাকা=ready money). রোকঋণ—n. cash credit. রোকথোক-adv. in ready money, in hard cash, cash down. রোকশোধ—n. cashpayment (of a bill etc.) রোকস্থিতি-n. cashbalance.

রোকড়-n. an account of cash, a cashaccount; ready money, cash; cash-book (রোকড়ে ওঠা); jewellery; gold and silver ornaments. রোকড়ের দোকান—a jeweller's shop.

রোকা-n. a short letter or note, a chit.

রোখ-n. a stubborn resolve or desire: spiritedness; growth (গাছের রোখ). রোখ চাপা -v. to be seized with a strong resolve or desire. রোখ দেখান-v. to exhibit spiritedness (usu. affected or impotent). রোখা, pop. var. of क्यो . (वाथा - a. of strong resolve; stubborn; spirited; exuberantly growing (রোথাল গাছ).

বোগ-n. a disease, ailment, morbidity : (fig.) an incorrigible bad practice or addiction, a vice (মিথা) বলা তার রোগ). রোগ সারা -v. to recover from a disease, to be cured of a disease; to come round; (fig.) to be

freed from a vice. রোগ হওয়া. রোগে পড়া, ध्रा-v. to be attacked with a disease; (fig.) to become a victim to a vice. রোগে ভোগা—v. to suffer from an illness. রোগক্লিট—a. disease-stricken, ill. রোগগ্রস্ত —a. diseased, ailing, sick. রোগ-চিকিৎসা—n. treatment of a disease. রোগজনক-a. causing disease: unwholesome: (bot.) pathogenic. রোগজীবাপু-n. a virus, a bacterium (pl. bacteria), a bacillus (pl. bacilli). রোগজীৰa. worn-out or run down by disease. (311)-নিদাৰ-n. the cause of a disease. রোগ-নিদানতত্ত—n. pathology. রোগমুক্ত—a. cured of or recovered from a disease; free from disease (রোগম্ক থাকা). রোগমুক্ত করা-v. to cure of a disease; to bring round. () 1919 হওমা-v. to recover from a disease; to come round, রোগমুক্তি—n. recovery from a রোগযন্ত্রণা—n. the agonies of disease. রোগলক্ণ-n. a symptom of a disease. রোগশ্যা—n. a sick-bed. রোগশান্তি same as রোগমুক্তি. রোগশোক—n. pl. disease and bereavement. (Atri-a. diseased, ill. sick; sickly; lean, delicate; debilitated, emaciated. রোগা হওয়া—v. to grow thin or thinner, to become emaciated : to lose flesh. রোগাজান্ত-a. attacked with a disease. diseased, ill. (जाशादि—a. somewhat lean ; gaunt; slim. রোগাভন্ত-n. pathophobia. রোগা-পটকা-a. lean and feeble. রোগার্তa. afflicted with disease or ailment. বোগী— (1) a. suffering from a disease; ailing, sick, ill. (2) n. a sick man, a patient. fem. রোগিণী. রোগোপশ্ম—n. healing or cure of a disease; abatement of a disease.

রোচক—a. tasteful, pleasant to the taste; delicious, palatable ; dainty.

(व्रांचना-n. same as (গারোচনা.

রোচা-pop. var. of রুচা.

রোজ—(I) n. a date (কোন্ রোজ); a day of the month (দাতুই রোজ); a day (তিন রোজ); daily wages (ছ-টাকা রোজে); daily supply (রোজের ছুধ). (2) a. daily, everyday. রোজ করা -v. to arrange for the daily supply (of). রোজ-রোজ-adv. daily, every day. রোজকার —a. of everyday, daily (রোজকার কর্তন্)). রোজ-কেয়ামত-n. the Day of Judgment (according to scriptures). রোজগার-n. earning; income. রোজগার করা—v. to earn. রোজগারী, রোজগারি, (dial.) রোজগেরে—a. one who earns, earning. রোজনামচা—n. a diary, a journal.

রোজা > - same as ওঝা.

রোজা 2-n. holy fasting of Muslims from

sunrise to sundown during the month of Ramadan (রমজান). রোজা করা, রোজা রাধা v. to keep this fast.

রোটিকা-n. a slice of bread.

রোদ—coll. corrup. of রৌজ.

রোদন—n. weeping or crying (esp. loudly), wailing. (त्रामन क्रा-v. to weep or cry (esp. loudly), to wail. (त्रामनभील—a. given to weeping or crying or wailing, lachrymose.

রোদ্ধ্র — coll. corrup. of রৌজ.

রোধ, রোধন—n. obstruction, blockade; hindrance; resistance. রোধ করা—1. to obstruct, to block, to blockade; to hinder: to resist. রোধক—a. obstructive, blocking. hindering : resistant. রোধ-কুওলী—n. (phys.) द्राध-थार्याभिष्ठात्र-n. resistance coil. (phys.) a resistance thermometer. (त्राधाpop. corrup. of রুধা. রোধান্ত—n. (phys.) specific resistance. রোধিত—a. obstructed: blocked; blockaded; hindered; resisted. (त्रांधी—same as (त्रांधक. fem. (त्रांधिनी.

রোপণ—n. plantation; sowing. করা—ν. to plant; to sow. রোপণ্যস্ত্র—n. a sowing-machine. রোপণীয়—a. to be planted or sowed. রোপা—ν. to plant; to sow. রোপিত—a. planted; sown, sowed.

রোবাইয়াৎ—n. a collection of Arabic of Persian quatrains, Rubaiyat.

রোম—n. hair (chiefly of the body); wool ; fur.

রোমকুপ—n. a pore of the skin of the body.

(त्रोमञ्ज, (त्रोमञ्ज-n. rumination. (त्रोमञ्ज করা—v. to ruminate, to chew the cud. রোমস্ক—n. a ruminant.

রোমশ—a. hairy; woolly; furry; shaggy. রোমহর্ষ—same as রোমাঞ্চ রোমহর্ষণ—(1) n. same as রোমাঞ্চ. (হামাঞ্চ. রোমাঞ্চ. क्तु.

gooseflesh ; thrill. (त्रामाञ्चकत—a. horripilant; ing: ing; (loos.) horrible. রোমাঞ্চিত—a. horripi

রোমান—(1) a. Roman. (2) n. a Roman. lated; thrilled. রোমাবলী, রোমবলি—n. a collection of

hair; hair (collectively). বোমোদাম, রোমোভেদ—n. sprouting of

বোয়া,—n. a juicy seed-vessel of any uit, a realgrowth of hair, horripilation. fruit, a replum, a legume, a pod.

নে epium, a legume, a pod.
বোমা২, বোমান—pop. variants of ক্যা and ऋग्रांब. respectively.

রোমাক-n. a raised terrace in front part of a building.

রোয়েদাদ—n. an award of a share; an award, সাম্প্রদায়িক রোয়েদাদ—a communal

রোক্রভ্যমান—a. in a state of weeping or wailing continually, bitterly or loudly. fem. রোক্রভামানা.

নোল—n. a suppressed noise; a sound, a noise, an outcry, a cry.

त्रोलांत्र—n. a roller. (त्रालांत (मश्रमा—ν. to beat or flatten with a roller, to roll, to use a roller.

রোশনচৌকি—n. a symphony or serenade of sanai (मानाई) and other instruments.

त्रामनाहे, (corrup.) त्रामनि—n. light; illumination; lustre.

রোষ—same as জোধ. রোষক্ষায়িত—a. reddened with anger. রোষক্ষায়িতলোচনে adv. with eyes reddened with anger. (जारa. inflamed with passion, burning with rage. (त्रायमान्धि—same as (क्रायमान्धि त्रोवाधि, त्रायानल—same as (कांधारि. त्राया-बिरु (जांचाविक — same as कुछ. fem. (जांचा-विठा, त्रिवाविका. (द्रार्याम्बछ—a. mad with anger or rage, furious.

রোস, রোসো—v. (imper.) wait.

রোস্ট—n. roast.

নোহ, নোহণ—n. act of riding or mounting or climbing.

নৈহিন্ন ... (astr. & astrol.) the fourth of the twenty-seven stars of Hindu astronomy; (myth.) the name of the wife of the moon-god; a nine-year old unmarried girl (ब्राहिनी मान).

নোহিত, রোহিতক—n. a variety of freshwater fish, the trout.

(file (1) n. sunshine, the sun. (2) a. terrible, dreadful. রোড উঠেছে—v. the sun; is up. (बोख (পাহান—), to bask in the sun; to take a sun-bath. (त्रोट्स (मश्रम)—v. to expose to the sun's rays, to spread in the sun to dry, to sun. (त्रोजनक्ष—a. sunburnt. (त्रोजappear. fierce-looking, of a formidable appearance. (त्रोप्शक—a. sun-baked, sunned. নোজনল. নোজপক—a. sun-bakeu, rage. तो जाजन—n. (rhet.) the emotion of जीज-जीव जिन्न कना—same as (त्रोज (श्राहांन. (त्रोज-ষাৰ sun-bath. রৌজয়াৰ করা—v. to sunbathe (जोट्यांच कता—v. colight (जोट्यांच कता—v. colight (जोट्यांच्यां — a. shining in the sun-clad. light, brightened with sunshine, sun-clad. নে silver, argent. রেপ্রজয়ন্তী see प्रदेश (जोशानिज्ञ a. made of silver, vern. রৌপানিমিত—a. made ot silvery; made বিপাময়—a. full of silver, silvery; made of silver, silvern. (রীপামুজা—n. a

silver coin. রৌপাম্দ্রাসমূহ—n. pl. silvers. त्रीभागत्ना-adv, in exchange of silver; in exchange of silvers or money. রৌপ্যালভার -n a silver ornament : (in pl.) silvers.

त्वीवर-n. (Hindu myth.) a terrible hell. রাপার-n. a woollen wrapper.

₹ .- n. the twenty-eighth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

ল a -n. a law ; jurisprudence (ল পড়া) : law examination (ল দিয়েছে).

লওমা-v. to take : to carry with oneself ছোতা লইয়া বেডান); to carry, to bear; to place, to put : to wear, to assume () লওয়া) : to take to, to adopt (সন্ন্যাস লওয়া) : to follow (উপদেশ লওয়া); to utter or recite: to buy, to purchase; to accept (নিমন্ত্রণ লওয়া): to test (পড়া লওয়া); to make one accomplish, to supervise (অধীনদের কাজ লওয়া); to. borrow (ধার লওয়া); to inquire (সংবাদ লওয়া): to conceive (মনে লওয়া). লওয়ান--p, to cause to take or carry or bear or put or put on or wear or assume or adopt or follow or utter or recite or buy or accept or test or conceive. ইনজেকশন লওয়া—v. to be injected. দীকা লওয়া—ν. to be vaccinated.

लश्वमाष्ट्रिम-n. necessary things, requisi-

লংকা-alt. spell. of লঙ্কা.

লংক্লথ—n. long-cloth.

लक्छे—n. loquat.

लदक्रे—n. a locket.

লকা-n. a kind of beautiful fan-tailed

pigeons: (sarcas.) a fop, a dandy.

लक्लक्-int. expressing : lolling (as of the tongue); dangling or brandishing (as of a cane); flashing (as of a flame of fire). লক-লকে—a. lolling; dangling; flashing.

লক্ষ্য-rare spell. of লক্ষ্য. লক্-(1) n. & a. one hundred thousand, lakh, lac. (2) a. numerous, countless (লক্ষবার ব্ৰেছি). লক লক—innumerable, countless.

লক্ষণ—n. a sign, a mark; an indication: a symptom; a characteristic, a trait; an omen, a presage, a prognostic. লক্ষণযুক্ত—a, characterized by or possessing a sign or mark or indication or symptom or characteristic or omen; indicative of; presaging. 可季咐—n. (rhet.) imposition of second meaning when the primary one is barred, (loos.) metonymy or metaphor or synecdoche. লক্ষণাক্তান্ত-same as লক্ষণযুক্ত

नक्षीयक-a. relating to signs or marks; symptomatic ; characteristic. लक्नीय-a. noticeable: remarkable, noteworthy; perceptible; prominent.

লকপতি-n. a man worth a hundred thousand rupees or more, (loos.) a millionaire: a very wealthy man.

नकाशिक-a. more than a hundred thousand or lakh.

लिक -a. noticed, seen, observed, espied; perceived; aimed at; implied, signified. লিকডার্থ-the second meaning given to a word when the primary meaning is barred.

नमी-(1) n. fem. the Hindu goddess of wealth and prosperity; fortune; beauty; grace. (2) a. fem. & masc. well-behaved and good-natured. লক্ষ্মীর বরপুত্র—Fortune's favourite. लच्चीत जाजात-an inexhaustible store. अञ्चीष्ठां -a. bereft of grace and prosperity; wretched; uncouth; scoundrelly, wicked. fem. লক্ষ্মীছাড়ী. লক্ষ্মীছাড়া. লক্ষ্মীছাড়া লোক—n. a scapegrace, a wretch, a scoundrel. লক্ষ্মীপেঁচা—n. a kind of comparatively good-looking owl on which Goddess Lakshmi rides. लक्जीवान्, (loos.) लक्षीवल, लक्षीमल-a. prosperous, rich, wealthy; auspicious or graceful (লক্ষীবস্ত চেহারা). লক্ষীত্রী—n. graceful signs or marks of prosperity or auspiciousness; grace or beauty resembling that of Goddess Lakshmi (লন্দ্ৰী). লক্ষ্মীশ্বরূপিণী—a. resembling Goddess Lakshmi (लक्दी) in beauty and merits; appearing as Lakshmi incarnate.

लका—(I) a. noticeable, observable; noteworthy, remarkable; intended; aimed at. (2) n. intention; aim, goal; a target; 'a look or glance. 可取了 本引一v. to notice, to observe; to note; to intend; to aim (at); to cast a look or glance. লক্ষ্য রাখা—v. to keep watch, to be on the watch. প্ৰাচাত —same as 可和回题. 可取]-中间本—n. (phys.) a view-finder. লক্ষ্যবেধ বা লক্ষ্যভেদ করা—ν. to hit a mark or bull's-eye. लकाद्वधी. लका-ভেদী—(1) a. capable of hitting a mark. (2) n. a marksman. লক্ষ্যভাত-a. failing to hit the target, missing the mark; erratic; (fig.) beside the mark. লক্ষ্য হওয়া—v. to miss the mark. লক্ষ্যুল—n. mark, target. লক্ষ্য-হীন-a. aimless. লক্ষ্যাকৃত-a. observed, watched.

লখলাইন—n. glued thread or string. লখা-corrup. of লক্ষ্য করা. লগৰ—poet. corrup. of লগ্ন.

লগবগে—a. flexible, supple, pliant; unsteady, swaying to and fro; tottering; flimsy.

লগা, লগি—n. a pole of bamboo etc. esp. one for propelling a boat, a punt-pole; a pole with a hook fixed to one end for plucking fruits, flowers etc. লগি ঠেলা—v. to

পথড়—n. a heavy stick, a cudgel, a mallet, a club. লগুড়াঘাত করা—v. to beat with a club or a cudgel.

লগেজ—pop. corrup. of লাগেজ.

नार -a. attached or adhering or leaning to (क्षेनग्नं, (म्हन्य).

লাখ--n. (astrol.) the rising-time of any zodiacal sign or the time of the sun's transition to a zodiacal sign; (astrol.) a suitable or auspicious time or moment (বিষের লগ্ন); a point of time (মরণলগ্ন). লগপত্র—n. a written marriage-contract fixing astrologically the time of marriage. लध्य के—a. failing to commence one's work within the astrological ly appointed hours; (fig.) one who has missed the opportune moment.

नधा-fem. of नध्.

लिश, लिशी—n. investment (of money) in business enterprise; usury. न्यी क्त्रा-v. to invest, to lay out ; to lend at interest.

लिया—n. a yogic attainment that en ables one to make one's body light or subtle at pleasure; absence of heaviness, light ness.

लिखि—a. lightest; smallest; minimum; lowest; least; very light or small. উম্বতা—minimum temperature. লখিচ প্রার্থ भिष्ठीत्र—a minimum thermometer. ना नाधात्रव अननीग्रक वा अनिष्ठक, (मः किर्ण) हा. ना. 3.—(math.) the least common multiple. (abbr.) L. C. M.

लघोत्रान्—a. less heavy, lighter; smaller! lower ; very light or small. fem. अधीतमी.

লম্ব-a. not heavy, light; easily digestible and moderate; not serious, venial; small; frivolous frivolous, easy, care-free; swift or nimble yet noiseless; easily understood, easy, light (2000) light (লম্পাঠ); low, vile, inferior; contemptible elicities tible; slighted; worthless, trivial; subtle; liquid light-bodied; slim-bodied; short-statured.

बधुकाम विकास स्थापन लघुशांमी—a. nimbly and yet noiselessly moving light moving; light-moving. लघुखनक-n. (math.) reduction factor reduction factor. लघु हिन्छ, लघु हिन्छ। - a. light-headed . lightheaded; light-hearted; |flippant, frivolous লম্ব্রাতি— লম্বাতি—n. a low caste; an inferior race

or tribe. लघुडांब—n. disregard, contempt; slight. লঘুজান করা—v. to think lightly of; to treat with contempt; to slight, to look down upon. लघुनिश्रांग-n. minor works. लघु-পথা—n. light diet, (cp.) sick diet. লঘুপাক a. easily digested or digestible, light. नप्-পাচ্য—a. easily digestible. লঘু পাপ—a venial sin ; a.trivial offence. লঘুপায়ে—adv. light-footedly. লঘুপ্রকৃতি—same as লঘুচিত্ত. बधुवस्त्रभी—n. the sign of parenthesis, the first bracket. लघुत्र-n. a small circle. लघु-ভার—a. not heavy, light. লঘুভাবে—adv. lightly. লঘুডোজন—n. a light and easily digestible meal. লঘুমন্তিজ—(I) a. lightheaded; incapable of serious thinking; dull-headed. (2) n. the cerebellum. लघुत्र n. (gr.) a short vowel. লঘুহন্ত—a. lighthanded; dexterous.

পৃত্করণ—n. lightening; simplification; (math.), reduction; (chem.) dilution; attenuation; commutation.

লম্কত—a. lightened; simplified; (math.) reduced; (chem.) diluted; attenuated; commuted.

লঘুলিপিক—n. a stenographer.

লকা১, লকামরিচ—n. capsicum, chillies, red pepper. लड़ांबाह्म-n. a paste of chillies prepared by pounding them with water.

ন্ত্ৰাৰ স্থান প্ৰাকৃতি—n. a canto of the Ramayana narrating the capture of Lanka (লফা) by Rama (রাম); (fig.) a tumultuous affray or brawl. লক্ষাদাহন—n. the burning of Lanka (লকা) by Hanuman (হনুমান), লকা-ৰিপতি, লঙ্কাপতি—n. the king of Lanka (লঙ্কা). n. the king of Lanka.

নাজ্ব-n. (dial.) cloves.

লাৰ্মান্ত cloves. is distributed in charity to a number of

abing no. fasting; crossing; passing or leaping or scaling over; dereliction, non-Observance; transgression; violation, infringement; non-compliance, non-abidance. scale v. to cross; to pass or leap or scale over; to fail to perform; to transgress; to fail to perform; to violate, to infringe; not to comply with, not to abide by, to disobey. tood v. to keep fasting, to go without

Poet, form of every करा।

Poet. form of लाजान क्या. ver a. crossed; passed over; leapt over, scaled over; not observed; transgressed scaled over; not observed; violated, infringed; not complied with, not abided by.

लहमी, लहिमी-corruptions of लच्ची.

न(ज्यान-n. lozenge.

লক্ত-n. that part of the body which flushes in bashfulness, the face; glorious flush of chastity.

লজ্মান-a. feeling abashed; abashed, flushed. fem. लज्ज्यांनां.

লজা-n. bashfulness; modesty; shame; hesitation. diffidence; disgrace. লজা দেওয়া -v. to put to shame, to shame; to put out of countenance, to discountenance, to abash, लाका शांख्या-v. to be a shamed : to feel shame; to be discountenanced or abashed. লজা বোধ করা-v. to feel shame : to feel diffident. লজার কথা, লজার বিষয়a disgraceful affair, a shameful matter, a disgrace, a shame. लष्कांग्र लांल- flushed with shame, to become red from shame. লজাকর, লজাজনক-a. shameful, disgraceful. लाजाजनिज-a. born of bashfulness or modesty or sense of delicacy. निका-নত্র—a. slightly bowed down with bashfulness; coy. লজাশ্বিত-same as লজিত. লজা-বতী-fem. of লজাবান্ লজাবতী লতা-the Mimosa. লজাবনত-a. having one's face hanging down in bashfulness or shame: stooping low in bashfulness or shame. লজাবনত মুখে—with a shamefaced look. लकाविशेन-same as लक्काशेन. लक्काराधn. feeling of shame; sense of disgrace. लकानील-a. bashful; coy; shy; modest. fem. लष्डां मीलां. लष्डां मृग्र, लष्डां शैन—a. shameless; brazen-faced; impudent; immodest. fem. लज्जाम्या, लज्जाशीना.

লজিত—a. ashamed; put to shame; abashed. fem. লজিতা.

লজ্ ঝড়—a. good-for-nothing (লজ্ঝড় লোক) : worthless, trashy (लक्ष्य किनिम); unwieldy, unmanageable, troublesome (লজ্ঝড় বৌঝা বা

লটকান-v. to hang (ফাঁসিতে লটকান); to hang up (দেওয়ালে লটকান); to post (a bill. placard, poster etc.).

লটবহর—n. luggage, baggage, outfit, kit.

लहोत्रि—n. a lottery, a raffle.

লটপট্—int. expressing : the state of flapping loosely.

可以一n. (obs.) running or bolting, a bolt. লড় দেওয়া-v. to bolt off, to take a run ; to take to one's heels.

न्य -v. to fight; to encounter; to wrestle; to contend, to vie. लण्डि-n. a fight. an encounter, an engagement; a battle, a war; a wrestling encounter or match; contention, vying. লড়াইয়ে—almost obs. var. of निष्द्र. निष्कृत्य. fond of or in the habit of fighting, pugnacious. लड़ान-v. to cause to fight or contend or vie; to set by the ears. निष्निनिः mutual or repeated fight or quarrel or contention or vying ; a scuffle or skirmish.

निष्ट्रि, नष्ट्रा—a. skilled in or given to fighting, bellicose; military. লড়ুয়ে মনোরুত্তি —fighting spirit. লড়ুয়ে মোরগ—a gamecock, a fighting-cock.

लड्ड, लड्ड क-n. a sweet drop.

लक्ष-n. a lantern.

न्डड -int. expressing : utter disruption or confusion or disorder or rout. 79-ভণ্ড হওয়া—v. to be utterly disrupted or confused or routed.

লতা—n. a creeper. লতাকুঞ্জ, লতাগৃহ, লতা-মণ্ডপ-n. a retreat shaded with creepers. an arbour, a bower. লভান-v. (of a creeper) to creep along or up; to stretch or extend along or up. लडानिया, लडादन—a. creeping. লতাপাতা—n. creepers and herbs ; spinach. লভাপ্ৰতান—n. a tendril. লভায়িত—a. grown along the ground or on supports as a creeper, creeping along or up; stretching or extending along or up.

লতি—n. the lobe of the ear.

निक्न-n. a small creeper; a creeper. न्य किन्न प्र. to entwine; to be entangled or involved (in).

লপেটা—n. a kind of vamped slippers.

লপ্ত—n. a stretch. এক লপ্তে—at a stretch.

लभ्जि—n. gruel (of rice, dal etc.),

लव—n. (math.) a numerator; a minute division or fraction of time; very small amount or fraction.

লমজ্—n. cloves; the clove-tree. লবজ্লতা, লবঙ্গলিতিক — n. a creeper bearing fragrant flowers, (cp.) the clove-pink; a kind of sweet pastry; (fig.) a modest and charming female.

লবজ—n. speech; language; a dialect; a mode of speaking; an idiom.

व्यवख्डां—corrup. of नव्छक्षां (see नव्).

लवन-n. salt. लवन-थनि-n, salt-mine. লবণ-ছাড়া—a. (of food) salt-free, লবণজল n. salt-water; saline water. লবণ-পোড়া—a. (of food) over-mixed with salt, over-salted. লবণ-সমুজ—n. (myth.) the sea containing salt-water. लवनास्क-a. smeared or oversmeared with salt; containing salt (usu. to excess); saltish, salted; salty; saline.

नवभाग्निष-n. (myth.) the sea containing salt-water: a sea, an ocean.

লবনচুষ—vul. corrup. of লভেঞ্চস.

लवान-n. frankincense, benzoin. লবেজাৰ—a. feeling like dying; extreme-

ly distressed or harassed.

লক্ত-variant of লবজ.

লন্ধ—a. obtained; attained; gained; earned; acquired. fem. लङ्गा. लङ्गम -a. having one's desire fulfilled ; having attained one's end; gratified. ল্বরগুণ—n. (bot.) acquired character. লব্ধপ্রতিষ্ঠ—a. one who has earned fame ; established. लक्कविम्-a. learned; wise.

लिक-n. attainment ; gains ; acqirement; acquisition. लिक्सिनिर्वम्र-n. (mech.-of velocity) composition.

লভ্য-(1) a. obtainable; attainable; acquirable; gainable; available; able; capable of being earned as profit. (2) n. gains ; profit. লভাংশ—n. a share of profit; the part of income regarded as profit.

नम्भर्छ—(1) a. lascivious, licentious, libertine, debauched, profligate, lewd; wanton. (2) n. a libertine, a profligate, a debau chee.

लफ्,—n. a lamp esp. a small kerosene. lamp.

लक् र—n. a leap, a spring, a jump, a bound. लक (नश्रा—v. to leap, to spring, to jump, to bound. এক লক্ষে—at a leap. লক্ষে लिए—by leaps and bounds. लक्ष्याला - ग. continuous or repeated skipping or leap ing; (fig.) excessive haste or fuss or ado of bragging. लक्ष्म-n. leaping or springing of jumping or bounding.

লম্ব—(I) a. hanging, pendent; vertically hanging; upright; vertical, plumb; per pendicular; (geom.) orthogonal; straight; (geog.) orthographic(al). (2) n. a perpendicular, 可要回回了那件一n. (geog.) orthographic projection, orthography; (geom.) orthography; gonal projection. लञ्चकर्न—(1) a. long-eared. (2) n. a traditional name for the ass, the goat, the rabbit etc. नगरक्न-n. (geom.) a normal section. लञ्चन—n. the state of being hung. hung; (phys. & astr.) parallax. লম্ব- গ্ৰহ —n. (phys.) parallax method. লম্ব্রিয়া (geom.) an orthocentre. লম্ব্ড—n. (astr.) s vertical circle vertical circle. লম্মান—a. hanging, suspended, pender. ded, pendent, dependent, लश्चमूज-n. (mech.) লম্বন্নি—n. a leader of tenants entr a plumb-line.

with the charge of collecting revenue from other tenants.

লম্বা—(!) a. tall; lofty; long; long-continued; lengthy; (fig.) prostrate; (fig.) boastful or grandiloquent. (2) n. length. লয়া করা—ν. to lengthen; to expand; (fig.) to lay prostrate on the ground by beating. जिल्ला (मिश्रान्). to decamp; to run away, to flee, to take to one's heels. লম্বা হওয়া—ν. to lie prostrate; to grow in length, to become long, লম্বা কথা—boastful or grandiloquent talk, tall talk, big talk. लग्ना हॉल-excessive pomp or eclat esp. that which is displayed beyond one's means. लग्नाई—n. length; the measure of length. लग्नारे-हिंचुंहे−n. length and breadth; the measure of length and breadth; boastful or grandiloquent talk (लपार-५७७१रे मात्रा). नम्बारम n. polar distance. लग्नार्ड-slightly tall. tallish; longish. लञ्चालिश्व—adv. lengthwise, lengthways.

নিষ্ঠিত a. hanging, pendent, suspended; dangling; oscillating, লম্বিত বেণী—dangling

नाम-adv. in length.

निर्वापत्र—(I) a. pot-bellied. corpulent. (2) n. God Ganesha (গণেশ).

n. dissolution or fusion into a greater esse; merging, fusion; dissolution; destruction ; universal annihilation; (mus.) tempo. dissolution or

विना n. a woman; a gentlewoman, a lady; a wife.

n, the forehead, the front; the temple; fate; luck; destiny. ললাটভূষণ—n. an ornament for the forehead. नना दिवा n, a line on the forehead (esp. one indicating ting one's destiny). ललां हेलिथन, ललांहिलिश n. One's destiny). जनागान्यन, lines on one's forehead. ললাটিকা—n. a holy mark of sandal-paste, clay etc. put on the forehead; an ornament for the

ood n. ornament; a mark (of sandalwood paste etc.) on one's forehead.

paste etc.) on one's foreneau.

ing. (1) a beautiful, pleasant, chardance or art: (1) a beautiful, pleasant, or art: (2) n. dance or artistic gestures of women; pleasure mode. and enjoyment; an Indian musical mode. enjoyment; an Indian musica:
any hree n. (collec.) fine arts; (distr.)
স্থানিত

any branch of fine arts. fem. a. निर्ण. बारिक of fine arts. fem. a. वार्याः ailor. n. a soldier; a naval soldier; a Sailor; armed forces. लिख्य_var. of त्रश्रूब.

লসিকা-n. lymph. লসিকাতন্ত্রদ্ধ-n. lymphatic growth. निजकायनी-a. lymphatic.

লম্ভর-alt. spell. of লশকর. লসসি-n. milk-shake, (cp.) yoghurt.

लहनां-n. dues, amount outstanding. লহমা-n. a minute fraction of time, a

লহর-n. a wave; a watercourse, a channel: a row or coil.

लङ्गि—n. a wave.

short while, a moment,

লহা-almost obs. var. of লওমা.

可要、一n. blood.

লছ ২ - a. mild, gentle ('লহলহ হাস').

ना -- pop. corrup. of नाका .. লাঃ -n. (dial.) a boat.

ना,-int. (used in familiarity or contempt by women amongst themselves) hullo, ei, oi, I say etc.

लाइंडे-n. a light; an electric light. লাইন-n. a line; a system (কাজের লাইন). लाहेन (मश्रा, लाहेन वाँधा-v. to line up, to stand in a queue, to queue up. लाहेब-वांश-

-a. lined up. लाइनिश—n. lining (as of a coat).

लाहेक्दनलं लाहेक्दनलं -n. a life-belt.

লাইফবোট-n. a life-boat.

লাইবেরি, লাইবেরী—n. a library.লাইবেরি-য়াৰ-n. a librarian.

लाइराजनम्, लाइराजन-n. a licence. लाई-সেনসবিহীন—a. unlicensed.

লাউ—n. the bottle-gourd. লাউম্মের খোলা —calabash, লাউডগা—n, the tender upper end of the bottle-gourd plant; a kind of very slender and venomous green snake. লাউমাচা-n a scaffold or trellis made of bamboo and twigs along which a bottlegourd plant creeps up.

symptomatic; figurative, লাক্ষণিক—a. metaphorical; symbolical; versed in soothsaying; oracular. লাক্ষণিক অর্থ—same as লক্ষিতাৰ্থ (see লক্ষিত).

लाका-n. lac, shellac. लाकाकी -n. an insect producing lac. লাকারস—n. lac dve.

लाकिक-a. dyed with lac, lacquered.

লাখ-coll. corrup. of লক্ষ্. লাখ কথার এক কথা-(fig.) an utterance or saying of incomparable or immeasurable worth.

लार्थताज-n. rent-free. लार्थताज जिम-a freehold.

नार्था-नार्था—a. in lakhs, many lakhs of : innumerable, countless; hitting the mark.

লাগ-n. reach; contact; touch; contiguity; nearness. লাগসই—a. appropriate. fitting, suitable.

লাগা—v. to contact, to touch গোরে হাওয়া লাগা); to be smeared or soiled with (কাদা লাগা); to be attached or affixed; to catch (অভিন লাগা): to touch hat, to stop at তীরে জাহাজ লাগা); to stop or park (গাড়ি লাগা); to join (চাকরিতে লাগা); to begin, to start, to commence (গ্ৰহণ লাগা): to form (ভিড লাগা): to be engaged in, to set to (থাইতে লাগা); to be felt (as) (ভাল লাগা, গরম লাগা); to feel pain (আমার লাগছে); to be felt as painful (ফোডাটায় লাগছে); to fit or suit, to be appropriate (भक्टो उथान नागर ना); to be considered equal, to compete with (ধ্ৰপদের কাছে কি অন্ত গান লাগে); to require, to need (इ-मिन लागर्व): to cost (শ-টাকা লেগেছে); to work (অৰুধটা লেগেছে); to come true (ভবিশ্বদ্বাণী লেগেছে); to begin to quarrel (মু-পক্ষে লেগেছে); to be held (এথানে মেলা লাগবে); to pester, to tease (তার পিছনে লেগ না); to pursue, to chase, to hound. to follow, to shadow (পিছনে পুলিশ লেগেছে): to be attracted (কাজে মন লাগা); to pierce (व्रक छोत्र नांगा) ; to strike, to hit (वृति नांगा. চৌট লাগা); to stick (গলায় काँটা লাগা); to fall under the evil influence of (এঁড়ে লাগা, শনি লাগা) ; to be seized with (ভিন্নমি লাগা). লাগিয়া থাকা--v. to stick to; to pursue doggedly or resolutely.

লাগাও—a. adjoining, lying side by side, contiguous.

লাগাড়—(1) n. continuity, stretch. (2) a. continuous (লাগাড় বক্বকানি). এক লাগাড়ে—at a stretch, continuously.

नागार, नागाम-variants of नागाम.

लांशांच-v. to attach, to affix ; to apply, to set (আগুন লাগান); to paint or smear or wash with (রঙ লাগান); to touch (গারে গা লাগান); to expose to (রোদ লাগান); to bring to, to stop at (ঘাটে নৌকা লাগান); to employ. to engage, to set to (কাজে লোক লাগান, পড়ায় मन नांगान); to apply, to use (বেত नांगान); to involve (in), to set (to) (ঝগড়া লাগান); to require, to need, to take, to spend (मग्र नांगीन); to cost (थंब्रह नांगीन); to invest, to lay out (বাবসায়ে টাকা লাগান); to rouse (মনে ভয় লাগান); to cause to be seized with (ভির্মি লাগান); to hit, to strike (মনে লাগান, গাছে ঢিল লাগান); to report (against) maliciously and secretly, to earwig, to calumniate (কাহারও নামে লাগান). লাগানি-ভাঙানি—n. malicious and secret report against a person, earwigging.

লাগাম-n. a bridle ; reins. লাগাম পরানv. to bridle, to bit; (fig.) to restrain, to curb. लागांस कांस्डान—to champ the bit.

unbridled ; (fig.) unres-लागांय-ছाডा-a. trained or (over-) free.

লাগায়েৎ, লাগায়েত—variants of নাগাদ.

लागि, लागिया—prep. (poet.) for, for the sake of, on account of.

लार्गामा-var. of लागां .

लारगंज-n. luggage. लारगंज क्वा-v. to book a luggage.

লাঘ্ৰ—n. decrease, reduction; meiosis; underestimation; lightness, levity; humiliation; promptness, quickness, dexterity (रखनायत). जांचव कवा-v. to decrease, to reduce; to make light of, to reduce the weight of : to humiliate.

लाञ्चल, लाइल—n. a plough. लाञ्चल हवा, লাকল দেওয়া—v. to plough. লাকলের ফাল a ploughshare. লাকলদও—n. the shaft of a plough. লাঙ্গলব্নেখা—n. a furrow.

लाङ्गल-n. a tail (of beasts). लाङ्गलहीन-a.

tailless, anurous, anourous.

লাচাড়ী—n. a Bengali poetical metre suitable for dancing; a song composed in this metre.

लाहांत्र—a. helpless, resourceless.

লাজ,—corrup. of লজা.

लाज्य – n. parched rice. लाज्यर्थ क्रा – v. to shower parched rice.

লাজুক—a. bashful, shy; coy; modest; diffident.

लोक्न-n. a stain, a spot ; a sign ; an emblem; a flag; painting.

লাগুনা—n. reproach, reprimand; disgrace, insult; persecution; harassment. করা—v. to reproach, to reprimand; to disgrace, to insult; to persecute; to harass.

नाश्चिष्ठ—a. reproached, reprimanded disgraced; insulted; persecuted; harassed; stained, spotted, bearing a particular sign

লাট ১ – n. a parcel of land (chiefly agriculor emblem or flag; painted. tural) marked out for administrative pur pose or a set of things offered together for sale, a lot. लांग्विन्मी—a. divided into lots.

जारिय — a. (of clothes) having the crease spoiled, ruffled, crumpled (also en below); prostrate on the ground. लाउ शास्त्री , (of paper-kites) to behave awkwardly and to fuse to keep flying. (NCA नार्ड कर्ता , the knock (one) senseless or reeling to ground by beating.

লাট ত্ৰ্স beating.
লাট ত্ৰ্সন a governor (বাঙ্গালার লাট); a governor-general (usu. वष्ट्लाह); a commander-in-chief der-in-chief (usu. जङ्गाँह); a comme der-in-chief (usu. जङ्गीनांह); (usu. hum.) a lord (नाँहे-दिनाँहे). (ছाँहे-लाँहे—n. a lieutenant governor; a provincial governor.

লাট 8—n. a pillar (অশোক-লাট).

नांछ-(वनांछ-n. pl. (sarcas.) lords nobles, big people.

नां डाङ्ग-sec नांहे .

नावेनाद्व-same as नावे.

नाहे।हे-var. of नाहाहे.

लाहिम, लाहि_ब-n. a top. लाहिम चूत्रान-to spin a top.

नार्ठीनारि—n. fighting with sticks or staffs; a serious quarrel. लाठीलाठि कत्राto fight one another with sticks or staffs :

to quarrel seriously.

লাষ্টি—n. a stick, a staff. লাটিখেলা—n. an exhibition fight with sticks. नाहि (थना-). to fight with sticks as an exhibition; to Practise fighting with sticks. লাঠিপেটা করা to beat or belabour with a stick. नार्छ-कि किया ... to fight or persecute with sticks. नार्कियान-n. a (skilled) fighter with sticks. नाठियानि—n. a (skillen, or the profession of, fighting with sticks.

नाष्ट्र—n. a sweet drop. नाष्ट्रतानान—n. a figure of Krishna (कुछ) as a child in a creeping state and carrying a sweet drop in one of his hands; a posture for physical punish-

লাখি, (dial.) লাখ-n. a kick. লাখি খাওয়া b. to be kicked; to receive a kick. লাখি मोद्या—v. to kick.

लाम, लामा, लामि—variants of नाम, नामा and at far respectively.

लोक्ननार्यक—see नार्यक.

n. a leap, a jump, a bound, a skip. লাক ন. a leap, a jump, a bound, ...
jump. (পত্না, লাফ মারা—ν. to take a leap, to lump; to skip. लांदक लोंदक—by leaps and bounds. लोकान-v. to jump, to leap, to bound to skip; to fret. नाकानि—n. jumping, leaping, bounding, skipping; fretting. frish: eaping, bounding, skipping, ...

frisking, frisking gamh, fretful. 阿吉門都一元 frisking, gambolling; fretful. लाकालाक—n. bolling; flouncing; fuss. लाकालांकि कत्रा to frisk, to gambol; to flounce; to

লাব—n. a kind of small bird of the quail family.

नारव _a. saline ; saltish.

লাবণ্য, (poet.) লাবনি, লাবণি—n. physical grace or charm. लावनामग्र—a. having a graceful or charm. लावनामग्र—a. having a s-ful or charming figure; (of a figure) grace-

লাভ n. profit; income; gain; utility; attainment (বৰ্লাভ). লাভ করা—ν. to make a

profit ; to earn ; to gain, to attain. नाज হওয়া-v. to come or to turn out as a profit or income; to be profitable; to be of utility ; to be attained. লাভকর, লাভজনক —a. profitable, gainful, lucrative. লাভ-লোকসাৰ, লাভালাভ-n. profit and loss; gain and loss.

লামা-n. a Buddhist priest in Tibet, a lama.

लाम्लोग-n. lasciviousness, libertinism, debauchery, profligacy, lewdness; wantonness.

लादमक-a. grown-up, of full age; able. fit, competent ; (dero.) grown-up enough to be a libertine.

नान, -var of नाना.

नान -(1) a. d n. red. (2) a. reddened; flushed. लाल क्रा-v. to redden; to dye or paint red. लाल वांडि जाला-to go into liquidation. লাল হওয়া—v. to redden : to flush.

नानराज—a. reddish.

लालन-n. act of bringing up carefully ; careful rearing or tending; fond cherishing (আশা-লালন). লালন করা—v. to bring up carefully; to rear or tend carefully; to cherish fondly. লালন-পালন করা—v. to nourish and bring up; to rear.

লালস ্—a. greedy, covetous ; eagerly

desirous or longing; lustful.

লালসা, (coll. corrup.) লালস_২—n. greed, covetousness, avidity; eager desire or longing : lust.

লালা—n. saliva, spittle, slaver. লালা ঝরা বা ঝরান—v. to salivate, to slaver. লালায়িত -a. seized with eager greed; coveting; yearning for ; hankering after. fem. लाना-য়িতা. লালায়িত হওয়া—v. to be seized with eager desire; to covet; to yearn for; to hanker after. লালাপ্রাব-n. salivation; slavering, drivelling.

লালিত-a. carefully brought up; carefully reared or tended; fondly cherished. লালিত-পালিত-a. carefully nourished and brought up.

लालिंग-n. beauty; sweetness, charm: (of speech) suavity.

लालिमा-n. red tint or glow.

लाम, लाम ,-n. a human carcass, a cor-

pse, a dead body.

লাস্য, লাস্থ-n. a woman's dance; artistic or amorous gestures and postures of women. लामामग्री—a. fem. given to dancing: having artistic or amorous gestures and postures.

निक्निक्-int. expressing : great slenderness or thinness. लिक्लिक-a. very slender or thin.

लिथन-n. writing; composing; drawing or tracing; a piece of writing; a letter, a note, a chit; a script, a manuscript. লিখন-পঠন-n. reading and writing. লিখন-প্রণালী, লিখন-ভঙ্গি—n. style or mode of writing or composing.

লিখা—(I) v. to write; to compose (as a book); to write to; to draw or describe or trace. (2) n. same as লিখন. (3) a. written : composed; drawn or traced. লিখাজোখা n. accounts. লিখান-v. to cause to write or compose or write to or draw or trace : to teach one how to write. লিখাপড়া—n. reading and writing; education; studies: an agreement in black and white; a legally registered agreement. লিখাপড়া করা—v. to read and write; to receive education; to study; to ener into or draw up a written agreement; to execute a legally registered agreement. निश्रानिशि कन्ना-v. to write (repeatedly) to one another; to send in repeated correspondence; to make repeated representation in writing.

लिथिज-a. written (लिथिज जवानवन्ती = written deposition); composed; not verbal or

oral.

निथिडवा-a. to be written.

निथित्र—n. a writer; a composer, an author.

লিজ-n. the penis; the phallus esp. of Shiva (শিব); sex; (gr.) the gender; (log.) a middle term. লিঙ্গপুজা—n. phallicism, phallism, phallic worship. লিক্সমৃতি—n. a phallic image. लिझ्मादीत-n. a phantasmal or subtle body. লিঙ্গায়েত—n. a community worshipping the phallus of Shiva (শিব).

निष्-n. litchi or leechee.

লিটার—n. a litre.

लिशि-n. a letter, an epistle, a missive ; a note ; a writing (ভাগালিপি) ; an inscription (অনুশাসন-লিপি); a script or alphabet (গ্ৰাহ্মী-লিপি). লিপিকর—n. a writer, a scribe; a copyist; a penman; an amanuensis; a composer of a letter. লিপিকর-প্রমাদ—n. a slip of the pen; an error committed by the copyist. लिशिका-n. a short letter, a chit or note ; a letter. लिशिकांत्र—same as लिशि-कन्न. निशिद्कोमन-n. penmanship; the art or style of writing. লিপিচাতুর—n. dexterity in writing or composing. লিপিবদ্ধ বা লিপিভুক্ত कद्र।-v. to place on record, to record; to per.

write or include in a letter, book etc. निर्वि-বিদ্যা—n. penmanship ; calligraphy ; the art of composing letters.

লিপ্ত—a. smeared or daubed with; soiled with; involved or implicated in; engaged or employed in; joined together, (bio.) webbed. निश्वभाष-a. web-footed.

লিপ্যন্তর—n. transliteration. লিপান্ত<mark>র করা</mark> -1. to transliterate.

लिका-n. eager desire to obtain; yearning; avidity. লিঙ্গা করা—v. to yarn or long

निज्ञ्-a. yearning or longing for; avid. লিভার—n. the liver. লিভারের দোষ—liver complaint or trouble.

লিলান—pop. var. of লেলান.

निम्हे, (coll.) निम्हि—n. a list. a roll, an inventory. लिम्हे कन्ना-v. to make a list of. লিন্টিভুক্ত—a. enlisted.

नौष-a. licked ; tasted.

लीन-a. dissolved or fused into a greater esse (ब्रक्त लीन) ; merged, fused ; dissolved ; disappeared ; clinging to (कंश्लीन). fem. लीना. লীনতাপ—n. (phys.) latent heat.

लीग्रमान—a. vanishing, disappearing, fad-

ing, melting, dissolving, evanescing.

लीला—n. sport ; pleasure ; dalliance ; ac tivities (कृत्कृत नीना) : (sarcas.) undesirable activities (নেতাদের লীলা); significant but unintelligible work or sport (বিধাতার লীলা), लीलांकमल—n. a lotus carried in the hand playfully; a toy lotus. लीला-कलर्-n. a loyers' quarrel; a mock quarrel. लीलांकानन —n. a pleasure garden. नीना दुख-n. a pleasure sure grove. लीलां क्व-n. a field of activities; a venue of sports. नीनार्यना—same as लीला. लीलारथला जाङ कदा-v. (usu. of a great person or sarcas.) to die; (iron-usu. of a criminal) to give up one's activities and surrender. लीलां छल- a. moving in playfulness; sweetly frolicsome. লীলাভূমি— लौनांवजी—same as लीनांभग्री. same as लीलारक्ज. लीलामग्र—a. sweetly playful or sportive; given to sweet dalliance; attitudinizing; one whose activities, though significant, are not easily intelligible. fem. लीलांभगी. लीलांग्रिड-a. having assumed a beautiful pose or posture, attitudinized; full of delicate movements.

at blows that blows sometimes in a tropical region or in a desert ; simoom.

বুই—n. a kind of very soft woollen wrap.

ल्का हुति-n. hide-and-seek ; (fig.) an attempt to conceal, dodging. লুকাচুরি খেলাv. to play at hide-and-seek; (fig.) to try to conceal, to dodge.

चुकान-(1) v. to go in hiding, to hide; to remain invisible, to put out of sight, to hide, to conceal. (2) a. hidden, concealed.

व्यक्ति pop. corrup. of न्काइति.

বুৰায়িত-a. gone into hiding; hidden; concealed; disappeared. fem. লুকায়িতা. বুৰায়িত হওয়া—v. to go into hiding, to hide; to disappear.

বুজি, লুজী, লুঙি—n. a long loincloth

worn chiefly by Muslims, a lungi.

বুচি-n. a kind of small and thin saucer-

shaped bread fried in ghee.

वृष्टा—(I) a. vulgarly lewd or wanton; lowly vulgar, caddish. (2) n. a vulgar libertine; a cad. লুচ্চামি—n. vulgar lewdness; caddishness.

n. plunder, loot; robbery, dacoity; reckless misappropriation; act of scattering something before a crowd to be picked up (হরির ল্ট); enjoyment in a great measure. वृष्ठ कन्ना—v. to plunder, to loot; to tob; to misappropriate recklessly; to enloy in a great measure (मड़ां न्हें करा). नूटिन मान booty, plunder, spoil. वृष्ठित्रांक, वृष्टn. extensive plundering; pillage, Sack. वृष्टेज्जांक वा सूर्वेशांवे कता—v. to plunder ; to pillage, to sack.

το plunder, to loot; to rob; to misappropriate recklessly; to enjoy in a great measure; to roll esp. on the ground ভূমিতে বৃটায়); to welter, to sprawl, to wal-

to roll or cause to roll esp. on the ground; to welter or sprawl or wallow;

cause to welter or sprawl or wallow. Totalen, rolling esp. on the ground: weltering, sprawling, wallowing. चूणेश्री sprawing, wanted, to sprawing, wanted; to sprawl, to wallow.

व्यक्ति।, व्यक्ति, व्यक्ति, व्यक्ति, व्यक्ति, व्यक्ति, व्यक्ति, variants of लूटर्रजा, लूटर्रज, लूगे श्रुष्टि, लूपे, लूर्छन and লুপ্তিত.

বিঠেরা লুঠেল—n. one who loots, a plunderer, a robber.

वड़ा, वड़ि, वुन-dial. variants of बूड़ा, बुष्ण and बुन.

n. a plunderer; a pillager; a robber a plunderer; a plunderer a plunderer a thief; one who misappropriates recklessly; one who enjoys in a great mea-

লুগন—n. loot, plunder · robbing, robbery ; pillage, sack; reckless misappropriation; enjoyment in a great measure (यानम-न्छेन) : rolling esp. on the ground; sprawling, wallowing. लुर्छन कत्रा-same as लुटें।.

লুপিত-a. looted, plundered; robbed; pillaged, sacked; recklessly misappropriated; enjoyed in a great measure; rolling esp. on the ground, sprawling, fem. লুপ্তিতা.

नुश-a. no longer existing, extinct ; defunct; abolished; gone out of currency or practice, obsolete; destroyed; covered. wrapped, extinct; (of species etc.) that has disappeared or vanished; invisible; hidden, concealed; (bot.) abortive; (gr.) elided. অধুনালুপ্ত আইন—a law now defunct. नुश्रभाम-a. obsolescent ; almost extinct or defunct or destroyed or covered or invisible or hidden or (bot.) abortive. 클엄국-n. (bot.) an abortive organ. লুপ্তোদ্ধার-n. recovery or reclamation of a thing lost or destroyed or ruined; discovery of a hidden or secret thing.

লুফা-v. to take hold of a thing as it is coming down before it touches the ground, to catch, to take a catch; (fig.) to receive or accept eagerly (এ वर्डे थामद्रद्रा नूरक नात्त). लुकान-v. to cause to catch or to take a catch. लुकोलुिक कत्रा-v. to take catches or to catch repeatedly; to throw something

to each other and catch it.

लुक, (poet.) लूबस—a. greedy, avid, covetous ; tempted, allured, enticed. fem. नुका. लुक कत्रा-v. to tempt, to allure; to entice. व्यक्क-n. a hunter; a fowler; a lecher; (astr.) the Sirius, the Dogstar. लुकपृष्टि-a. greedily looking. লুৰূপ্ৰকৃতি—a. of a greedy nature, covetous.

नु—alt. spell. of नु. লুতা-n. the spider, an arachnid. লুতাতন্ত —n. cobweb ; gossamer. লুতাতন্ত্ৰিং—a. gossamery, light as gossamer; (fig.) flimsy. লেই-n. glue; any glutinous substance

or preparation.

লেং—n. the leg, the shank. লেং মারা—v. to cause to stumble or fall by catching one's foot, to trip; (fig.-sl.) to betray suddenly.

লেংচা-n. a kind of sweetmeat made of posset.

লেংচান—v. to limp.

লেংটা-a. naked, nude ; (fig.) destitute. penniless.

লেংড়া,-n. an excellent species of mango.

লেংড়া_২—a. lame.

লেকচার-n. a lecture ; (sarcas.) a harangue. (लक्षांत्र (एअया-v. to lecture ; (sarcas.) to harangue. (लक्डांत्र (नाना-v. to attend a lecture.

লেখ-n. a piece of writing; an epistle, a letter; a graph.

লেখক-n. a writer : a scribe : an author (fem. an authoress); a painter.

(लथन-var. of लिथन.

লেখনী—n. anything to write with; a pen, a pencil, a painter's brush, a hair-pencil etc. লেখনী-চালনা করা-v. to write (esp. books). লেখনী-প্রসুত—a. coming out of or produced by the pen.

(लथनीय—same as (लथा.

লেখা, লেখাজোখা, লেখান, লেখাপড়া, লেখা-লেখি-pop. variants of লিখা, লিখাজোকা, लिथान, लिथाপड़ा and लिथालिथि.

লেখিকা-fem. of লেখক.

লেখ্য—(I) a. that which is to be or can be written; used in writing only, written (লেথ্য ভাষা). (2) n. anything written ; an epistle, a letter; a script; a manuscript; a drawing, a painting, a picture, a sketch; a deed, a document, a record. (लशामायक n. a record-supplier. লেখ্য-নিবন্ধক—n. the Registrar of Assurances. লেখাপত্ৰ—n. a deed, a document. লেখ্যপ্রাপক—n. record finder. লেখ্যরক্ষক—n. a record-keeper. লেখ্যাগার—n. record room. লেখ্যোপকরণ n. writing material, such as ink, pen paper etc.

লেঙ (লেঙ), লেঙচা (লেঙচা), লেঙচান (লেঙ-চান)—alt. spellings of লেং, লেংচা and লেংচান.

লেকট, লেঙ্ট—n. a tiny loincloth worn by Indian wrestlers and ascetics in the fashion of a suspensor.

(लक्ष्में), (लक्ष्में)—alt. spellings of (लश्चें).

লেফটি, লেঙটি—n. a small or threadbare লেঙ্গট or loincloth.

লেকড়া, লেঙড়া—alt. spellings of লেংড়া. লেম্বুড়, লেঙ্ৰড়—n. a tail.

लिं — n. a lump of dough to be rolled and then fried or baked.

লেজ—n. a tail; the hind-part of anything, the rump, the rear (रमण्याहिनीत (लज). জাহাজের বা নৌকার লেজ—the stern. লেজ अंहें।न-v. (fig.) to turn tail, to run away with tail between the legs. লেজ মাড়ান—v. (fig.) to twist one's tail, to annoy. লেজ মোটা হওয়া—to be puffed up or overbearing or bumptious or conceited. (निर्

বেলান-v. (fig.) to harass one by giving false hopes or by keeping in suspense. লেজ-कांछ। निम्रान-(sarcas.) a disgraced person endeavouring in vain to keep up appearance. (लंका-n. the tail of a fish; the hind part of anything. লেজামুড়া, (coll.) লেজামুড়ো —n. anything in its entirety, alpha and omega. লেজুড়-n. a tail; the rump, the rear; what is attached or affixed to the rear end; (sarcas.) degrees or titles (3)3 নামের অনেকগুলি লেজুড়).

লেট—(I) n. delay. (2) a. late লেট করা-

v. to be late; to procrastinate.

লেটার-বক্স—n. a letter-box; a pillar-box. লেঠা—n. trouble, difficulty; fix : 3 species of small soft fish.

লেডিকেনি—n. a kind of sweet drop made by frying posset.

লেভিপেতি—n. pl. small children, kiddies. লৈভি, লেভি—n. a piece of string for spinning a top.

লেদাড়, লেদাড়ে—a. lazy; not smart; unenterprising.

(लन्दमन, दलनादमना—n. act of giving and taking; transaction; exchange; bargain: payment and repayment.

লেণ্s—n. a quilt stuffed with cotton used as a wrap during sleep. লেপের ওয়াড়

a quilt case. লেপ্-n. a layer of paint etc., a coat. a coating, a wash (মাটির লেপ); anything to coat or smear with.

লেপক—n. one who applies a coating of wash, one who smears.

বেপচা—n. a Himalayan race; a member of this race, a Lepcha.

লেপটান—v. to wrap round oneself; to cling to; to be involved or implicated in; to coat or smear.

লেপন—n, coating or smearing. লেপন করা

-v. to coat, to wash, to smear.

লেপা—(I) v. same as লেপন করা. (2) a. coated, washed, smeared. (लंशान - v. to cause to coat or wash or smear.

লেকাকা—n. an envelope, a cover, a wia pper. (लकाकादमात्रख, लिकाकावृत्रख-a. ally wardly and an envelope, a cover, a outwardly or formally meticulous (but actually insincere and faulty).

লেবেল—n. a label. লেবেল জাটা—" to label. লেবেল-আঁটা—a. labelled.

লেলাৰ—v. to incite (as a dog) to attack, set on to set on, to set upon.

লেলিহান—a. repeatedly licking; blazing. fluttering (লেলিহান শিখা).

লেশ—n. an iota, a jot, a bit, trace, shadow. লেশমাত্ৰ—a. (chiefly used in the negative) even an iota or bit of, even the faintest trace or shadow of.

লেস—n. an ornamental fabric, a lace. লেস পরান—v. to decorate with a lace, to lace, to enlace.

লেহ, লেহন—n. licking or lapping. লেহন করা—v. to lick, to lap. লেহনকারী, লেহী a. c n. one who or that which licks or laps. লেহা—a. (of food) to be eaten or taken by licking or lapping.

not spoken or oral, written; (alg.) graphi-

cal; (rare) literary.

লৈজ, লৈজিক—a. relating to the penis:

লো—var. of লাও

লোক—n. a person, a human being; the Public ; mankind : a world, a sphere (খুলোক); a region or abode (বিষ্লোক). লোক হাসান—v. to be the object of public ridicule. লোকে বলে—people say; they say; it is said. লোককাহিনী, লোককথা—n. a folktale, a folk-lore. লোকগণক—n. a census enumerator. (लोकग्ना—n. census. लोक-গালা—n. a ballad. লোকচকুতে—adv. in the eyes of the people or of the public. निक्न नम्हिन्य publicly; openly. (लोकन्त्रिक n. human nature; (rare) a biography. nature; hate, one's people at large; one's followers or supporters or associates; retinue, suite, a train of followers. (नोकड:, (pop.) (ज्याकण-adv. in the eyes or opinion of the public; from the viewpoint of the Public. লোকতঃ ধর্মতঃ—in the eyes or opinion of people and religion; from the point of view of religion as popularly understood. লোকত্ত্ব (usu. ত্রিলোক)—n. the three worlds (heaven, earth and the nether world). ৰোক দেখান —a. falsely exhibiting or displaying in presence of others, falsely demonstrative. (लोकनिमा—same as लोकार्थ-বাদ. লোকপরম্পারা—n. succession of generations; transmission from generation to generation of people or from man to man. লোকপরাগত—a. transmitted or handed down from generation to generation of people, traditional; circulated or transmitted from man to man. লোকপাল—n. a king; (myth.) any one of the eight presiding deities of the eight corners of the universe;

(in modern times) a Vigilance or Anticorruption Officer independent of the executive. (लाकशालन कन्ना-v. to look after the welfare of the people or subjects; to লোকপিতামহ—». administer. লোকপ্রবাদ-n. hearsay: Brahma (ব্ৰহ্মা). (loos.) a rumour. লোকপ্রিয়—a. popular. লোকপ্রিয়তা—n. popularity. লোকবল—n. the strength of one's supporters or followers: one's supporters or associates or followers collectively. লোকবহিভূ'ড-a. lying outside the human society; not to be found amongst men; (loos.) uncommon, unusual, rare, লোকবিশ্রুত-a. well-known to the people ; famous, renowned, celebrated. লোক-বাবহার -same as লোকাচার. লোকরপ্তন-folk-entertainment. লোকলজা—n. fear of looking small to the people, fear of public disgrace. (लाकलमकत-n. retinue, suite. (लाकलीलाn. worldly activities. লোকলোকিকতা—n. social formalities ; social amenities. লোক-শাসন-n. public administration. লোকশিকা —n. mass education. লোকসংখ্যা—n. population. লোকসঙ্গত-n. a folk-song, a volkslied. (लाकमभाकीर्न-same as जनाकीर्न. (लाक-সমাগম—n. gathering or collection of people ; gathering. লোকসমাজ-n. human society; the public. লোকসাহিত্য-n. folk literature. লোকসেবক—n. a social welfare worker. লোকসেবা—n. social (welfare) service. লোকহিত-n. public welfare; public good. লোকহিতকর-n. beneficial to the public; promoting the well-being of the people. লোকহিতকর কার্য—a public welfare work or service. লোকহিতত্ৰত—a. avowed to do public good, dedicated to public service; devoted to public welfare work. লোকহিতৈষণা—n. benevolence ; (loos.) philanthropy. लाकश्टिख्यी-a. benevolent; (loos.) philanthropic. fem. লোকহিতৈৰিণী.

লোকসান—n. loss; damage, harm. লোক-সান করা—v. to damage, to harm; to cause or suffer a loss. লোকসান দেওয়া—v. to suffer or incur a loss, to lose.

लाकाकीर्न-same as जनाकीर्न.

লোকাচার—n. a popular practice, a custom, a usage; customs and usages collectively. লোকাচার-বিরুদ্ধ—a. contrary to popular practice, opposed to prevailing custom or usage.

লোকাতীত—a. extramundane; superhuman; miraculous; extraordinary; supernatural.

লোকান্তর—n. another world; the world

where one goes after one's death, the next world, the beyond, the hereafter; (loos.) death (তাহার লোকান্তরের পর). লোকান্তরগভ, লোকান্তরপ্রাপ্ত, लाकास्त्रिष्ठ-a. লোকান্তরপ্রাপ্ত বা লোকান্তরিত হওয়া—v. to die. लोकां खंद्रगमन, लोकां खंद्र প্राश्चि—n. death.

লোকাপবাদ—n. public censure; public scandal; infamy; obloquy.

লোকাভাব-n. want of men; want of workers; thin population.

লোকায়ত-a. (rare) atheistical; secular (লোকায়ত সরকার).

লোকারণ্য-n. a vast crowd of people; a great concourse of people. ((नारक) (नांकोनना হওমা-v. to teem with a vast multitude of people.

লোকাল বোর্ড—n. a local board.

লোকালয়—n. human habitation; a human settlement or colony; a town, a village; (fig.) the human society. (लाकाल्य अर्थ (प्रशांब-v. to show (one's) face to the public; to have the face to move in society.

লোকোত্তর—same as লোকাতীত.

লোচন—n. the eye. লোচনরপ্রন—a. pleasing to the eye.

লোচ্চা-pop. var. of লুচ্চা. (लाउन , -same as न्यूर्यन.

लिंहिन 2-n. the tumbler pigeon, the tumbler (also লোটन পায়রা); a bun dressed so as to hang loosely.

লোটা ১ -n. a metal pot.

लाही ३, लाहीन, लाड़ा, लाना—pop. variants of लुहा, लुहान, (नाड़ा and लाना.

लांख, लांब-n. kind of tree. लांबु त्रबूn. a cosmetic powder prepared from the bark of this tree.

লোনা—(I) a. salty; saltish; saline; salted (লোনা মাছ). (2) n. a damaging coating on walls etc. caused by moisture or damp; excess of salinity in soil, water or air (লোনায় স্বাস্থ্যালি). লোনায় ধরা—ν. to be affected with a damaging coating caused by damp.

লোপ—n. destruction; abolition; extinction; disppearance; concealment; (gr.) elision. লোপ করা—v. to destroy; to abolish; to conceal, to hide. লোপ পাওয়া, লোপ হওয়া—v. to be destroyed or abolished; to become extinct or obsolete; to disappear or vanish; to be concealed; (c.) to be elided. লোপপ্রাপ্ত—same as লুপ্ত.

লোপাট—a. thoroughly plundered or rifled or sacked; utterly destroyed; com-

pletely disappeared or hidden or concealed; carried off to a hiding-place without leaving any trace (লাস লোপাট). লোপাট করা –ν. to plunder or sack thoroughly; to destroy utterly; to hide or conceal thoroughly; to carry off to a hiding-place without leaving any trace.

लाका, लाकान, लाकानुक्-pop. variants of नुका, नुकान and नुकानुकि.

লোবান-n. benzoin.

লোভ—n. greed, avidity. covetousness; strong desire or inclination; strong desire to appropriate to oneself what belongs to others; thirst for worldly possessions; avarice, cupidity; lucre; allurement, enticement, temptation. লোভ করা—v. to be greedy of, to covet; to have a strong desire or inclination for; to desire strongly to appropriate to oneself what belongs to others; to be thirsty of worldly possessions. লোভ জনান—v. to make one greedy. লোভ দেখান—v. to tempt, to allure. লোভে 어팅)—v. to fall into a temptation; to become greedy of. লোভে পাপ, পাপে ম্থা (fig.) temptation leads to sin and sin to death; (fig.) avarice leads to vice and vice to death. লোভ সংবরণ ক্রা—to check or control one's greed or temptation. क्नक—same as लांखनीय. लांखन—(1) n. act of tempting or alluring, enticement. (2) a. same as लाजनीय. लाजनीय—a. covetable; lucrative (लाउनीय tempting. alluring; ठोकति); attractive, charming (लाजनीय टिहानी). লোভাতুর, লোভার্ত—a. stricken with treme) greed; greatly tempted; very much eager. fem. লোভাতুরা, লোভার্তা. লোভী-এ greedy, avid, covetous; strongly desirous of or inclined to; strongly desirous of appropriating to oneself what belongs to others; greedy of worldly possessions; avaricious; easily tempted or allured.

লোম, লোমকুপ—variants of রোম and রোমকুপ respectively.

लामनामक-a. depilatory.

লোম-কোড়া—n. a boil in a hair follicle. लोमन, लोमहर्यन, लोमांक, लोमांकि लामावली (लामावल), लामाक, लामा (लामावली), लामाकाम, लामा (उप — variants of त्रामण, त्रामहर्मण, त्रामा किछ, त्रामारली, त्रारमालाम, and त्रामारल respectively.

লোল—a. restless, frequently moving (লোল কটাক্স); lolling; greedy or thirsty of extremely eager, wistful (लील पृष्टि); loose of

loosened. (नानार्भ-a. one whose skin hangs loosely on account of age. (लानिङ्ख-a. greedily lolling one's tongue; fluttering, blazing (লোলজিস্ব অগ্নি).

লোলা—n. the tongue (esp. which is greedy of food).

লোলুপ—a. stricken with extreme greed; greatly tempted; very much eager; greedy, avid.

লোম্ব-n. a roundish small lump of earth; a small roundish stone or brickbat. लामुन् -adv. & a. like a clod of earth; as valueless as a lump of earth.

লোহ—n. iron; metal; blood; tears.

লোহা—n. iron. লোহার কারখানা—an iron foundry; a smithy. লোহার জিনিস—hardware. আকরিক লোহা—iron-ore. ঢালাই लाहा—cast iron. नत्रम लाहा—soft iron. Pig-iron. পেটা লোহা—wrought iron. লোহাn. iron filings; pulverized iron, iron dust : iron rust. (लाश्रां — n. a blacksmith. লোহালকড়—n. iron and wood and similar substances and things made of them.

লোহিত—a. & n. red. লোহিতক—n. (astr.) the Mars; ruby; spinel; spinel-ruby. লোহিত-সাগর—n. the Red Sea. লোহিতানন a. red-faced.

লোহ, লো—n. blood.

colleg-a. human; popular, public; social; worldly, earthly; formal; customary. (लोकिकड)—n. a formal gift given to one esp. on a ceremonial occasion. (नोक-কতা (বঁকা) করা—ν. to comply with formalities whilst dealing with one; to give or send a formal present.

লোহ—n. iron ; steel. লোহকার—n. a blacksmith. লোহঘটিত—a. ferrous; chalybeate. লোহদুৰ্ল—n. iron filings; pulverized iron. iron, iron dust; iron rust. লোহনিমিত—a. made of iron or steel. (नाइन — n. a railway; a tramway. লোহময়—a. made of iron or steel; full of iron. লোহশুখল—n. ironchains, fetters.

नार, लागंश्हा, spellings of (लार, (लारहा, त्लरहा and नार्ष्य—alt. (时以)2.2

alle all a longboat; (inc. but pop.) slow-moving cargo-boat; (sarcas.) a constant Companion or follower esp. one who impedes movement or progress; a drag, an encumbrance.

नाज, नाजा, नार्रा—alt. spellings of जिल लिका and त्निही.

on a lamp.

V

(অন্তঃস্থ)

₹-n. the twenty-ninth consonant of the Bengali alphabet. (Words beginning with this letter have been given under বগীয় বvide p. 623).

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₹3-n. the thirtieth consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

শ্ব-coll. contr. of শত.

শংকর—alt. spell. of শহর.

শংসন, শংসা—n. praise, compliment. শংসাপত্ৰ—n. a certificate; a testimonial.

শংসিত-a. praised, complimented.

শ্ক-n. the Scythian race; a Scythian: an era introduced by King Shalibahana in 78 A.D. (also শকাৰ); any era (বাঙ্গালা শক).

भक्छे-n. a vehicle, a carriage, a cart, a car. গো-শকট—n. a bullock-cart; a hackery. वाष्त्रीय मंकछे—a railway train. मंकछ- ालक n. a carter, a driver, a carman; a coachman.

শ্কটিকা-n. a small or toy cart.

শক্ডি-n. & a. that which has come in contact with cooked food or with the leavings of one's meal.

শক্তি—poet, corrup. of শক্তি.

শক্দীপ-n. Sythia.

শ্করখন্দ-n. the sweet potato, the yam.

শকল-n. a portion, a part, a piece; a scale of fish, (bot.) bast. শ্কল-তন্ত্ৰ-n. bast fibre.

শকাদিত্য—n. the sun of the Shakas (শক) or the Scythian race.

শকাৰ্য-see শক.

শকার-বকার—n. filthy words beginning with and a; filthy revilings or abusive language.

শকারি-n. the enemy or subduer of the

Shakas (首本).

শকুন—n. the vulture ; an omen. শকুনজ্ঞ a. versed in augury.

শকুনি-n. the vulture ; a character of the Mahabharata; (fig.) a relative who, by giving evil counsel, leads a family to ruin.

শক্ত-n. the bird; the vulture. শক্তলা -n. fem. one who has been protected by a

■1003 -a. capable, able, fit for work (■100 সম্প্=hardy); strong, powerful; efficient: hard to win over or deceive (শক্ত ব্যবসায়ী).

च्छ-a. hard, not soft; strong; stiff.

obdurate; durable, tight; firm, steady; stubborn; severe, rigorous; strict; rigid; strenuous; niggardly, stingy (খরচের বেলায় সেশ্ত); harsh (শক্ত কথা); excruciating (শক্ত ব্যথা); difficult. শক্ত ঘানি—(fig.) a very hard taskmaster; (fig.) a very obdurate man. শক্ত পালায় পড়া—to have to deal with a person who is more than one's match, to catch a tartar. শক্তের ভক্ত নরমের যম—(fig.) one who flatters a strong opponent but tyrannizes over a week one, a jackal in Brobdingnag playing the lion in Lilliput.

শক্তি—n. power ; strength, might ; force ; vigour; capacity; capability; potency (as of homœopathic medicines); (phys.) energy; a state influential in international affairs, a power; (Hindu. myth.) the female principle taking part in the work of creation, Sakti, Shakti; a female deity; Goddess Durga (হুর্গা); an ancient missile. শক্তি-क्य-n. loss of power or strength or energy; (of an army) loss of men. मञ्जिश्त-a. powerful, strong. मुख्यित्रांग कत्रा-v. to apply force. मिळवर्ग-n. pl. states influential in international affairs or taking part in a war, powers. শক্তিমন্তা, শক্তিশালিতা—n. powerfulness, strength; forcefulness; possession of full vigour. मेळिमान, मेळिमानी -a. powerful, strong; forceful; vigorous; nervous (শক্তিশালী গন্ত ভাষা). fem. শক্তিমতী, अख्यिमानिनी. अख्यिन न. a dreadful or deadly mythological missile. শক্তিসঞ্চম—n. accumulation of strength or power; accumulation or preservation of energy. विक-সঞ্চার করা—v. to infuse strength in ; to invigorate; to energize. শক্তিসামৰ্থ্য—n. power and capabilities. अख्विनामा-n. balance of power. मंख्यिन-a. powerless; weak ; impotent. fem. শক্তিহীনা. শক্তিহীনতা —n. powerlessness; weakness; impotence.

ing pulses, pulse-meal.

শক্য—a. capable of being done. শক্যতা n. practicability, feasibility; capability. শক্ত—n. Indra (ইন্দ্ৰ) the king of gods.

শ্ব—n. a capricious inclination or liking; a fancy; a hobby; a pursuit for amusement (শবের চাকরি); one's own accord or choice. শ্ব করা—ν. to incline to or choose or pursue capriciously or for amusement; to undertake or invite or choose voluntarily (শ্ব করে বিপদ্ ডাকা).

শঙ্কর—n. Shiva (শিব) ; a species of sea-fish. fem. শঙ্করী—Goddess Durga (মুর্গা). শকা—n. fear. dread, terror; alarm; misgiving; perturbation. শকা করা—v. to fear, to apprehend; to have a misgiving. শকাকল—a. perturbed: full of misgiving; greatly frightened. fem. শকাকলা. শকাষ্ত—same as শক্তিত. fem. শকাষ্তি। শকাষ্ত্ৰ—a. fearless; free from misgivings. শকাহর, শকাহরণ—a. one who or that which expels fear or misgiving. fem. শকাহরা, শকাহীন—same as শকাৰ্ত্বা. fem. শকাহীনা.

ৰিছত—a. frightened, alarmed; afraid; seized with a misgiving; perturbed; fear-

ful, timorous.

下表一n. a long pin of wood or metal; a probe; a prod; a skewer; a wedge, a peg, a stake; a gnomon; (chiefly in conics) a

cone. শঙ্কপট্ট—n. a sundial. 리트(1) n. the conch; a conchshell (esp. one that is sounded by blowing); a conchbangle. (2) n. & a. billion (10000000000000). শ্ৰাচক্ৰগদাপলুধারী—a. carrying a conchshell, a discus, a mace and a lotus, -n. a species of white-breasted kite. n. the king-cobra. shell powder. नयहूनी—see मधिनी. नयस्ति, শৰ্মনাদ—n. the sound of blowing a conch shell. मद्यक्षिन कर्ता, मद्यनाम कर्ता—v. to blow a conch-shell. मध्यिक्-n. a dealer and worker in articles of conch-shells. -n. a bangle for the wrist made of conch shell. मध्यि—n. white arsenic, ratsbane. শ্ৰিনী—n. a woman of the third of four sexual categories; the evil spirit of a woman who has died when her husband is still alive, a female ghoul (also

শচী, শচি—n. the wife of Indra (ইন্রা) the

king of gods.

শজনে—coll. corrup. of শজিনা.

শজারু—n. the porcupine.
শজিনা—n. a kitchen plant, the horse raddish. শজিনা-খাড়া—n. the edible stem of this plant

শটকা, শটকান, শটকে—variants of সটকা, সটকান and শতকিয়া.

শুচন—n. rotting, decomposition, putre faction.

भढ़ि, भी —n. zedoary. भाषि-कृष् —n. pulver ized zedoary taken as food.

খঠ—a. deceitful; swindling; knavish; sly; crooked. শঠতা, শঠতাচরণ—n. deceit; swindling; knavery, chicanery; false play; sharp practice; slyness; crookedness, and play false.

₹9-n. hemp (plant or fibre); flax (plant or fibre). শৰে তৈয়ারী—hempen; flaxen. শণের বুড়ি—(lit.) a sheaf of fibres of flax; (fig.) grey hair.

*15-(1) n. & a. hundred. (2) a. many or innumerable. প্রতি শত—per cent. শতক—(I) a. having a number of hundreds; hundred. (2) n. a hundred; an aggregate of one hundred similar things (সম্ভাবশতক); a century. बैडक्ड्रा—a. & adv. per cent. बैडक्ड्रा होत, भेडक्क्रो श्रिमाव-percentage. भेडिक्क्रा-n. a table of numbers up to 100. শতকোটি—(I) n. d a. hundred crore. (2) a. countless, innumerable. শতথও—(1) n. a hundred pieces. (2) a. reduced or torn to hundred pieces; reduced or torn to pieces; tattered. 4089 (1) n. a hundred times. (2) a. hundred times of; a hundred times. (3) adv. to or by hundred times; a hundred times; many or Countless times, in or to a great degree or extent, far. 45%[4—adv. same as 45% (adv.). শতপ্রতি at hundred places; tattered. শতম্মী—n. a mythological missile which could kill a hundred persons at one stroke. শৃত্তিল্প—a. torn at hundred places; tattered. শৃত্তম—a. hundredth. fem. भेडिक्सी. भेडिमल—n. a hundred-petalled or many-petalled object; the lotus. শত্দ-n. the river Sutlej. न्ड्या—adv. in or to a hundred dred divisions; a hundred times as much; hundredfold; in or to numerous divisions. or edges or edges or streams. वाडवादन—adv. in hundred streams, in innumerable streams. শতপদী—n. the the scorpion; the earned central same as শতায়ঃ. শতবাধিক—a. centennial. শতবাধিক উৎসব—the centenary. শত্তিবা—n. the twenty-fourth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. अङ्मादी—n. (sarcas.) a bad physician who has killed a hundred patier, a patients, a charlatan, a quacksalver, a quack. विश्वच a. having one hundred mouths or outlets; (fig.) voluble, glib. ত্যুখা n. (hum.) a besom. শৃতমুখে—adv.
ভাটা ন. (hum.) a besom. শৃতমুখে—n. glibly; in multifarious ways. শৃতমূলী—n. asparagus. as an in multifarious ways. The asparagus as a same and a same a same a same a same and a same a or shapes. শতরূপা—a. having many bundanes. শতশং, (pop.) শতশ—adv. by hundreds; hundredfold; hundred times over over and over again. भारता विश्व many, n. & over and over again. a. hundred thousand. (2) a. many,

भेडत्रक्ष, भेडत्रक्ष—n. chess.

শতরন্তি, শতরন্তি—n. cness.

শতাংশ—n. one hundred parts; (pop.) one hundredth.

भाजांक, भाजांकी-n. a century.

শতায়ঃ, (pop.) শতায়-a. living for a hundred years. শতায়ঃ ব্যক্তি-a centenarian.

শতেক-a. one hundred : many hundred : many, innumerable : nearly or approximately a hundred. শতেকখোয়ারী—n. fem. (in vulgar reviling) a cursed woman who has seen the death of a hundred near ones.

শক্ত, (vul. corrup.) শভ্ৰর-n. an enemy, an adversary, a foe; an opponent. भ्यान মুখে ছাই—woe unto my enemies. শক্তম—a. (1) of one who kills one's enemies. (2) n. the youngest brother of Rama (রাম). শক্ত-জয়ী, শত্ৰুজিৎ, শত্ৰুপ্তয়ী—a. victorious over enemies. শত্ৰুতা-n. enmity, hostility, antagonism, animosity. শক্তভাচরণ-n. hostile conduct, animosity. শত্রুতাচরণ করা—v. to be hostile to, to behave hostilety with. শ্রুপক-n. the enemy party, the opponent. শক্তমিত্রভেদ—n. discrimination between one's enemies and friends. শক্তসত্বল, শক্ত-সংকুল-a. full of enemies.

শ্ৰাক্ত-n. identification. শ্ৰাক্ত করা-v. to identify.

শ্নি-n. (myth.) a deity who is the son of the sun-god; the Saturn; Saturday (usu. শনিবার); (fig.) one who ruins utterly. শনির দশা—(astrol.) the influence of Saturn; (fig.) the state of utter distress or ruin. শনির দৃষ্টি—(astrol.) the aspect of Saturn; (fig.) state of utter distress or ruin. শ্নিবলয়—n. the ring of Saturn.

শলৈঃ, (pop.) শলৈ—adv. gradually, by and by, little by little; slowly. मरेनः मरेनःsame as नरेनः.

শ্লৈশ্চর-n. (myth.) a deity who is the son of the sun-god; Saturn.

শন্শন্—int. expressing: the noise caused by the speedy flight of the wind, arrow

শ্প—n. a finely woven large mat,

শপথ, (poet.) শপতি-n. an oath, a swearing; a vow; a promise. শপথ করা—v. to take an oath, to swear; to vow; to promise. শপথ করান-v. to cause to take an oath, to cause to swear or vow or promise. मार्थ कतिया, मार्थशूर्वक-adv. on oath, with an oath. শপথপূর্বক ত্যাগ করা—to give up or renounce on oath, to abjure. * n. an affidavit. শপথ-প্রমাণক-n. a Commissioner of affidavits.

শ্পাৎ—int. expressing: the noise of a

quick and forceful stroke as of a whip; the swishing noise.

শ্পাশপ —int. expressing : repeated শ্পাৎ sound; the noise of gulping any thin food greedily and quickly.

अक्ट्री-rej. spell. of नक्द्री.

শ্ব, শ্বদেহ—n. a dead body, a corpse. भवमार, भवमार्ब-n. cremation. भवमार कत्रा 一v. to burn a dead body, to cremate. ずる-দাহক-n. one who cremates, a cremator. चंत्रजाहमा - n. a cremator; an incinerator. শ্বদাহস্থান-n. a crematorium. শ্বপরীকা -n. post-mortem; autopsy. শ্বপরীকা করা -v. to make a post-mortem of, to autopsy. भववावरम् क्रा-v. to dissect a dead body. भवयाजा-n. a funeral procession. শ্বযান—n. a bier. শ্বসংকার—n. obsequies, funeral rites; cremation. শ্বসংকার করা v. to perform the obsequies of; to cremate. भवनाधना-n. a form of mystical rite or religious meditation performed by sitting upon a dead body in a crematorium usu. on a new-moon night; (fig.) a dreadful endeavour to achieve something. भवा-কার—a. corpse-like ; looking like a corpse. shroud; a winding-sheet; dead-clothes. শ্বাধার—n. a bier. শ্বালুগমন করা—v. to follow a corpse to the funeral place. শবানুগামী, শবানুযাত্রী—n. one who follows a corpse to the funeral place, a mourner. শ্বাসনা—(I) a. fem. mounted upon a corpse. (2) n. Goddess Kali (कानी).

শ্বর—n. an ancient non-Aryan hunting community of India; a member of this community; a hunter. fem. শ্বরী.

শ্বল—a. dappled, variegated; brindled. fem. मंचला, मंचली.

শ্বেবরাত—n. a Muslim festival.

শক-n. a sound; a noise; a cry or call (পাথির শব্দ, কুকুরের শব্দ); a word. শব্দ করা—ν. to make a sound or noise; to cry or call. भंक्कन, भंक्कांनी—a. making a sound or noise; crying or calling. अक्टकाय-n. a lexicon: a dictionary. শক্তভু—n. philology; phonetics, শব্দতরঙ্গ—n. a sound-wave. শব্দ-তাত্ত্বিক—(I) a. philological; phonetical. (2) n. a philologist; a phonetician. শব্দপ্রকরণ orthography. व्यक्तवर्—a. conveying sounds or sound-waves. শব্দবিশাস—n. arrangement of words : (gr.) syntax. व्याप्त —var. of मक्टलिंगे. मक्तक्रम—n. the Supreme

Being consisting of sound only (cp. Logos); the Vedas. अक्टडमी-a. capable of hitting the target by merely hearing the sound made by it. भक्षा —a. full of sound; noisy; wordy. अक्षांकि-n. different imports of a word; the capacity of words for conveying significance, power of words. শব্দশান্ত্ৰ-n. the science of words; grammar; philology; branches of learning collectively. भक्शीनa. soundless; noiseless; speechless; silent. শক্ষিমান—a. in the state of making sounds, sounding; resounding. শ্ৰন্থ—n. the meaning of a word, a word-meaning, শ্ৰুলালার, শকালংকার—n. any one of the figures of speech based on sound, such as, alliteration, onomatopæia etc. अक्डि-a. sounded; filled with sound; resounded.

শ্ম—n. cessation, desistance; alleviation, mitigation; mental (and also sensual) res traint or calm; subsidence or conquest of desire.

শমন১—rej. spell. of সমন.

শমন ২—n. Yama (যম) the god of death; death. भ्रमनहाद-n. death's door. भ्रमनख्वन, শ্মনসাদন—n. the abode of death; the Hades : death's door. यमनजन्त गमन क्या ν. to die. শমনসদলে প্রেরণ করা—ν. to kill; to send (one) to one's death.

শমি—alt. spell. of শমী.

শমিত—a. allayed; subsided; repressed, restrained; calmed; quelled.

भूगी—n. a kind of tree, the Acacia suma भगेशन्य—n. any leguminous grain, pulse, bean etc.

শ্বর—n. a kind of antelope with branch ed horns; a mythological demon. -n. the enemy or slayer of Shambar (*143) the demon; Madana (भान) the Hindu love

भञ्चक, भञ्चक—n. the snail. भञ्चकग्रिका n. snail-like pace or movement; (fig.) pro-Crastination, sluggishness, slowness. (2) a. snail-paced; snail-slow; sluggish, slow.

ৰ ... omva (শিব).
শীৱতাৰ—n. Satan, the Devil; a very wick ed person, a rogue, a devil; (in endear ment) a mischievous fellow. = 10 [4] ment treme wickedness, roguery, devilishness, devilry. devilry; (in endearment) mischievousness, to, শ্মতাৰি করা—v. to do damage or harm to play the to play the devil (with). अंग्रजीनी—(1) ग. fem. of শয়তান except in its first sense. (2) a.

Satanic; devilish; (in endearment) mis-

শ্মন—n. act of lying down; sleep; a bed. শ্যন করা—v. to lie down; to go to sleep; to sleep. শয়নকক, শয়নগৃহ, শয়নমন্দির, শ্মনাগার—n. a bed-room, a bed-chamber. भग्नकाल-n. bedtime.

শ্যান, শ্যিত-a. lying down: lying at length, (loos.) prostrate; sleeping, asleep. fem. गमाना, गमिजा. गमानद्राथा-n. (bot.) a horizontal line.

n. a bed; bedding; a couch or cot. विमा (जाला — v. to put up or put away a bed. শ্ৰা পাতা—v. to make a bed. শ্ৰা লওয়া— " to become bedridden, to lie down. नवा-ক্তিকী, (loos.) শ্ব্যাক্তক—n. a malady in which one feels as if one's bed is a bed of thorns. भयांगड—same as भयांभायी. भयां-ष्ट्रिम्ब, भयाष्ट्रिम्बी—n. a bedspread. a coverlet, a bedcover; a bedsheet. শ্ব্যাপার্থ—n. bedside. भगाथाउ—n. the end of a bed. वर्गात्रहला कन्ना—v. to make a bed. वर्गावासी a. bedridden, bedfast; lying down. fem. fellow; a husband; a paramour (fem. a concubine, a paramour). fem. चंद्रात्रिकी, वयामहन्त्री.

শর_১—alt. spell. of সর. n. an arrow, a shaft, a dart; a n. an arrow, a suarr, — eed. अंत्रक्रिश वा अंत्रक्रिश का अंत्रक्रिश वा अंत्रक्रिश वा अंत्रक्रिश वा meshy p. to shoot an arrow. भंत्रकाल—n. a meshy shower of arrows. শ্রবন্—n. a reed-hedge. वित्रवर्षण ा arrows. व्यवस्थान त. व राज्य क्षेत्र का व shower of arrows. व्यवस्थान का ্চা to shower arrows (upon). শ্রবিদ্ধ a. pierced or hit with an arrow. শ্রব্ছি—n. a shower of arrows. শ্রব্য—n. a target for arrow. अवस्था—n. a arrow-shooting; a target. भन्नागी—n. a humber of arrows pierced through one's body in such a manner as to form a make-shift L shift bed above the ground. শ্রস্কান করা b to plant an arrow on one's bow; to shoot an arrow on ones an arrow an arrow an arrow : to aim an arrow a wound an arrow: to aim an arrow; a wound cause. a stroke of an arrow; a wound caused by an arrow. শ্রাঘাত ক্রা—ν. to strike or wound with an arrow. শ্রাঘাত ক্ষা n, a practice of archery, শরাভ্যাস করা— ^{v. to} practice of archery. শ্রাভান v. to practise archery. শ্রাবোপণ করা—v. to plant a bow plant an arrow on a bow. শ্রাস্থান্ত a bow (for shooting arrows). শ্রাস্থ—a. struck or wounded with an arrow.

n. the autumnal moon. n. a shelter, a refuge; recourse; (rare) a resort, a retreat, a house; a shelterer; a protector. नंत्र लश्या-v. to take shelter; to come or go for a shelter; to come or go for a shelter or refuge; to have recourse to. শরণাগত, শরণাপন্ম—(1) a. one who has come for shelter. (2) n. a refugee. fem. শরণাগতা, শরণাপল্লা. শরণার্থী—(I) a. seeking shelter or refuge. (2) n. a refugee. শরণ্য—a. giving or capable of giving shelter or protection; worthy of being sheltered or protected. fem. भंत्रभा.

শंतर, भंतरकाल-n. autumn. भंतरकालीनa. autumnal.

শ্রদ-n. a kind of stringed musical instrument akin to the vina.

भंत्रमिन्यू-n. the autumnal moon. भंत्रमिन्यू-নিভাৰনা—a. fem. having a face resembling the autumnal moon (in brightness and beauty).

শ্রবত-n. a sweet drink, a beverage, a cordial, sherbat.

শ্রবতী-n. a variety of lemon.

শ্রভ-n. a kind of deer or antelope; a mythological octopod stronger even than the lion; a young elephant; a kind of corn-pest; the locust; the grasshopper.

শ্রম—n. shame; bashfulness; coyness, modesty. শ্রম করা, শ্রম লাগা—v. to feel or think shame; to be ashamed; to be abashed.

শ্রা-n. a shallow earthen plate.

শরাব-n. wine.

শরিক, শরীক—n. a joint-owner, a coparcener, a co-sharer, a partner; an associate. শরিকান, শরিকানা—n. share of a jointowner or partner; a share, a part; (loos.) joint-ownership, coparcenery, partnership. শরিকানী, শরিকী—a. jointly owned, coparcenery.

শরিফ, শরীফ-a. magnanimous, highminded. noble (শরিফ আদমি); holy, sacred (কোরানশরিফ, মকাশরিফ).

अतिग्र९, अतिग्र७, अतीग्र९, अतीग्र७—n. the

Islamic scripture or law.

শ্রীর-n. the body; the physique; শরীরগত—a. lying within the body; of the body; bodily, physical. শরীরগ্রন্থি—n. a bone-joint. भन्नीत्रष-a. produced or emerged from the body; (loos.) lying within the body (भातीत्रक वार्षि); (loos.) of the body (मंत्रीत्रक वार्णात); bodily; physical. मंत्रीतथात्र করা-v. to assume a body or form or shape;

to take one's birth in the world. শরীরপতন, শরীরপাত—n. impairment or loss of health ; death. भन्नीन भाष कना-v. to impair one's health: to sacrifice one's life, to die. भनीत्रष्ट्—a. lying within'the body; bodily, physical. नतीती—a. having a body; embodied ; corporeal. fem. नजीतिनी.

শর্করা—n. sugar ; gravel, grit, rubble ; (med.) concretion, calculus. শর্করাবং—a. granular; gravelly, gritty; sugary. नर्कश्री-মিপ্রিড-a. sugared.

n. a condition, a stipulation; an agreement. শুৰ্ত করা—v. to make an agreement or stipulation. এই শর্তে—on this condition. বিনা শর্ভে—without condition, unconditionally. শर्डरीन—a. unconditional. unqualified. भंडीशीन—a. conditional.

শর্ব-n. Shiva (শিব).

सर्वत्री-n. night.

শ্বাণী-n. fem. the wife of Sharba (শ্ব); Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা).

শর্মা—n. a common surname of brahmins (বিকুশৰ্মা); (in vaunts etc.) I, I the speaker, myself (এই শ্র্মা).

শ্লভ—n. a kind of corn-pest; the grasshopper; the locust.

শলা, শলাকা—n. a long pin of stick of metal or wood; (med.) a probe; a skewer. শनि—n. a dry measure of corn.

শন্ধ—n. a scale (esp. of fish); bark (of trees). मह्दव९—a. scaly.

শ্ব্যা—n. a long pin or stick of metal or wood; (med.) a probe; a thorn; a fishbone; a sharp-pointed mythological missile; an arrow; an arrowhead, (fig.) cause of affliction or displeasure of the heart. भना विकिष्मक—n. a surgeon. भना চিকিৎসা—n. surgery; a surgical operation. मनाज्ञ, मनाविक्तां—n. surgery. मंदनास्त्रांत्र করা—v. to extract a thorn, arrow etc. (from a body); (fig.) to remove a cause of affliction or displeasure from the heart.

न्त्रकी—n. the porcupine.

শশ, শশক—n. the hare; the rabbit, the cony. नमसत—n. the moon. ननिवान, ननकुक —n. (lit.) a hare's horn; an absurdity, a mares nest. भागवाज-a. frantically hurrying (esp. through fear). শ্ৰাব্যতে—adv. hurrying frantically.

শশান্ত—n. the moon. শশান্তরেখা, শশান্ত-লেখা—n, the lunar crescent, a digit of the moon. ननाक्राचित्र—same as निष्ट्रवर्ग.

শশিকর—n. moonbeam; moonlight, moonshine.

শশিকলা—n. a digit of the moon.

শশিপ্রভা—n. moonlight, moonbeam.

শশিভূষণ—n. one who has the moon as an ornament; Shiva ([]].

শৰিমুখী—n. fem. one who has a face resembling the moon (in beauty).

শশিশেখর—same as শশিভূষণ.

बनी—n. the moon.

শত্প-n. young or tender grass. শত্পশ্বা —n. bed of grass. শঙ্পাবৃত—a. covered with tender grass.

শসা—n. the cucumber.

শন্তা—rej. spell. of সন্তা.

শত্ৰ–n. a weapon which is to be wielded by the hand and not thrown (eg. a sword); a weapon; an iron tool for handicrafts; a surgical instrument or knife. শন্ত চিকিৎস্ব —n. a surgeon. শত্রচিকিৎসা—n. surgery. শব্रজীবী—same as শব্राজीব. শব্রত্যাগ—n. act of laying down or relinquishing one's arms. শত্তধর, শত্তধারী, শত্তপাণি—a. bearing arms, armed. শস্ত্রবিদ্যা—n. the art and science of using weapons. শস্ত্রাগার—n. an armoury an arsenal. শ্স্ত্ৰাজীব—(I) a. earning one's livelihood as a professional soldier. (2) 11. a soldier.

শস্প-alt. spell. of শঙ্গ.

শ্য—n. corn. grain ; (loos.) cereals ; crop; harvest; kernel (of fruits), pulp; (bot.) albumen. वंशक्त—n. a corn-field. वंशक्ति -n. a reaper, a harvester. 刘刃(阪中司 ম. to reap. শ্সুচেছ্দ্ৰ-যন্ত্ৰ—n. a reaping machine, a reaper. अज्ञात्रेब क्या - v. a grind corn; to husk. শ্যাপেষণ্-যন্ত্ৰ corn-mill; a husking-machine. শ্যাভো a. feeding on corn, graminivorous; (of corn pests) destroying crop by eating it up. মঞ্জনী—n. a corn-stalk. শ্সল—a. abounding in corn; (of fruits) full of kernel, pulpy; (bot.) albuminous. 判別判例—a. abounding in corn; fem. अग्रभानिने. अग्रभानिने. अग्रभानिने. अग्रभानिने. with plentiful corn. fem. मंत्रजी मली. সংগ্ৰহ করা—v. to harvest; to procure con esp. শস্সংগ্রহের কাল—harvest time, harvest. শৃস্যাগার—n. a granary; grange. শস্যাধার—n. a corn-bin.

শহর—n. a town; a city. শহর-কোলো —n. the chief of city police. শহরতলি, শুরুর্ তলী—n. the outskirts of a town or city, in suburb approximation suburb, environs. ब्रह्म — a. of or living in a town or city

শহিদ, শহীদ—n. a martyr. শহিদ হওয়া to be marty a town or city, urban. v. to be martyred; to attain martyrdom. শহিদত্ব-n. martyrdom.

শহরে—a. of or living in a town or city, urban; urbane, townish; cockney. শহরে শীবন—town-life, urbanity. শহরে হাওয়া— (usu. dero.) influence of a town or city, urbanity. শহরেপনা—n. (dero.) urbanity. townishness; affected cockneyish behaviour or speech.

শা—pop. contr. of শাহ্.

भारकत्र—alt. spell. of भाकत.

भी, भीहे—int. expressing : a fizzing or swishing or hissing sound. শা-শা, শাই-শাই int, expressing : repetition of this sound; great speed.

भीष, भीक-n. the conch; a conch-shell, a conch. भार वाजान-v. to blow a conchshell or a conch. শাঁথের করাত—a saw for cutting conch-shells (this saw cuts both ways), a conch-cutter; (fig.) any object the presence and absence of which are equally painful, something which cuts both ways ; a dilemma. भाक-आनू, भार-आनू, ৰ allemma. পাৰ-পাৰ কাৰালু-n. a white esculent fruit shaped almost like a conch-shell. रमी, भाकृती, भाकिनी, भाविनी—corruptions of नहाइनी. नाया—n. a bangle for the wrist made of conch-shell, a conch-bangle. Made of conch-shell, a conchang and , भाषात्रि—n. a Hindu caste working and dealing in articles made of conchshells; a member of this caste; a worker or dealer in articles of conch-shells.

শাঁড়া—alt. spell. of ধাঁড়া.

n. kernel, pulp; pith; core; marrow; (fig.) solid worth, substance (মগজে শাস নেই); (fig.) wealth, riches (লোকটার শাস চ্ছান্তি): (fig.) wealth, riches (জ্যান্তি), শীস্তি—a. abounding in kernel, pulpy: "II对何—a. abounding in worth; pithy; marrowy; (fig.) full of solid worth, substantial; (fig.) wealthy.

oinant any edible herb or creeper, spinach, spinage. 料本 甲代 和東 时本一(fig.) a ludicrous and futile attempt at concealing প্রাক্ত প্রকৃত প্রাক্ত প্রকৃত প্রাক্ত প্রকৃত প্রাক্ত প্রাক্ত প্রাক্ত প্রকৃত প্রকৃত প্রাক্ত প্রকৃত প্রাক্ত প্রকৃত প্রকৃ pers and leaves collectively; (fig.) extremely poor food. भाकनविष्ण—n. edible herbs, creepers. fruits and roots collectively; kitchen garden. भौकाञ्च—n. (lit.) a dish of only rice and spinach; (fig.) very poor or simple. simple food. भाकाशांती—n. a person subsisting on lean vegetarian diet.

শ্বিক vegetarian diet. a. of birds, avian. শাকুনবিৎ—n. an augur. वाक्निविद्या—n. augury. वाक्निक—n. a fowler; an augur.

an augur.
(1) a. devoted to or worshipping

Sakti or the female principle of creation. (2) n. a worshipper of Sakti, a Sakta, a Shakta.

শাক্য-n. a kshatriya clan. শাক্যমূলি. শাক্যসিংহ—n. Gautama Buddha.

শাখা—n. a branch of a tree, a bough; a ramus (pl. rami); a section, a part, a subordinate division, a branch; an offshoot. শাখাকণ্টক—n. a thorn. শাখা-কলম—n. (bot.) a cutting. শাখাচ্যত—a. fallen or detached from a branch or bough. শাখাধিকারিক—n. a sub-divisional officer. শাখানদী—n. a tributary. শাখান্তরাল-n. a position screened off by the branches of a tree. 제해외제해—n. pl. branches and twigs (of a tree); rami and ramuli; ramificatious sections and sub-sections: offshoots large and small. শাখাবিশ্যাস—n. (bot.) branching, ramification. শাখামুগ—n. a ramal animal; the monkey; the ape.

শাখী—(1) a. having branches, branched, ramose. (2) n. a tree.

শাগরেদ—n. a disciple, a pupil; a trainee; a chela; a follower; a novice. भागदबिम-n. discipleship, pupillage, noviciate, novitiate, novicehood. শাগরেদি করা -v. to act as a disciple or pupil or trainee or chela or follower or novice.

শান্তন—poet. corrup. of আবৰ.

শাহর-a. of Shankar (শহর) or Shiva (শিব); made or propounded by Shankaracharya (শান্ধর ভাষা).

भाजामा, भाजामी—coll. corruptions of मार जाना and मार जानी-(see मार्).

শাট-n. a man's loin-cloth, a dhoti.

শাটিন-n, satin.

नांगि—n. a woman's loin-cloth, a sari.

শাঠ্য—same as শঠতা (see শঠ).

गाज़ि, गाज़ी-pop. corruptions of गाजि.

*|| n. a whetstone; a grindstone; (also শাৰ-পাথর); whetting; edge, sharpness; শাণ দেওয়া—v. to whet, to sharpen; (fig.) to stimulate; (fig.) to make poignant. *119-প্তমালা—n. a whetter, a sharpener. শাৰ-পাথর-n. a whetstone. শাণিত-a. whetted. sharpened (শাণিত তরবারি); sharp; (fig.) stimulated (শাণিত কুধা) ; (fig.) poignant, cutting to the quick (শাণিত তিরস্কার).

শাতন-n. act of cutting off, শাতন করা-v. to cut off; to clip (পক্ষণাতন করা).

नाम-inc. spell. of जामा.

मामि, नामी-n. (Mus.) marriage. नामि कता $-\nu$, to marry, to wed.

मान -alt. spell. of मान.

শান্ -n. a paved or cemented floor. শান वाँवान-v. to pave.

मीना, मानान, -v. to be satisfied or gratified (তার অল্পে শানে না বা শানায় না).

শানান্ — v. to whet, to sharpen: (fig.) to stimulate; (fig.) to make poignant.

শান্ত-a. peaceful, quiet, tranquil; satisfied, gratified; appeased, pacified, calmed. quietened; composed; allayed; calm; gentle, mild. 当该 本引一v. to satisfy; to gratify; to appease, to pacify, to calm; to quieten. শান্তচিত, শান্তচেতা—a. having calm or quiet disposition; mild-tempered. শান্তদান্ত—a. mild and temperate. শান্তপ্রকৃতি —a. gentle-natured ; having a calm disposition. भाउरलग्र—n. (geog.) a belt or region of calms. শান্তভাব—n. mental calm or tranquillity. बाखगूडि-a. having a tranquil appearance. गाँखनग—n. (rhet.) the tranquil or calm sentiment. শান্তশিফ—a. gentle and

polite. শান্তস্বভাব—same as শান্তপ্রকৃতি. भारिज-n. peace, tranquillity, calm, quietude ; removal (আপদ্শান্তি) ; control (ক্রোধের শান্তি); satisfaction, gratification (কুধার শান্তি); pacification, appeasement; alleviation; freedom from disturbances. peace; termination or cessation (বৃদ্ধশাস্তি); termination of hostility or war; weal, welfare, well-being; rest (मांखिलांडार्थ भग्नन). भांखिकल—n. holy sacrificial water sprinkled upon votaries to ward off evils. শান্তিনিকেতন—n. an abode of peace. मांखिপूती—(I) a. produced at Shantipur in Bengal. (2) n. a very fine handloom cloth produced at Shantipur. भार्बिश्वदन—a. of Shantipur in Bengal; produced at Shantipur; current at or used at Shantipur (भांखिभूत्व द्वि); born or living at Shantipur. नास्त्रिव्य-a. peaceful; calm; tranquil; quiet, नांजिथिय-a. peace-loving. भारिविधाम्रक—(I) a. pacifying, pacificatory; peace-making. (2) n. a peace-maker. **| **| ভঙ্গ-n. breach of the peace. শান্তিভঙ্গ করাv. to disturb the peace of; to create disturbances; to disturb. শান্তিভঙ্গকারী—a. disturbing the peace; creating disturbances; disturbing. fem. गालिङक्कात्रिणी. गालिभग्र same as गांखिपूर्व. fem. गांखिमग्री. गांखिनकक -n. a defender of the peace; a policeman. শান্তিরকা করা—ν. to maintain peace. শান্তি-ভাপন করা—v. to make peace (with); to bring to a peaceful state. শান্তিস্ভায়ন—n. religious worship or service performed to

一n. a curse, a malison, imprecation.

শাপ দেওয়া—v. to curse, to imprecate. শাপ-প্রস্ত—a. lying under a curse; cursed, accursed. fem. শাপগ্ৰন্তা. শাপবিমোচন করাsame as শাপমোচন করা. শাপভ্রষ্ট—a. fallen or expelled (esp. from heaven) by a curse. fem. শাপভ্ৰফা. শাপমুক্ত—a. freed from a curse. শাপমুক্তি—n. release from a curse. শাপমোচন করা—v. to release from a curse. to set free from a curse. 비প-비পাও-n (rare) a curse and release from it ; (pop.) severe and repeated cursing. #197-same as শাপ দেওয়া. শাপান্ত—n. termination of a curse; release from a curse; (loos.) a spell of severe cursing.

শাবক, শাব—n. a young of a bird or beast कृक्षेणांवक-n. a chicken, a chick, a cockerel. कुकूत्रभावक—n. a puppy. (नकर् - भावक n. a whelp of a wolf, a wolf-cub.(अवनादक n. a lamb.

শাবল-n. a crowbar.

শাবান—n. the eighth month of the Mus lim calendar.

শাবাশ—int. bravo, well done, excellent नीय—a. relating to sounds or words; ac oustic; phonetical; philological. (1) a. same as 神神. (2) n. one versed in ac oustics; a phonetician; a philologist; grammarian; a lexicographer.

শামলা ১—a. (ori. fem.) of greenish black

শামলা ২ — n. a kind of official turban colour or complexion. (উকিলের শামলা).

শামা, —n. a lamp. শামাদান—n. a portable lampstand, a lampad.

শামাৰ, শামি—n. an iron ferrule or cover' শামি-কাবাব—n. (Mus.) a kind of dry ing (of a mace, stick etc.).

শামিয়ানা—n. an awning, a canopy; a meat-chop.

শামিল—a. equivalent or similar (to); aloost the canopied place. most the same (as) (মরার শামিল); included (in) (निश्रे अपरिकार

শামুক—n. the snail. শামুক-চুৰ—n. shell ne. শাম্মক-চুৰ—n. shell (in) (নথি-শামিল). lime. শামুকের খোলা—a shell of a snail.

শাসক—n. an arrow, a shaft, a dart শায়িত—a. lying down; laid down town strate; lying or fallen flat; knocked down fem. *| | | | fem. শায়িতা.

শামী—a. (used as a sfx.) lying or resting n) (শ্যাশামী —a. (on) (শ্যাশায়ী, ভূতলশায়ী); fallen (in) (র্ণুশায়ী), শামেনামা, ভূতলশামী); fallen (in) (রণার্নির্দ্ধান্ত chaster a. punished; subdued; chaster aught. ed; corrected, rectified;

শামেন্তা করা—v. to punish; to subdue; to chasten; to correct, to rectify; (rare) to

শারজ—n. a stringed musical instrument akin to a violin. भारत्रहों—n. the aforesaid instrument; one who plays on this instru-

गांत्रम, गांत्रमीय-a. autumnal. fem. गांत्रमी, बाजमीया, बाजमा—n. Goddess Durga (इर्गा):

Goddess Saraswari (সরস্বতী); a kind of vina. बाजि, बाजिका, बाजी—n. fem. the female

শালিক ; (pop.) the female শুক ; a gaming

भानीन, भानीनिक—a. bodily, physical; Physiological; anatomical; corporal; भारी-

ৰিক অবস্থা—state of the body, health. শারী-বিক্দণ তাৰে eorporal punishment. শারীরিক পরিশ্রম—physical labour. শারীর-हतु, भाजीत्रविधान, भाजीत्रवृक्ष, भाजीत्रवृक्षि-॥.

physiology. शांत्रीतञ्चान—n. anatomy. (1) a. of horns; made of horn. (2) n. a (shooting) bow made of horn. শাস্ত্ৰর,

bad tie, at a no one armed with a hornmade bow ; Vishnu (विक).

শার্চ n. a shirt. ফুল শার্চ n. a long shirt, a shirt of usual length. হাউই-শার্ট-n. a Hawaii shirt, a bush-shirt. হাফ-শার্ট-n. a shirt of short length and usually with

sleeves up to elbows. the tiger; (as a sfx.) an excel-

lent or hest specimen (নরশাহল). fem. াচ্চ best specimen (নরশার না, itical নাড় ল-বিক্রীড়িড—n. a Sanskrit poe-

শাসি, শাসি—pop. corruptions of শাসি. the coll. corrup. of aller

भौन् २—n. a shawl.

a large pike for impalement of criminals; (fig.) a heart-rending affliction or

ale Sh. a large gregarious tree, the sal, the Shorea robusta; its timber; a large tubular river-fish.

भानाम् n. turnip.

গাল্ডাম, শাল্ডাম-শিলা—n. a black geode orsk: worshipped as the symbol of Vishnu

at of a dugout made of the trunk of a sal tree. भौनिविधीन—n. resin.

भौजाना ना. resin. भौजानाहरू — a. as tall as a sal tree. মানা a. as tall as a sal tree.

uilding (used as a sfx.) a house, a
hall (ব্যানbuilding (wsed as a sfx.) a nouse.
ালা); an (অভিথিশালা), a room, a hall (রন্ধন-পালা); an establishment (পাঠশালা); a shed, a construction (গো-শালা, অখ্যালা); a workभाना, तृष्माना). শালাঃ-n. a brother or a cousin brother of one's wife, a brother-in-law; (in vul. familiarity) a fellow (cp. a jolly dog): (often) an epithet of abuse.

shop (কামারশালা); a store, a repertory (পত-

শালাজ, শালাবউ-n. a wife of a brotherin-law, a sister-in-law.

শালি-n. the autumnal paddy. नानिक-n. a kind of small yellow-beaked singing black bird.

भानिशान, (coll.) भानिशान—same as भानि. -भानिनी-fem. of -भानी 3.

শानी >-n. fem. a sister or a cousin sister of one's wife, a sister-in-law; (in vul. familiarity) a woman (cp. a jolly bitch); (often) an epithet of abuse. -শালী ২—a. (used as a sfx.) possessing

(বিভবশালী). भानीन-a. observant of the rules of decorum, decorous : decent ; modest ; polite. courteous. गानीनजा—n. decorum; decency:

modesty; politeness, courtesy. শালু—n. a kind of red-coloured cotton

fabric. শালুক, শালুক—n. a stalk of the water-

भानानि, भानानी-n. the silk-cotton tree;

a mythological island. শাশুড়ী-n. a mother-in-law ; an aunt-in-

law.

শাশত-a. eternal; everlasting, perpetual; immortal. fem. শাশতী.

শাসক—n. a subduer ; a ruler, a governor : an administrator (fem. administratrix); a controller, a repressor; one who enjoins; a discipliner, a chastiser, a chastener. জেলা-শাসক—n. a district magistrate. শাসক-মণ্ডলী—n. the governing body, the administrative body, the administration; the government. শাসকসম্প্রদায়-n. the ruling

শাসন-n. subdual; rule; management (জমিদারি-শাসন); government or administration (of a state); reign; control or repression (ইন্সিন-শাসন); direction, dictation, enjoinment (শান্তের শাসন) ; an edict, a commandment (তামশাদন), disciplining, chastisement, punishment (পুত্তক শাসন); jurisdiction (गामनाधीन). गामन करा-v. to subdue; to rule, to govern, to manage; to administer; to reign; to control or repress:

to command; to discipline, to chastise, to chasten, to punish. শাসনে আনা—v. to sub-

due; to subjugate; to bring under control; to bring into submission. শাসনকতা same as শাসক. fem. শাসনকত্ৰী, শাসনকত্যক-n. administrative service. শাসনতন্ত্র—n. a form of government; constitution (of a state). শাসনতান্ত্ৰিক—a. relating to the form of government; constitutional. শাসনপ্রণালী —n. a system of government. শাসন্যন্ত—n. government machinery. শাসনহর—n. an envoy. শাসনাধীন—a. under rule (of) ; governed (by) ; under jurisdiction (of) ; politically dependent (on another state). domination (of). শাসনিক-a. administrative: governmental; jurisdictional. শাসনীয় —same as 神初.

শাসা-same as শাসন করা.

শাসান-v. to threaten. শাসানি-n. threatening, a threat.

শাসি-n. a window pane; a sash.

শাসিকা-fem. of শাসক.

শাসিত—a. subdued; ruled, governed; managed; administered; controlled, repressed; disciplined, chastised, chastened, punished. শাসিতা—(I) a. fem. of শাসিত. (2) n. an administrator; a teacher.

শান্তা—n. a ruler; a teacher, a preceptor; Gautama Buddha.

শান্তি—n. punishment; a sentence (ভুল শান্তি); (fig.) severe affliction. শান্তি দেওয়া v. to punish; to sentence; (fig.) to afflict. শান্তি পাওয়া—v. to be punished or sentenced; (fig.) to be afflicted. भाजिविधान n. infliction of punishment or penalty, administering punishment. শান্তিব্যবস্থা—n. punitive measures; provision for punishment. गाँखि नश्चमा-v. to accept punishment; to kiss the rod. শান্তিমূলক—a. puni-

শান্ত-n. Hindu scriptures; any scripture ; a treatise ; an art or science. শীপ্রকার —n. an author of a Hindu scripture or any scripture or of a treatise. শাস্ত্রচর্চা করা same as गाञ्चानूगीलन कत्रा. गाञ्चक—a. versed in scriptures. শাব্ৰজান—n. scriptural knowledge. गाञ्चकांनी, गाञ्चमगी—same as गाञ्चक. भाखनिन्मा—n. denunciation of scriptures. শান্ত্ৰনিষিদ্ধ—a. forbidden by scriptures; unscriptural. শান্তপারদশী—a. thoroughly versed in scriptures. শাস্ত্ৰবচন—n. a scriptural teaching; a gospel truth. শাস্ত্ৰবহিভূ'ত—a. not contained in scriptures; unscriptural. भाखिवि९—same as भाखक. भाखिविधान, भाखिविधि -n. a scriptural prescription or injunction; a holy rite, a sacred ritual. শাস্ত্রবিরুদ্ধ

—a. unscriptural. শাস্ত্রবিহিত—a. enjoined or prescribed by scriptures. শাস্ত্রব্যাখ্যা—». exposition or explanation of the teachings of scriptures. শাস্ত্ৰসঙ্গত, শাস্ত্ৰসন্মত—same as শান্ত্ৰবিহিত, শান্ত্ৰসিদ্ধ—a. confirmed by scrip tures, lawful. শাস্তানুমত, শাস্তানুমোদিত same as শান্তবিহিত, শান্তানুষায়ী—(i) a. obedient to scriptures, scriptural. (2) adv. same as गांखानू मारत. गांखानू गीलन क्त्रा—v. to study scriptures. শাল্রালুসারে—adv. in accordance with scriptures, obeying scriptures, scripturally. শাব্রার্থ—n. significance of (true) meaning of scriptural sayings. শার্ লাপ—n. scriptural discussion or talk. শাস্ত্রালাপ করা—v. to discuss (or talk about) scriptures; (loos.) to discuss any technical subject. শাস্ত্ৰালোচনা—n. discussion about or study of scriptures. শাস্ত্রালোচনা করাto discuss or study scriptures; (loos) to discuss any technical subject. শান্ত্ৰী—(I) ৫, versed in scriptures. (2) n. a title given to men versed in scriptures. भाजीय - a. scrip tural. শান্তীয় বচন—a scriptural saying; gospel truth. *1(3) &—a. sanctioned by the holy writ; mentioned in scriptures,

adiministrable; controllable; repressible; disciplinable; chastisable; punishable.

শাহ, শাহজাদা, শাহজাদী—alt. spellings of भार, भार जामा and भार जामी.

শাহানশাহ —n. (Mus.) a king of kings, an emperor; a great king.

শাহানা—n. an Indian musical mode.

শাহ —n. the title of the king of Persian Shah; a king (usu. Muslim). * 15, 118. (Mus.) a son of a king, a prince. fem. জাদী—a daughter of a king, a princess.

শিউরান—coll. corrup. of শিহরান.

শিউলী—n. a man whose profession it is to incise the date-palm in order to obtain its juice its juice.

শিং—n. a horn. শিং নাড়া—v. to wave one's horn threatening to butt or gove; (fig.) to be-(fig.) to become audaciously aggressive.

শিংশপা—same as শিশুঃ

শিকড়—n. (bot.) root. শিকড় গাড়া তে ot, to strike root, to strike root, to take root; (fig.) to be firmly establish

শিকনি—n. nasal mucus. শিকনি ঝাড়া to blow one's nose. (তোমার) শিক্লি পড়িছে (your) nose

শিকল, (coll.) শিকলি—n. a chain ; fetters. shackles. শিকল আঁটা বা পরান, শিকলে বাঁধা -v. to chain, to enchain, to put in chains; to fetter, to shackle. শিকলের আংটা বা কড়া - a link.

শিকা—n. a reticulated bag made of strings or wires, kept hanging usually from the wall. শিকে ছেড়া—v. (fig) to gain by a lucky stroke, to win by a fluke. শিকেয় ওঠা ν. (fig.) to be set aside, to be shelved. শিক্ষে তোলা—ν. (fig.) to set aside. to shelve up.

শিকার—n. hunting, venery: a hunted beast or bird, a prey; game. निकांत कन्नाto hunt. भिकादत्र याश्वरा—v. to go out hunting. मिकांत्री—(I) n. a hunter, a huntsman, a venerer. (2) a. hunting. शिकांत्री कुक्त-a hunting dog. शिकांत्री পশু বা পাখি—a beast

or a bird of prey. शक्किनिकांत्री—n. a fowler. n. a teacher; a tutor (fem, tutoress, tutress); a professor; a trainer, an instructor (fem. instructress); a preceptor (fem. preceptress). শিক্তা—n. teachership; tutorage, tutorship; professorship; the profession or office of a preceptor. िक्कि कहा – v. to work or act as a teacher; to teach. শিক্ষকসমিতি—n. a teachers' council.

क्ष्म् n. act of learning, study; teaching or training; instruction. শিক্-৭-কৃত্যক n, the educational service. भिक्र १७६ - n. hers, training. भिक्तभीय—a. to be learnt or

ৰিক্ষয়িতা—n. a teacher. fem. শিক্ষয়িত্ৰী. n. learning; study; practice; education; teaching, instruction; a precept; a moral; a lesson; training; (sarcas.)

Vedanga bitter lesson, punishment; a Vedanga (বিশিক্ত) on pronunciation. শিক্ষা করা—v. to learn; to study; to practise. निका (एउम्र) b, to study; to practise. 17 71 10 instructions to educate; to school; to instruct; to train; (sarcas.) to reprove or punish to train; (sarcas.) punish severely, to teach one a lesson. severely, to teach one a train or train. training or education; (sarcas.) to receive reproof or education; (sarcas.) to allesson or punishment, to be taught a lesson. Smelent, to be taus-There are punishment, to be taus-There are punishment, to be taus-There are aducation. মাধ্যমিকশিকা—n. higher education.
ক্রেক্তিকশিকা—higher secondary education.
ক্রেক্তিক নিকা—higher secondary equalified বিকা—college education. কারিগরি technical training. শিকাঅধিকতা h, the Director of Public Instruction, the Director of Public Instruction, teach of Education. শিকাগুরু—n. a teacher; a trainer, an instructor; a preceptor, a guru; an initiator. শিক্ষাগ্রহণ instruction. শিকাদাতা—same as শিক্তক. fem. শিক্ষাদাত্রী. শিক্ষাদান করা—same as শিক্ষা দেওয়া. শিকাদীকা-n. secular and regular education and training; education and culture. শিক্ষাধিকার-the Education Directorate. শিক্ষাধীন-a. under training : apprenticed; receiving education; studying under, being taught by. শিক্ষানবিস-n. an apprentice; an understudy; a novice, a probationer. শিক্ষানবিসি-n. apprenticeship; noviciate, novitiate. শিক্ষানবিসি করা-v. to serve apprenticeship; to study under. শিকাপর্যং—n. an education board. শিকাপীঠ —n. a seat of learning. শিক্ষাপ্রণালী—n. a system or method of education or teaching or training. শিক্ষাপ্রদ—a. educative ; didactic : instructive. শিক্ষাপ্রাপ্ত-a. trained; educated. শিক্ষাবিভাগ-n. the Education Department. শিকাবিস্তার-n. spread of education. শিক্ষাবিস্তার করা—ν. to spread education. শিকা-মন্ত্ৰক-n. the Ministry of Education. শিকামন্ত্রী-n. the Minister of Education. শিক্ষার্থী—(I) a. desirous of learning ; seeking education or instruction or training. (2) n. a learner; a student, a pupil; an apprentice. an understudy, a novice ; a trainee. निका-লাভ করা—same as শিক্ষা পাওয়া. শিক্ষা<mark>সংস্কার</mark> —n. educational reforms. শিক্ষাসচিব—n. an education secretary. শিক্ষাসমিতি—n. a council of education. শিক্ষাসম্বন্ধীয়—a. educational.

गिक्किका-fem. of गिक्क.

শিক্তি-a. educated; instructed; trained. fem. শিক্ষিতা, শিক্ষিতসম্প্রদায়-n. the educated class; the intelligentsia, the intelligentzia.

শিখ-n. Sikhs; a Sikh.

শিখও, শিখওক—n. a peacock's tail; a tuft of hair on the head maintained uncut as by brahmins ; শিখণ্ডী—n. the peacock : a character of the Mahabharata; (fig.) one from behind whose cover some misdeed is done.

শিখর-n. top; apex, vertex; summit: crest; a mountain-peak, a peak.

শিখা, -n. top, crest, summit; a tuft of hair on the head maintained uncut as by brahmins; a flame; a beam (জ্যোতিঃশিখা).

শিখা ২-(1) v. to learn; to study; to practise; to undergo training. (2) a. that which has been learnt or studied or practised. শিখান—(1) v. to teach; to educate: to train; to tutor; to instruct. (2) a. that which has been taught; tutored, instructed, advised. শিখান সাক্ষী—a tutored or primed witness.

শিখিনী—n. the peahen.

শিখিপুছ-n. a peacock's tail.

শিখী—n. the peacock.

শিন্ত. শিন্ত—alt. spellings of শিং.

শিঙা, শিঙ্গা—n. a horn for blowing; a trumpet. শিঙা কোঁকা—v. (sl.) to die, (cp.) to kick the bucket, to give up the ghost.

শিঙারা, শিঙ্গারা—n. a kind of stuffed snack shaped almost like a fruit of the water-chestnut.

শিশুর—n. the dress or dressing of lovers going to meet.

শিঙি, শিক্তি—n. a fresh-water fish akin to the barbel.

निद्वल-a. horned.

শিপ্তৰ, শিপ্তিতঃ—n. the sound of the dancer's anklets or similar things.

শিক্তিত্—a. resounding (with); jingling (with).

শিক্তিনী—n. an anklet that makes jingling noise (usu. by dancers).

बिंछी, (corrup.) बिर्छ-n. dregs, feculence, sediment.

শিটি—alt. spell. of সিটি.

শিতি-n. d a. white; black or blue. শিতিকণ্ঠ—n. one with a blue-coloured neck ; Shiva (শিব) ; the peacock.

শিথান—n. the place or position at the head of a person lying; a pillow.

निथिल—same as अथ. निथिल्डा—n. looseness, slackness; slowness; laxity, laziness; absence of earnestness. শিথিলপ্রযত্ন a. lacking in earnestness or carefulness in one's work or endeavour, negligently work-

बिन्नि—coll. corrup. of बिन्निन.

শিব—(I) n. good, weal, well-being; one of the three principal Hindu gods (who is primarily entrusted with the task of destruction), Shiva. (2) a. good, beneficial; auspicious. শিব গড়তে বাঁদর গড়া—(fig.) to do evil in one's attempt to do something good. শিবচতুর্দশী—n. the fourteenth lunar day of the month of Phalgoon (ফান্তুন) when Shiva is worshipped. শিবজান—n. the conception that all is good (गांजांग्र भिवकान). भिवक्-n. the state of Shiva. শিবত্বপ্রাপ্তি-n. death. শিব-নেত্ৰ—n. the upturned eyes of Shiva; one with such eyes (eyes become so upturned on the eve of one's death). শিববাহন—n.

the bull. शिवना जि—n. the night of शिव-চতুর্দশী. শিবরাত্তির সলতে—(fig.) the only son or the sole surviving descendant. शिवनिङ —n. a phallic symbol of Shiva. শিবলোক n. the abode of Shiva.

শিবা—n. the vixen; (loos.) the fox.

শিবানী—n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা) the wife of Shiva (শিব).

শিবালয়—n. a temple of Shiva (শিব). শিবিকা—n. a palanquin, a litter, a doolie, a sedan, a sedan-chair. शिविकादबाही-व. going in a palanquin or sedan. fem. विविध-রোহিণী.

শিবির-n. camp; a camp; a tent; en campment. শিবিরস্থাপন করা—v. to pitch a tent or tents; to encamp.

শিম-n. the kidney-bean; the bean. শিমুল—n. the silk-cotton plant. শিমুল-

তুলা—n. silk-cotton, kapok. শিম্ব, শিম্বা, শিম্বি, শিম্বিকা, শিম্বী—n. the kidney-bean or its plant; the bean, the

legume ; a pod. শিয়র—n. the place or position at the head of a person lying; (fig.) imminence (শিয়রে শমন).

শিমা—n. the Shiah sect; a Shiah. শিয়াকুল—n. a wild thorny plant or its

berry, zigyplus œnoplia. শিয়াল—n. the jackal; the fox form vixen); (dial.) the tiger or leopard. fem-শিয়ালী (rare). শিয়ালকাঁটা—n. a wild thorny plant, agremone mexicana. भिग्नालका hoodwing hoodwinking. भिग्नात्मत्र युक्ति—a mischie ous counsel or plan.

শিরঃ, (pop.) শির—n. the head; the cranium; crest; top; summit; the apex, ver tex. Para services. tex. শিরে সংক্রান্তি—(fig.) an imminent danger. শিরওক্রান্ত ger. बिन्नःकम्भ, बिन्नःकम्भन-n. vertigo, dizzioness . a प्राप्त ness; a nod. শিরঃকেপান—n. vertigo, vertical angle cal angle. শিরঃপীড়া—n. headache; cel' halitis.

भित्रिष, भित्रशी—alt. spellings of भित्रिष. শিরদাড়া—same as মেরুদণ্ড (see মেরু) শিরনামা—n. the superscription letter; the heading (as of an essay).

শিরনি—n. an oblation of sweets offered deities are to deities or to the spirits of deceased holy

শিরপেচ, (inc.) শিরপেঁচ—n. a bejewelled persons.

decapitation or embroidered turban; a tiara. beheading. भित्र श्रिक कत्री, भित्र श्रिक क्रिन v. to decapitate, to behead.

শিরন্ত্র, শিরন্ত্রাণ---n. a cover of armour for the head, a helmet; a headdress; a turban; a cap; a hat.

শিরা—n. a vein, a vena, a nerve, a tendon; (rare) the artery; (bot.) a costa. শিরা-বিত্যাস—n. venation. শিরাল—a. having prominent veins, venose; veined; (bot.) costate.

भिन्नीय;—alt. spell. of जिन्निम.

भित्रीय 2-n. the rain-tree; its flower.

भित्रादम्भ-a. the region of the head; the head, the crown; top.

শিরোধার্য—a. to be borne on the head; to be obeyed or be complied with; to be accepted with reverence. निद्रांशर्य कड़ां—v. to bear on one's head; to obey or accept submissively or with reverence.

বিরোপা—n. a turban of honour awarded by a prince etc.; a reward.

नित्रा ज्यन् -n. an ornament for the head; (fig.) an object of glory or reverence, a glorious or reverend person, an excellent

भित्रांमिन, भित्रांत्रज्ञ—n. a jewel for the head; a title given to Sanskrit scholars; (fig.) an object of glory or reverence, a glorious or reverend person, an excellent

वित्रानामा—same as वित्रनाम.

শ্রোক্রহ—n. hair growing on one's head. बिली—alt. spell. of शित्रनि.

नित्नित्—int. expressing: a tingling or thrilling or uncanny sensation.

a stone slab or flat mortar for gtinding spices (भिनानाज़); hailstone, hail; a flat stone for sharpening tools, (cp.) a

alis. মালালাল. stone; rock; haustone, lenzoin. bitumen; asphalt; benzoin. মিলাভন n. bitumen; asphair; তেনিলা-মান্তল n. a floor paved with stone. শিলা-মিলাবটি—n. n. a floor paved with stone.
hailan a stone slab, শিলাবর্ষণ, শিলার্ফি—n. hailstorm. बिलाभग्न—a. made of stone; stony : rocky. শিলামূতি—n. a stone statue, শিলানস-n. storax; benzoin. শিলালিপি a stone inscription.

a. fossilized; petrified.

n. an arrow; the bee, the bumble-bee, the wasp.

hand: technical a handicraft; arts and crafts; a technical art; an industry; fine arts. শিল্প অধিকৰ্তা স. th. industry; fine arts. শিল্প অধিকৰ্তা n. the Director of Industries. 阿爾本斯一n. a work of art; a handicraft; artistry. शिज्ञ-

কলা-n. fine arts. শিল্পকলাবিৎ-a, versed in fine arts. শিল্পকার—same as শিল্পী, শিল্প-কশল-a, skilled in handicraft or in artistic work. मिल्लामान, मिल्लामाना. artistic skill; artistry; the method or technique of a work of art ; technical skill. শিল্পভাত -a. manufactured, industrial. शिद्धकीयी-same as শিল্পী. শিল্প-ক্যায়পীঠ-n. an industrial tribunal. শিল্পপদর্শনী-n. an art exhibition : an industrial exhibition. শিল্প-বিদ্যা-n. a technical or industrial art : a craft ; a handicraft ; a fine art. শিল্পবিদ্যালয় -n. an industrial or technical school; a school of fine arts, an art school. निज्ञविधि -n. an industrial act; a rule of art. 国家-মন্ত্ৰক-n, the ministry of industry. শিল্পবন্ত্ৰ —n. a machine. শিল্পবান্ত্রিক—n, an industrial engineer. শিল্প যোজন-a. industrialization. শিল্পযোজিত-a. industrialized. শিল্প-त्रभाग्रनी -n. an industrial chemist. मिन्नभाग -n. a workshop, a manufactory; a smithy; a studio, an atelier; a museum of arts and crafts. निज्ञानग्र-n. an art institute. निज्ञिक -a. artistic. 門間-n. an artist, a fine artist; an artisan; a handicraftsman (fem. handicraftswoman); (rare) an industrial or technical worker.

শিশমহল—n. a house made of glass or largely of glass, a glass-house.

শিশি-n. a phial made of glass.

শিশির-n. dew, frost. শিশিরকণা-n. a dewdrop. निनित्रद्धोठ-a. washed with dew. শিশিরপাত-n. dewfall. শিশিরবিন্দু-n. a dewdrop. শিশিরম্বাত-a. bathed in dew. শিশিরসিক্ত—a. drenched in or wet with dew. শিশিরান্ধ—a. (phys.) dew-point.

193> -n. a gregarious tree, the dulbergia

sisoo; its timber. শিশু - (1) n. an infant, a baby, a child : a young (ছাগশিশু). (2) a. infant. শিশুক—n. the porpoise, the dolphin. শিশুক্তা-n. fem. an infant daughter, a baby daughter. শিশুকাল—n. infancy ; babyhood, childhood. শিশুত্ব-n. infancy. শিশুপাঠ-n. a juvenile reader. শিশুপাঠ্য-a. (of books) intended for or fit for juvenile readers. 198-পুত্ৰ-n. an infant son, a baby son. শিশুপ্রকৃতি $\frac{1}{2}$ (1) a. childlike; simple as a child. (2) n. childlike nature or simplicity. শিশুমার-n. the porpoise; the dolphin; (astr.) the Cynosure. 阿愛阿斯一n. child education: juvenile education. শিশুসন্তাৰ—n. an infant child, a baby child. শিশুসাহিত্য—n. juvenile literature, children's literature.

সাহিত্যিক—n. an author of juvenile literature. শিশুসুলভ—a. childlike, natural for a child; simple, innocent. শিশুহত্যা—n. infanticide. শিশুহত্যাকারী—n. an infanticide. भिन्न-n. the penis. भिर्मानत्रभताग्र्-a.

given to too much eating and carnal or sensual pleasures.

निय—n. an ear of corn; a cornstalk; a flower-spike; a flame.

শিষ্ট—a. gentle, civil; polite, courteous, well-behaved, mannerly ; good-natured ; righteous; educated; elegant, chaste (শিষ্ট ভাবা). শিফ্টভা—n. politeness, courteousness ; civility : refinement, decorum ; righteousness. শিফপ্রয়োগ—n. an idiomatic usage (of words and expressions); an archaic use. শিষ্টবায়ু—n. residual air. শিষ্টব্যবহার—same as निकोनात, निकेमसाय-n. polite or courteous address. শিফাচার, শিফাচরণ—n. etiquette; civility, courtesy; polite or amiable behaviour. শিফাচারবিরুদ্ধ—a. in contrast with or opposed to good manners. শিফাচারী—a. observant of the rules of etiquette; civil, courteous; well-behaved; amiable.

শিশ্য—n. a pupil ; a disciple ; a (devoted) follower. fem. শিক্তা. শিক্তত্ব—n. pupilage;

শিস, শিস্—n. a whistling sound made by contracting one's lips, a whistle; a sweet short note (as of birds). বিস্ দেওয়া—v. to

শিহরন, শিহরণ—n. a thrill; a shiver or shudder; horripilation.

শिহরা, भिহরান—v. to have a thrill; to horripilate, to have goose-flesh; to shiver

শিহরিত—a. thrilled; horripilating; shivering or shuddering.

भौकत-n. a very fine particle of rain flying in air ; a drop of water.

बीख, (corrup.) बिश्शिज, बिश्शिजि—(1) adv. quickly, promptly, swiftly. (2) a. quick, prompt, swift. गीषकात्री—a. prompt in action, prompt. শীঘগামী—a. fast-moving,

শীত—(I) n. winter; cold, chill; feeling of chilliness or cold. (2) a. cold; cool; fit for winter. भी कत्रा, भी व धत्रा, भी व लागा-v. to feel cold; to shiver with cold. শীভ কাটান —v. to winter. শীতে কাঁপা—v. to shiver with cold. भीउ (कटिंट्ड-v. to be relieved of the sensation of cold; winter is at end, শীত প্ৰভৃত্ত — v. winter has set in. আৰু শীত

পড়েছে—it is cold today. শীত-কাঁটা—n. goose-flesh caused by (sudden) sensation of cold. শীতকাতরতা—n. over-sensitiveness to cold ; affliction caused by cold. শীতকাতুরে —a. over-sensitive to cold. भीउकान-n. the winter season, wintertime, winter, cold weather. भीजकालीन-a. of winter. winter, wintry. শীতক—n. a refrigerator. শীতন-n. refrigeration. শীতপ্রধান-a. characterized by predominance of cold. बीज्यवान দেশ—a cold country. শীতবস্ত্ৰ—n. warm clothes; winter garment; woollen clothes. শীতল—(I) a. cold; chilly; cool; sooth ing (শীতল কথা); soothed, warmed up (প্রাণ भीउन). (2) n. the evening food-offering to 3 deity. भी जन कन्ना—v. to make cold; to cool: to soothe, to assuage भीउनभाहि—n. a mat very soothing and cool to lie upon. -a. cold to the touch; (fig.) soothing

touch. Alser -n. the presiding female deity of small-pox, chicken-pox, measles শীতলাগোলা, শীতলাতলা—n. a place for pub lic worship of Goddess Shitala भी उली कर्न (—n. making cool, cooling. भी उली ভবন-n. getting cool, cooling.

শীতাংশু—n. the moon. শীতাগ্ম—n. advent of cold or winter.

শীতাধিক্য—n. excess of cold. শীতাত্প—n. winter and summer; cold

and heat. শীতার্ড—a. stricken with cold; shivering

with cold; over-sensitive to cold. শীতোয়—a. both hot and cold; tepid.

भीरा भारता . (geog.) the temperate zone. भी९कात्र—n. hissing sound (indicating sudden sensation of pleasure).

भीधू—n. honey; a kind of rum made from बीर्व—a. lean, thin; emaciated. fem. नर्वा. sugar-cane juice.

শীৰ্ণকায়—a. lean, thin; emaciated. thin thin ness, leanness.

শীৰ্ষ—n. the head; top, apex, summit tip; the highest or the first or the most distinguish. distinguished place (also विश्वान); (geom) a vertex (of an angle etc.). भीर्क — a. (used as a sfr) b. as a sfx.) having a particular title, entitled, styled based in a particular title, entitle styled; headed. भीर्यकान-n. (geom.) a vertical angle cal angle. भीर्य — a. situated on the top of on the hora on the head. পরীক্ষায় নীর্হস্থান অধিকার ক্রা —to stand to stand first in an examination.

স্থানীয়—a. highest, first, most distinguished, chief, topmer শীল—(I) n. nature; natural disposition; chief, topmost. character; conduct, behaviour, manners;

practice. (2) a. (used as a sfx.) natured, disposed to (मग्रानील); practising (माननील), fem. a. भोला. भोलभव-n. a character-certificate. শীলপরিচয়—n. a character-roll. শীলব্রত—a. practising virtues, virtuous.

भीय—alt. spell. of निय.

উকা-(1) ν . to smell. (2) a. smelled, smelt. উকাৰ—v. to cause to smell.

9 है कि—(1) a. (of fish) preserved by seasoning and drying in the sun; emaciated and shrivelled up (শু টকি চেহারা). (2) n. seasoned fish.

நீர், ஒர்-n. a legume, a pod. 3.5-n. dried ginger.

n. a proboscis, a trunk (as of the elephant); a snout (as of the tortoise); (facet of human beings) the mouth including the neck; an antenna, a feeler (as of an insect). ए ज वाजान-१. to stretch out one's proboscis or trunk or snout or antenna; (facet.—of human beings) to crane one's neck.

উ ড়ি ১—a. very narrow (ত ড়ি গণ). ত ডি ২, ও ডী—n. a wine-seller, a vintner; a distiller, a brewer; a publican, a taverner. তুঁড়ির দোকান, তুঁড়িখানা—n. a wineshop, a grog-shop; a public house, a

tavern, ale-house (old name). শু ড়ির সাকা one offender bears out another, (cp.) birds of the same feather flock to-

eler, (coll.) Tay—n. an antenna, a

feeler; an awn (যবের ত্রা). ত্রাপোকা—n. the caterpillar; the chrysalis.

n. the popinjay, the parrot.

উক্তারা—n. the vesper ; (astr.) Venus.

উক্না—n. the vesper ; (astr., same as শুষ্ক. শুক্না কথায় চিঁড়ে same as শুক্ত, শুক্তা দ্বাল Plish শু—(fig.) mere words cannot accomplish a thing, mere words cannot butter bread a thing, mere words cannot butter

bread, (cp.) fine words butter no parsnips. a. having an aquiline nose. उक्रान्य coll. corrup. of कुकना.

विका-dial. corrup. of ख्या. (re v. to free or be freed from moisture, water etc., to dry (कांगड़ छकान); to

sun or be sunned (ধান শুকান); to wither or be withered (क्ल क्ष्मान); to withered (क्ल क्ष्मान); to emaciate or be emaciated (ফুল শুকান); to emaciate be heal or be healed (वा छकान).

উজ্জা, (obs.) শুকুতা, শুক্ত, শুক্তানি, শুকুনি n. a dish of bitters, bitters-curry.

alell , see alene, ear-Shell, Oyster. & & -n. nacie, -n. pearl. n. (astr.) the Venus; the vesper;

sperm, semen; the preceptor of daityas (দৈত্য) (usu. শুক্রাচার্য). শুক্রতারল্য—n. spermatorrhoea, involuntary seminal discharge. खळवात, खळवानत-n. Friday. खळानू-n. spermatozoid.

শুক্-(1) n. the white colour. (2) a. white. hoary, grey (তার কেশ); bright, light; clean, clear; fair; pure. fem. a. 图新, 图画可一n. whiteness. শুক্লভিথ-n. any lunar day of the bright fortnight. 图第9年-n. the bright fortnight.

শুখতা, শুখতি—n. weight lost in dryness.

受到—(1) a. dry; exclusive of bed and board (তথা মাইনের কাজ). (2) n. drought (হাজা-ত্তথা): roasted or sunned tobacco used as quids or in bidis (বিডি). শুক, শুকা—same as শু মা.

ভाচ-a. pure ; clean ; immaculate ; sanc-

tified; holy; virtuous; white. 3601-n. purity; cleanliness; immaculateness; sanctity; holiness; virtuousness; whiteness. আপাত শুচিতা—a show of purity or sanctity or virtuousness or cleanliness: sanctimony. শুচিবাই, শুচিবায়ু-n. a hysterical mania for cleanliness and sanctity. শুচিবায়ুগ্রস্ত-a. suffering from a hysterical mania for cleanliness and sanctity. 3643 -a. practising sanctity and virtue; virtuous and holy. ভটিগুল-a. bright with sanctity or virtuousness. শুচিস্মিড-a. having a pure or bright smile. fem. Bir Avol.

শুজনি, শুজনী—n. a diapered bedcover. শুপি, শুগী—n. dried ginger.

▼ 9-n. a proboscis, a trunk (as of the elephant); a snout (as of the tortoise).

শুণ্ডী—same as শু ড়ি২.

শুদ্ধ—(1) a. faultless ; flawless ; immaculate ; clean ; pure ; purified ; rectified, holy, sacred; sanctified, consecrated; virtuous; chaste; genuine; unadulterated; correct, right (অঙ্কটি শুদ্ধ); mere, only (শুদ্ধ হু:খ). (2) adv. only, merely (শুদ্ধ একবল্ৰে). শুদ্ধ করা—v. to clean; to purify; to sanctify, to consecrate; to rectify, to correct; to amend. শুদ্ধতা—n. correctness; flawlessness, faultlessness; purity; sacredness, holiness: chastity; genuineness. শুদ্ধ বৰ্ণালি-(phys.) a pure spectrum. শুদ্ধচিত. শুদ্ধমতি—a. chaste

শুদ্ধাচার—(I) n. practice of virtue or sanctity; virtuousness; sanctity; cleanliness; (2) a. practising virtue or sanctity or clean-

or virtuous in mind, pure-hearted. প্ৰস্কলেখ

-n. a fair copy. 图图列 -a. pure-souled.

liness. শুদ্ধাচারিতা—same as শুদ্ধাচার (n.).

ভন্নাচারী—a. same as শুদ্ধাচার (a.). fem. শুদ্ধাচারিণী. ভাষাত-n. a gynæceum, a zenanna. শুদ্ধান্তবাসিনী—a. fem. keeping constantly to the gynæceum. শুদ্ধাশুদ্ধ—a. holy and profane : pure and impure ; right and wrong; correct and incorrect. 3 7 -n. purification; purgation; sanctification, consecration; rectification, correction. amendment; reformation; purity; cleanliness; chastity; correctness; reclamation from evil, untouchability, social inferiority etc. শুদ্দিপত্ৰ—n. list of errors attached to a book, errata, corrigenda.

শুৰরান—v. to rectify or be rectified, to correct or be corrected; to mend one's ways.

শুবা,-dial. corrup. of শুধু.

ত্তবাঃ-v. to repay, to pay back.

ত্ত্বাত, ভ্রধান-v. to ask, to inquire.

শুৰু—(1) a. empty (শুৰু হাতে); bare (শুৰু চোখে); mere, only (শুধুজন). (2) adv. merely, simply, only (ভধু হাদছে). ভ্রধুভ্রধু—adv. for nothing (अध्अध् मात्र थाउता); in vain (अध्अध् চেষ্টা করা).

ন্ত্ৰনা—(I) v. to hear; to listen (to); to obey; to comply with; to pay heed to. (2) a. that which has been heard; learnt indirectly by hearing from others. শুনা কথা -that which has not been experienced directly but learnt from others; hearsay; a rumour. खुनान-v. to make one hear; to tell; to inform; to cause to obey; to cause to comply with; to cause to heed. কথা উনান—v. to make one obey; to censure; to revile; to sting with words, (cp.) to give (a person) a piece of one's mind. গল্প শুনান —v. to tell one a story. গান শুনান—v. to sing before one. खनारेगा वला, खनारेगा खनारेगा वला-v. to speak in one's hearing. अनोनि—n. (law) a hearing. अकष्मभात्र अनोनि ecq-the case will come up for hearing. श्वनानित्र मिन वा जातिथ-day or date of hearing. শুনিবামাত্ৰ—adv. directly upon hearing.

ভভ-(I) n. weal, well-being, (the) good. (2) a. doing good, beneficial, benefactory; auspicious; favourable; promising. fem. a, শুভা. শুভংকর, (inc.) শুভকর—same as শুভঙ্কর. শুভকর্ম, শুভকার্য—n. an auspicious work ; a solemn or religious rite or function or ceremony. 智罗和一n. an auspicious or favourable moment or time; an opportunity, a chance. শুভগ্রহ—n. (astrol.) an auspicious or favourable planet or star. শুভত্বৰa. doing good, beneficial, benefactory.

শুভঙ্করী—(1) a. fem. of শুভঙ্কর. (2) n. a system of arithmetical calculation introduced by Shubhankar. শুভদ, শুভদায়ক—same as শুভরুর, fem. শুভদা. শুভদৃষ্টি—n. an auspicious or favourable or kind look or (astrol.) aspect; the solemn rite of the bride and bridegroom looking at each other at a Hindu wedding. শুভফল—n. a happy result or outcome. শুভলকণ—n. an auspicious sign or mark or omen. শুভলগ্ম—n. an auspicious moment. শুভসংবাদ—n. good news. ওভাৰাক্ষা—n. well-wishing, গুভাৰাক্ষী—(I) a. well-wishing. (2) n. a well-wisher. fem. শুভাকাজ্ঞিণী. শুভাগমন—n. an auspicious coming; a kind visit, a welcome visit. প্রভা पृथेव बंज् = adv. fortunately, खुजान धानsame as खुजांकांका. खुजांब्यायी—same as ख डाकाक्की. fem. खडान्धामिनी. खडान्धान n. an auspicious or solemn function of ceremony. শুভার্থী—same as শুভাকাজ্ঞী. fem. अर्थार्थनी. अर्थानीर्वाम—n. kind blessing or benediction. 39139-n. weal and woe! good and evil.

উল-a. white ; grey, hoary (ভল কেশ) ; incandescent, bright (গুল আলোক) ; (fig.) pure, unblemished, chaste, virtuous (छन भन). fem. ওলা. গুলতা—n. whiteness; (fig.) purity.

ন্ত্ৰমার—n. counting, enumeration (আদ্ম-ন্ত্ৰমার=census); calculation; estimate.

च्या-v. to lie down; to go to bed, to sleep. 영혼제 পড়া—ν. to lie down; to go to bed; to lie prostrate: to succumb.

ভিয়ান—v. to cause to lie down, to lay down; to force to lie prostrate, to cause to succumb, to knock down to the ground.

ভ্যারের থোঁয়াড়—a pig-sty, a swine-sty, a piggery, a swinery. ভ্यातित्र (भी stupid obstinacy, pigheadedness. ভुगादान भाग flock of swine.

beginning; start; inception. भुक् कन्ना वा इज्जान्य वार् commence, to begin; to start. 37 (4) শেষ—from beginning to end.

अक्रमा—n. soup.

ভন্তনা.) ভলফো—n. dill. ভন্তনা. duty on import or export, cus ms: tax toms; tax, toll; a marriage-portion, a dowry (क्यां एक): price. खुद्धभाना—n. the customs house. house. खडाधीन—a. bonded. खडाधीन न्या গার—bonded warehouse.

ভাষা—n. nursing (of the sick). প্ৰাৰ্থ

ৰ্বা—v. to nurse. শুশ্ৰাৰাৰী—n. a male nurse. fem. खुट्धावाकात्रिण-n. a nurse; a (nursing) sister.

अवा—same as (मायन कता.

ष्ठिषित-alt. spell. of श्रुषित.

উন্ধ—a. dry (গুন্ধ বস্ত্র): withered (গুন্ধ পূপা); sapless, pithless (ওদ কাৰ্চ); dull, uninteresting, pointless (শুদ তর্ক); pale (শুদ্ মুখ); parched (তক কঠ); harsh (তক সর); vapoury or empty or insipid (ত্ৰু বাকা); merely formal

(ত্ত্ব ভদতা). শুক্কতা—n. dryness. n. a beard of corn, an awn; the chrysalis. শুককীট—n. the caterpillar; the chrysalis. শ্ৰুকন্স—a. larvicide. শূৰ্ধাশ্য—n. awned rice.

n. the hog. the boar, the swine. fem. শ্করী—the sow. বন্তুক্র—n. the wild boar. শ্করছানা, শুকরশাবক—n. the pig. वैक्त्रभालक—». a swineherd. स्कद्वत मारम—

n. the lowest of four Hindu castes, Shudras; a shudra. Jul-n. fem. a female shudra. व्याना. १००० shudra; a

shudra's wife. वृद्धी—n. fem. a shudra's wife. वैन—a. poet. corrup. of वृद्य (a.).

(1) n. (math.) zero; cipher; nothing; (the) void : inexistence : absence. (2) a. destitute of, devoid of (জনশৃত্য, বুদ্ধিশৃত্য); vacant; empty; devoid of (জনশ্য, ব্ৰেন্থ), lused; stoical, indifferent. (3) in comp. lused as a sfx.) -less, -un etc. (গৃহশ্য= homeless). শুলুক্ত—n. an empty pitcher; (fig. dero.) a man of no worth or substance stance, a man of straw. শৃত্যকান্তি-রেখা—n. (astr.) the aclinic line. শ্রাগর্ভ—a. containing notice aclinic line. শ্রাগর্ভ—a. containing nothing within, empty; hollow; (fig.)
unsuk...
প্ৰাগৰ্ভ কথা unsubstantial or insincere (শৃত্যার্ভ কথা= empty words), স্থাতা—n. vacancy; empti-ness words), স্থাতা—n. vacancy; emptiness; stoicism, indifference. শুহাদ্ফি—n. a vacant or blank look. শ্রুপথ—an aerial toute. ব্যাপানে—adv. towards the sky. ব্যা-रोहि ्याभीत्व—adv. towards the since that n. the Buddhist doctrine which holds that the Buddhist doctrine wines and will world has evolved out of nothing and will pass into nothing; atheism; nihilism, will pass into nothing; athersm, athersm—(1) a. Buddhistic, Buddhist; atheistical, atheistic; nihilistic. (2) n. a Buddh: बी, atheistic; nihilistic. (2) n. a Buddhist; an atheist ; a nihilistic. ্ন, a nihilist. শ্রমন n. a vacant or unoccupied mind; an indi-flerent or unoccupied mind; an indi-Rerent or unoccupied mina; a... vacant or stoical mind. मुजारन—adv. in a vacant or stoical mind. শুভামবে— us. sage the mood. শুভামার্গ—n. aerial path; passage through the air. শ্ৰুখাতা—n. a flight. se through the air. খুগুবাতা—n. a ... বিষয়ান n. empty or vacant space; a gap. n. empty or vacant space, bp. brok. empty-handed; financially hardbroke; not carrying any weapon. व्य इट्ड-adv. empty-handedly ; without (having any) money; without carrying any weapon. अमोकित्र -n. act of making empty: evacuation. শুন্তীকৃত-a. emptied; evacuated.

শুপকার—n. (loos.) a cook. শুয়ার-alt. spell. of শুয়ার.

क्त-(1) a. valiant; heroic. (2) n. a valiant man or fighter ; a hero. শুরোচিত-a. befitting a hero.

শুপ-n. a wicker-work platter or tray for winnowing.

শ্ল-n. a stake for impaling a criminal ; a trident; a pike; a keswer, a spit; pain. inflammation (দত্তশূল); colic. শূলে দেওয়া. শ্লে চড়ান-v. to impale (as a criminal). শুল্ম-a. curing inflammation or colic. শুল্-প্ৰ-a. skewered or spitted and roasted. শুলপাণি—n. one holding a trident in one's hand; Shiva (শিব). শুলবিদ্ধ—a. pierced with a trident or pike ; spitted, skewered. শুল-(वमना, भूलवाथा-n. colic pain. pikehead; the point of a trident or stake. শুলান-v. to become painful, to ache, to inflame; (coll.) to have an itching for (পিঠ বা মুথ শ্লান). শূলানি—n. pain, ache, inflammation; (coll.) itching. शृंली—same as शृंल-পাণি. শূলা-a. roasted on a spit or skewer

(मृता मांश्म). मुगाल-n. the jackal. fem. मृगाली.

শুৰাল—n. a chain; fetters, irons; rule, system, arrangement, due order; restraint or discipline. শৃতাল-নিয়ম—n. (math.) chain rule. 취탁ল —n. method, system; due succession or order, sequence; arrangement, orderliness; restraint or discipline. খুখনা-বদ্ধ—a. chained, fettered ; methodical, systematic; orderly; disciplined. শৃখলাহীন a. disorderly ; confused ; undisciplined ; immethodical, unmethodical, unsystematic; haphazard. শৃত্যলিত-a. chained, fettered.

ৰুজ-n. a horn ; an antler ; a peak ; summit; a wind-instrument ori. made of horn, a horn. कुछ वृंज—a cornicle. वृज्यनि—n. the

sound of a (musical) horn. শুঙ্গাকার-a. corniform.

শুক্রার—n. (rhet.) the sentiment relating to sexual union or inter-course (usu. শৃঙ্গার-রস); the erotic sentiment; sexual intercourse, coition; toilet and dressing (of a woman preparing herself to meet her lover or of an elephant, an idol etc.).

अंकी—(!) a. horned ; corniculate. (2) n. a horned beast.

শেওড়া-n. a kind of wild tree.

শেওলা—pop. corrup. of শৈবাল.

শেকো-alt. spell. of সেঁকো.

ৰেখ-n. (Mus.) a Sheik(h).

শেখর—n. a crown. a diadem, a coronet; a chaplet; a peak, a crest, a summit.

শেখা, শেখান-pop. variants of শিখা and শিখান respectively.

ৰেজ , -n. a bed.

শেজ 2-n. a lamp within a chimney, a lantern.

শেষ্ঠ-same as শ্ৰেষ্ঠা.

শেकालि, भाकाली, भाकालिका-n. a white fragrant autumnal flower; its tree.

শেমিজ—n. a chemise.

(मंग्रांकुल. (मंग्रांन, (मंग्रांन), (मंग्रांल), (मंग्रांल) -variants of नियांकूल, (সয়ান, (সয়ানা, नियांल and Coron respectively.

শেরওয়ানী—n. a kind of long coat worn by men.

ার-n. the tiger; the lion.

শেল—n. a sharp-pointed mythological missile. (भनम्म-a. like the missile; as painful or fatal as a stroke of the aforesaid missile. বুকে শেলসম বাজা—to cut (a person) to the heart.

Cশ্ব—(I) n. (myth.) a king of snakes; end, termination; close; conclusion, finish; completion; ruin or destruction or death (শত্রুর শেষ দেখা); the rear, the backside, the back-end, the rearmost or backmost part or position (সবার শেষে); the last or lowest position or place (সৰ শেষ); remainder, balance; settlement, solution ভির্কের শেষ). (2) a. last; concluding; ultimate; final; lowest; rearmost; remaining. (निष कदा)—v. to finish, to complete, to end, to conclude; to ruin or destroy or kill, to do (one) in. শেষ হওয়া—v. to be finished or concluded; to end, to conclude; to close; to be ruined or destroyed or killed. শেষ অবস্থা, শেষদশা—n. the last or final stage; the end; the dying stage. লেষকালে—adv. at last, in the end. লেষ-চুত্তকত্ব—n. (phys.) residual magnetism. শেষ-शाक-n. last quarter. (अयनिकांत-n. the Last Judgment, Doom. শেষবিচারের দিন—the Judgment-day, Doomsday. (अविविधातक—n. the Final Judge. শেষভাগ—n. the last part; the remaining portion. (व्यमूक्ड-n. the ast moment, the eleventh hour. (व्यक्काn, that which saves the situation at the last moment, happy ending of a situation which seems hopeless. শেষরাত্রি—n. the last

part of the night; small-hours. (मंबांवड्रा —same as শেষ অবস্থা. শেষাশেষি—adv. at the last moment, at the eleventh hour; at last, in the end, at long last; ultimately; finally. (भार्य-adv. in the end; in conclusion; towards the close; ultimately, finally ; at last ; last (সে শেষে এল). শেষোভ -a. mentioned last of all : last-named.

শেহালা—poet, corrup, of শেওলা.

শৈত্য—n. coldness, cold : chilliness, chill; frigidity; humidity.

শৈথিল্য—n. looseness, flaccidity; dishevelled or blowsy state; slackness; laxness: tiredness, fatigue; slowness, tardiness; absence of earnestness or carefulness.

শৈব—(1) a. of or worshipping Shiva (শিব). (2) n. a Hindu community worshipping Shiva (শিব); a member of this community.

देनविन्नी—n. a river.

শৈবাল—n. lichen, moss; alga (pl. algæ). ৈল-n. a mountain; a rock; a hill. শৈলজ—a. born of or grown on a mountain or a hill; mountainous or hilly. (1) a. fem. of 智可可. (2) n. same as 社會 মুতা. শৈলজায়া—n. Menaka (মেনকা) the wife of the Himalayas. ेमल्ड-n. petrology petrography. শৈল্ময়—a. mountainous or hilly. देशलिया —n. a ridge. देशला अ daughter of a mountain; Goddess Durga (হুগা). the daughter of the Himalayas.

देनना खन्नी थ—n. a promontory.

শৈলেন্দ্ৰ—n. the lord or king of mount tains; the Himalayas.

শৈলেয়—(1) a. hill-grown. (2) n. a frag

rant resin, benzoin, storax. শৈলোৎকেপ-বৃদ্ধি—n.(geog.) relief-rain. শৈশব, শৈশবকাল. শৈশবাবস্থা—n. infancy. babyhood; childhood; childhood days. শৈশবকালীন—a. of infancy or childhood days; infantile. भिष्य कालां हिंड - a. proper for infancy or childhood; child-like; babyish or childish. শৈশবসঙ্গী—n. a companion or friend of one's childhood. যতি—n. reminiscence(s) of one's childhood

days. भागविध-adv. from childhood. CAN—int. expressing: a swishing of

শোকা, শোকাৰ—pop. variants of শুকা whirring or whizzing sound.

GAN-Can respectively.

GAN-Can int. expressing repeated or partinuous and interesting in the control of the con and শুকাৰ respectively. শোক—n. mourning or grief. শোক continuous whizzing sound.

b. to mourn, to grieve (for). শোকগাথা, শোকগীতি—n. an elegy; a dirge. শোকগ্ৰস্ত a, bereaved grief-stricken. শোকচিছ্—n. a sign or token of mourning. শোকজনক—a mournful; woeful distressing sad, lamentable শোকসঞ্চীত—n. an elegy; a dirge শোকসন্তপ্ত-a. afflicted with grief, grief-stricken. শোকসভা—n condolence meeting শোকসাগর- n an ocean of grief. শোকসূচক -a. indicating gries or mourning. শোকাকুল a. beside oneselt with grief, overwhelmed with grief. শোকাগ্বি—same as শোকানল শৌকাচ্ছন্ন—a, beset or overwhelmed with grief. শোকাতুর--same as শোকার্ত, শোকানল n the burning fire of grief. (भौकावरsame as শোকজনক শোকাবিউ—same as শোকাচ্ছন শোকাবেগ—n outburst of grief. শোকাভিত্ত-same as শোকাচ্ছন্ন শোকার্তa. grief-stricken. শোকোজ্বাস—same as শৌকাবেগ

শৈচন, শোচনা—n. mourning or grieving; lamentation; repentance; regret. শোচনীয় a. mournful; grievous; woeful; lamentable; sad; regrettable, sorry শোচনীয় বহা=a sorry plight); miserable.

(भाषिত—n. blood. (भाषिठशात्रा—n. a stream or flow of blood : (loos.) blood-circulation. শোণিভকণা, শোণিভ কণিকা—n. a small drop of blood; (anat.) a blood-corpuscle. পোৰিত্পতি—n. bloodshed; hæmorrhage. শোণিতপায়ী—a. blood-sucking. শোণিতপায়ী পানী a blood-sucker. শোণিতপিপাসা—n. blood-thirstiness. শোণিতপিপাস্থ—a. bloodthirsty. শোণিতপ্রবাহ—same as শোণিতধারা. (बाबिङ-स्मिक्न-n. (med.) ৰোণিতরক্তিত—a. smeared with blood, bloodstained, blood-bespotted, bloody. (*1195-निया-n. a vein; an artery. (मानिज-(मायनn. act of sucking in others' blood; (fig.) extortion. শেণিতপ্রাব—n. hæmorrhage. blood-bath. ^{sam}e as শোণিতরঞ্জিত. শোণিতাক্ত—

ৰোণিয়া—n. red glow or tinge; flush.

বৈশাখ—n. dropsy. শোথ নামা—v. to have

dropsical swelling

tance, clearing off (dues); revenge, vengeto pay. শোধ তোলা—
p. same as শোধ লওয়া.

pay; to take revenge (upon), to avenge;
to retaliate. শোধ বাওয়া—
p. to be repaid or
to retaliate. শোধ বাওয়া—
p. to be repaid or
to avenge;
to avenge;
to retaliate.

ling or balancing of accounts; (fig.) having one's revenge on somebody, squaring up with somebody; final settlement. শোধ্য—a. repayable

শোধক—a. purifying; sanctifying; consecratory; cleansing, refining; rectifying; corrective; reformative; repaying; paying.

শোধন—n. purification; sanctification, consecration; clearing or refining; rectification; amendment. correction; revision; reclamation; reformation; repayment, payment; acquittance. শোধন করা—v. to purify; to sanctify, to consecrate; to cleanse or refine; to rectify; to amend, to correct; to revise; to reform. শোধনী—a. fem. same as শোধক. শোধনী—a. to be or capable of being purified or sanctified or consecrated or cleansed or refined or rectified or corrected or reformed or repaid or paid.

শোধরান—pop. var. of শুধরান.

শোধা—pop. var. of শুধা.

(শাধাক্ষম—a. insolvent. শোধাক্ষমভা—n. insolvency. শোধাক্ষম-নিবন্ধক—n. the Registrar of Insolvency.

শোধিত—a. purified; sanctified, consecrated; cleansed, refined; rectified (শোধিত কোহল); amended, corrected; revised; reclaimed; reformed; repaid; paid.

sed; rectained; resonance, repair ; remain, শোনা-—pop. variants of শুনা and শুনান respectively.

শোভন—a. beautiful, lovely; comely, debonair; graceful; elegant; decorous; decent; becoming. fem. শোভনা. শোভনায়—a. becoming.

শোভমান—a. existing or being present beautifully; looking beautiful or decorous. fem. শোভমানা.

শোভা—n. beauty; beautiful show; glamour. শোভা করা—v. to beautify; to embellish; to adorn; to grace. শোভা পাওয়া—v. to exist or be present beautifully; to look beautiful or decorous; to behove or become. শোভা হওয়া—v. to look beautiful or decorous; to have a beautiful show; to be adorned or graced. শোভাকর—a. beautifying; adorning; decorating; giving grace to; giving glamour to. শোভাময়—a. beautiful; graceful; having a beautiful show; glamorous. fem. শোভাময়ী. শোভাষাতা—n. a procession. শোভাষাতা করিয়া যাওয়া—v. to go in a procession. শোভাষাতা বাহির করা—v. to take out a procession. শোভাষাতা—n. a

processionist. শোভাশূল, শোভাহীন—a. having no beauty; having no beautiful show.

শোভিত-a. beautifully existing; beautified; embellished; decked; adorned; decorated; graced.

শোভী—a. beautifying; adorning; adding grace to. fem. (माजिनी.

শোফার-n. a chauffeur (fem. a chauffeuse).

শোয়া, শোয়ান-pop. variants of শুয়া and শুমান. শোয়াবসা—n. (fig.) deportment, bearing; (fig.) act of living with another as neighbours or in the same society : (fig.) social intercourse. শোয়াবসা করা—v. to live with another as neighbours or in the same society; to have social intercourse with.

শোর-n. a loud (and confused) noise, an uproar. (भात (जाना-v. to raise an uproar. শোরগোল—n. an uproarious noise ; hue and cry; clamour.

শোরা—n. nitre, salt-petre. শোরাঘটিত—a. nitric.

শোল—n. a large tubular fish.

শোলা—alt. spell. of সোলা.

শোষ—(I) n. dryness; juiceless or sapless state; (med.) consumption; (med.) sinus. (2) a. dried up within (म्लांगे (नांग).

শোষ-কাগজ—n. blotting-paper.

শোষক—(I) a. absorbing; drying up; sucking in; (fig.) extorting. (2) n. an absorber; a sucker; (fig.) an extortioner, sponger.

শৌষণ—n. absorption; act of drying up; suction; (fig.) extortion. (भाषन कता-v. to absorb; to dry up; to suck in; (fig.) to ex-

শোষা—same as শোষণ করা.

শোষিত—a. absorbed; dried up; sucked in ; (fig.) subjected to extortion.

শৌহরত—n. announcement, proclamation. টোল-শহরত—n. proclamation by beat

শোহিনী—n. an Indian musical mode.

শৌখিন, (rare) শৌখীন—a. given to niceties; given to luxury, luxurious; having refined or delicate taste; dainty; pleasing to or gratifying fancy (শৌখিন জিনিস=fancy goods). শৌখিনতা—n. luxuriousness; inclination to niceties; possession of refined or delicate taste; daintiness.

(बोह, (बोहकर्स, ब्बोहिक्सा-n. purity; sanctity; scriptural cleansing or purification of one's body and mind; washing or cleansing of one's posteriors after evacuation of bowels. () क्यां - v. to wash or

cleanse one's posteriors after evacuation of bowels; to cleanse or purify scripturally one's body and mind; to sanctify. () গার-n. a latrine, a lavatory, a toilet.

শৌও—a. drunken, inebriate, intoxicated; greatly addicted or habituated to (भान-শৌও) : celebrated, (দানশৌও). শৌতিক, শৌতী —same as ভুঁড়িং. শৌতিকালয়—same as শু ডিখানা.

শৌর—n. valour, prowess ; heroism ; strength and courage. (भोर्यभानी—a. valorous, valiant; heroic; strong and courageous. fem. (नोर्यनानिनी.

খ-n. the dog. খদস্ত-n. a canine tooth. শব্ডি—n. dog-like behaviour, doggishness servitude, servility; mean or cringing flattery.

ৰভাৰ-n. a father-in-law; an uncle-inlaw. শুনুষর—n. a woman's father-in-law's house, a husband's house. শ্তুরবাড়ি, শ্রুর लम्—n. a man's or woman's father-in-law's house. শ্বন্তরমন্দির—n. (facet.) a man's father in-law's house.

ৰ্ভা—n. a mother-in-law; an aunt-in-

শ্বন—n. breathing, respiration; (loos.) inhalation. কৃত্রিম শ্বস্ন—artificial respira-

শা, শাদত-variants of শ and শাদত্ত.

শ্বাপদ—n. any carnivorous beast of prey; (loos,) a wild beast. সঙ্কুল, খাপদসমাকীৰ-a. infested with ferocious beasts of prey.

শাস—n. breathing, respiration; breath; asthma; asthmatic spasm; the last gasp. খাস ওঠা—v. to be in the last gasp; to be at tacked with a spell of asthmatic spasm. খাস ছাড়া—v. to breathe out, to exhale. খাস লওমা—v. to breathe out, to exhale. মান্ত্রা—v. to breathe in, to inhale. মুগুরু নার্ত্রা n. foul breath; (med.) halitosis. -n. breathing trouble; laboured breathing dyspnæa; laboured breathing of a dying Person. 利河(本西一n. (anat.) the respiratory Centre. খাস্তিয়া—n. (anat.) the respiration.
খাস্তিয়া—n. breathing, respiration. খীসগ্ৰহণ—n. inhalation. খ্ৰাসগ্ৰহণ করা—same as খাস লওমা, খাসত্যাগ—n. exhalation.
ত্যাগ কল ত্যাগ করা—same as শ্বাস ছাড়া. শ্বাসনালী গাং (anat.) the windpipe, the trachea. 到初年 1. (anat.) the respiratory organ, lungs. hrea বোগ—n, any disease characterized by breathing troub! thing trouble, such as, asthma, bronchitis etc. Alarmer etc. শাস্বোধ—n. suffocation or choking; bated broad bated breath. স্বাসরোধ করা—v. to suffor cate; to choke; to make breathless. শ্বাস-রোধ হওয়া—v. to be suffocated or choked; to become breathless. শ্বাসরোধক—a. suffocating, choking. শ্বাসারি—n. a medicine or cure for breathing trouble,

খেত—(1) n. the white colour. (2) a. white; of hair) grey. শেতকায়—a. white complexioned. শ্বেতকুষ্ঠ—n. leucoderma. শ্বেতচর্ম a. white-skinned, white-complexioned. ৰেডদীপ-n. a mythological island, the island of the moon; (often facet.) the British Isles. শেত-পাথর, শেতপ্রস্তর—n. খেতপ্ৰদর—n. leucorrhæa, whites. খেতর ক্ত-কণিকা—a white corpuscle. শেতশাশ্রু—a. greybearded. শ্বেতসর্থপ—n. white mustard, Brassica alba. শেতসার—n. starch. অযুক্ত খেতসার—(bot.) simple starch. খেতহন্তী—n. lit. & fig.) a white elephant. (*1515-a. having a slightly white glow or tinge, whitish; (loos.) incandescent. শ্বেতি, শ্বেতী ¬n. leucoderma.

म्मान, भागानशूत्री, भागानज्या—n. a crematorium, a crematory, a cremation-ground; (fg.) a deserted and cheerless place, house শেল পরিণত করা—v. to turn into or teduce to a cheerless desert. भागानकाली n. Goddess Kali (本南), the presiding deity of crematoria. শ্রান্দারী—a. roaming or living in crematoria. fem. भूगोनहातिनी. crematoria. /e....
n. one who accompanies or carries a dead body to the crematorium. a dead body to the crematoria. fem. tion of transitoriness of the world, with which the mind of a visitor to a crematorium becomes imbued for a while. (fig.) sham distaste or aversion for the world just before death.

মান্ত Detore death.
a. covered with beard, bearded. শান্ত শ্ৰান্ত প্ৰতিপ্ৰত with in beard, bearded. শান্ত শ্ৰান্ত প্ৰতিধেৰ with in beard, bearded. শান্ত শ্ৰান্ত প্ৰতিধেৰ with beard, bearded.

গান্ত With beard, bearded.

bottle green; green; dark-coloured; jet black; having a dark yet very sweet com-krishna (ক্য). খাম রাখি কি কুল রাখি—to infamy on the one hand and one's husband between the horns of a dilemma. খামকান্তি plexion. খামবৰ্ণ—(1) n. cloud-like colour;

dark blue or bottle-green colour; green or dark colour; jet black colour; dark yet very sweet complexion. (2) a. same as খাম (a.). খ্যামল, (poet.) খ্যামর—a. same as খ্যাম (a.) fem. ग्रांमला. ग्रांमला वमुक्तत्रा—the (mother) earth green with crops and vegetation. খ্যামলতা, খ্যামলিমা-n. the state of having cloud-like or dark blue or bottle-green or green or dark colour or a dark yet very sweet complexion. गांमली-(1) a. (loos.) fem. of শ্ৰামল. (2) n. a pet name for a darkcoloured cow. খ্যামসুন্দর—n. Krishna (কৃঞ). খামক, খামা,-variants of খামাক. খামা,-(1) a. fem. of 到知 (a.). (2) n. (rhet.) an uncommonly beautiful woman having a dazzlingly bright cream-coloured complexion. who is very pleasant to touch; Goddess Kali (कानी); a song-bird of the thrushfamily, the shama; an evergreen creeper. খামাক—n. a kind of wild paddy. খামাক—a. dark-complexioned. fem. খামাঙ্গা, খামাঙ্গী, খ্যামাজিনী. খ্যামাপোকা—n. a green-coloured winged insect found in late autumn. খামা-ग्रमान-a. getting dark, darkening; getting or becoming bottle-green or green.

শ্যালক—same as শালা২. শ্যালাজ—same as শালাজ. শ্যালিকা, শ্যালী—same as শালী২. শ্যালীপতি

—same as ভায়রা.

্র্যান as of rath খ্যান—n. the hawk, the falcon; the eagle. fem. খ্যোনী খ্যোনচফুঃ, (pop.) খ্যোনচফু, খ্যোনদৃষ্টি —a. hawk-eyed, falcon-eyed; eagle-eyed. খ্যোন দৃষ্টিতে লক্ষ্য করা—to watch like a

শ্রনা—n. love and respect, admiration, reverence; esteem; confidence, faith (নেতার প্রতিশ্রুতিতে শ্রনা); devotion (সম্রদ্ধ পূরা); inclination, desire (থেতে শ্রনা). শ্রদ্ধা করা—v. to love and respect, to admire, to revere, to esteem; to have confidence or faith in. শ্রদ্ধান্তি, শ্রদ্ধানান্, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্ব, শ্রদ্ধানান—a. respectful; having faith or confidence in, faithful. শ্রদ্ধাতাজন, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্বনে, an object of reverence, a reverend person. fem. (inc.) শ্রদ্ধান্তাজন, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্বনের, শ্রদ্ধান্তাজনের, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্বনের, শ্রদ্ধান্তাজনের, শ্রদ্ধান্তাজনের, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্বনের, বিল্লাজনি, শ্রদ্ধান্তাজনের, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্বনের, শ্রদ্ধান্তাজনের, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্বনের, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্বনের, বিল্লাজনির, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্রনের, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্বনের, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্রনের, বিল্লাজনির, শ্রদ্ধান্ত্রনের, শ্রদ্ধান্তির, শ্রদ্ধানির,

শ্রমেন. reverend, venerable. fem. শ্রমেনা.

শ্রণ—n. hearing: listening (to); audition; the ear. শ্রণ করা—v. to hear; to listen (to); give an audition. শ্রণগোচর—a. coming within the range of hearing, audible. শ্রণপথ—n. the ear; hearing. শ্রণ-

বহিভূ'ত—same as শ্রবণাতীত, শ্রবণবিবর—n. the ear-hole. প্রবণমধুর—a. sweet to hear. শ্রবণসুখকর—a. pleasing to the ear. শ্রবণা—n. the twenty-second of the twenty-seven stars according to Hindu astronomy. প্রবণা-তীত—a. incapable of being heard. inaudible. खंदनीय—same as खंदा. खंदरनिख्य—n. the organ of hearing, the ear. প্ৰণ্যোগ্য—a. worth listening to, fit to hear; audible.

প্রব্য—a. fit to hear; audible; intended to be heard (প্ৰব্য কাব্য=a poem intended to be heard, not seen i.e., excluding drama). শ্রব্যতা—n. audibility.

শ্রম—n. labour, toil ; physical or manual labour ; diligence, assiduity, industry (এম বিনা লেথাপড়া হয় না); exertion, fatigue; rigour (স্ত্রম কারাদ্ও). প্রম করা—v. to labour, to toil; to do physical or manual labour; to apply oneself diligently or assiduously; to exert oneself; to undergo rigours. উৎপাদক শ্রম—productive labour. শ্রমকাতর—a. reluctant to toil, grudging labour; lazy. শ্রমজ n. produced by toil or industry; industrial. শ্রমজ দ্রব্য—an industrial product. শ্রমজনক a. toilsome, strenuous, fatiguing. শ্রমজল—n. perspiration (caused by toil), sweat. শ্রমজীবী —(1) a. earning one's livelihood by manual labour. (2) n. same as শ্ৰমিক. শ্ৰমণ—n. a Buddhist mendicant, ascetic. fem প্রমণা. শ্রমবর্তন, শ্রমবিভাগ—n. (econ.) division of labour. শ্রমবারি—same as শ্রমজল. শ্রমবিমুখ —same as শ্রমকাতর, শ্রম-মন্ত্রক—n. the Ministry of Labour. শ্রম-মহাধ্যক্ষ—n. Labour Commissioner. শ্রমণভ্য—a. obtainable by effort or application. अभनक—a. earned by toil or industry. শ্রমশিল্প—n. (an) industry. अभगील, अभगिर्युः—a. devoted to labour, laborious, painstaking, hardy, industrious, diligent, assiduous. শ্রমশীলতা—n. industry, diligence, assiduity. अभनाशा—a. involving labour, laborious, toilsome; strenuous; attainable by hard work. শ্রমস্বীকার করা v. to take pains. শ্রমাপ্রোদন করা—v. to allay or remove fatigue; to refresh, to freshen up. শ্ৰমিক—n. a manual labourer, a labourer; a workman, an industrial worker. अधिक-आंद्रिकानन −n. labour শ্রমিক-গোল্যোগ—n. labour unrest; labour movement. trouble. अभिकन्त-n. a gang of labourers; (pol.) the Labour Party. শ্রমিক-নিক্রম-মহা-ধ্যক্ত-n. the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation. अधिक-मञ्च-n. a trade un-खरगांशकीची—same as खमकीची. fem. अध्यां शकी विनी.

শ্রাদ্ধ-n. a respectful and well-wishing offering to the manes, obsequies, sraddha: (sarcas.) extravagant use or spending, waste (কথার আদ্ধ, টাকার আদ্ধ); (rather vul.) tremendous persecution or utter ruin; vituperation; (sl.) an undestrable affair. আদ্ধ করা -v. to perform one's sraddha ceremony: (sarcas.) to use or spend extravagantly; to waste, (rather vul.) to persecute tremendously or ruin utterly; to revile 出版 বাওয়া—v. to partake of the feast given on the occasion of a sraddha ceremony. at a গড়াবে—v. (sl.) the (undesirable) affair will go a long way. आफ्नकार्य, आफ्नकिया-n. (performance of) obsequies or sraddha. भारति—n. sraddha and similar other rites so that the manes may enjoy blessed peace.

ट्रांड-a. fatigued, tired, wearied, exhaus ted. आंख कड़ा-v. to fatigue, to tire, to weary, to exhaust. बाउक्राउ—a. extremely tired or exhausted. आउटमर्-a. having a tired or exhausted body. 查包 n. fatigue. weariness, tiredness, exhaustion. করা—v. to feel tired or exhausted. কর, প্রান্তিজনক—a. fatiguing, tiring, weari some : laborious. প্রান্তিহর—a. removing of allaying weariness or exhaustion or far tigue; refreshing. आखिशीन—a. untiring, tireless.

শাব্ -n. the fourth month of the Bengali calendar. धात्रा-नार्व-n. Shrabana (শাবণ) the month of incessant rain or cease less downpour.

ভাবণ্2—a. auditory.

খ্রী—n. Goddess Lakshmi (লক্ষ্মী); Goddess Saraswati (সরস্থতী); wealth, riches; ence. ence, prosperity; good luck, fortune; beauty beauty, grace (মৃথ্ডী); appearance; ilation manner, attitude (কথার এ); an appellation dead affixed to the name of a holy person or living or or living or to that of a sacred thing place (Alexandre); place (প্রীসত্যেন্দ্র বস্থ, প্রীচৈত্ত্য, প্রথোল, প্র an Indian musical mode. প্রাক্তরক্ষাল নাত্র lotus-like auspicious hand. बिक्नकमार्लई to your or his lotus-like auspicious hand (a form of add-(a form of addressing a person political in a letter) in a letter). 副(取回—n. Puri in Orissa.) 1 副 以 (sarcas.)] mprison, a gaol, a jail. ভীঘরনান (sarcas) prison, a gaol, a jail. ভীঘরবাস এ. না. an auspicious foot. बीहन्न to your auspicious auspicious feet (a form of addressing venerable

n. a lotus-like auspicious foot. প্রীচরণকম-লেম্ব—same as শ্রীচরণেম্ব. শ্রীপঞ্চমী—n. the fifth lunar day of the bright fortnight of the month of Magha (মাঘ) when Goddess Saraswati is worshipped. बीकल-n. the woodapple. बीव९म—n. the clockwise circle of hair on the bosom of Vishnu (বিষ্ণু). শ্রীবৎস-लाञ्चन-n. Vishnu (विक्र्). बीवृष्कि-n. increase of wealth; prosperity; advancement, improvement. ত্রীবৃদ্ধিলাভ করা—v. to have one's wealth increase; to prosper, to thrive; to advance, to improve. গ্রীবৃদ্ধিসাধন केब्रा—ν. to cause to prosper or thrive ; to promote prosperity or wealth; to cause to advance, to improve. बीज्रके—a. fallen from or bereft of prosperity; deprived of beauty or grace or glamour; dilapidated; ruined. बीमडी—(1) a. fem. of बीमान्. (2) n. a beautiful woman or girl; a young woman; Radha রাধা). প্রামৎ—a. gracious or glorious usu. affixed to the name of a saintly man or to that of a sacred book (শ্রীমণুরামানুজ, শ্রীমন্ডাগ-रहे. बीमख - a. fortunate ; prosperous ; wealthy, affluent. aniq—a. beautiful, graceful, fortunate, wealthy, affluent (usu, affixed to the name of a junior person). बीयूथ-n. an auspicious face. बीयुक, बीयुठ—same as बीमान् lusu, affixed to the name of a senior or res-Pectable man). fem. बीयुक्ना. बीन—same as usu. affixed to the name of an especially respectable or adorable man). बीच्छा, a. deprived of grace or beauty or prosperity; ugly; wretched. a. heard; famous, celebrated. a. heard; famous, celebrates have because on ewhose deeds or feats have become widely famous. শ্রুত্বর শ্রুতি ক্ষতলিপি, ক্রতলেথক—same as শ্রুতিধর, শ্রুতি-লিখন, ভ্রুতলেথক—same as — ভ্রুতলিপি, শ্রুতিলেথক (see শ্রুতি). ears n. hearing; audition; the ear; hearsay (জনশ্রুতি); a myth; a legend; mythology (জন্জাত); a myth; a regently; the Vedas; (mus.) a subtle note that is heard at the time of changing the voice from one note to another. (cp.) a quarter-tone. প্রাচিত্র hear cols a quarter-tone. — to hear cacohear, grating, jarring; cacophonous, cacophonic. किंदिशीहब—a. coming within the tange of hearing, audible. ভাতিধ্র—(I) a. capable of remembering whatever one heare of remembering whatever n. hears. (2) n. such a person. ত্ৰুতিপথ—n. the ear-hole; the range of hearing, earshot. the root a. sweet to hear ক্ৰডিমূল—n. the root or base of the ear. आ ि निश्न-n. of writing to dictation; shorthand

(वा। (व स writing, stenography. শ্রুতিলিপি-n. a script written to dictation or by shorthand. अंडि-লেখক-n. a writer taking dictation; a shorthand writer, a stenographer. শ্রুতি-সুখকর—a. pleasant to hear. (শ্রুটী—n. (math.) progression. শ্রেটীব্যব-হার-n. the rules of progression. বিপরীত শ্রেটী—harmonic progression. সমগুণ শ্রেটী —geometrical progression. সমান্তর শ্রেচী arithmetical progression. শেলী, শেলি—n. a line, a row, a range; a series (দংখ্যাশ্রেণী); a community, a class (ধ্নিক্শ্ৰেণী); a collection, a herd, a flock, a swarm (হস্তিশ্ৰেণী, পিপীলিকাশ্ৰেণী); a school or college class, a class, a form (ষষ্ঠ শ্ৰেণী, বি. এ. শ্ৰেণী); a division (তিন শ্ৰেণীতে বিভক্ত); (phys.) a grade. শ্ৰেণীফল—n. sum of series. শ্ৰেণীবদ্ধ. (শ্ৰণীবিশ্যস্ত—a. arranged in a line or row. aligned, alined; arrayed; (esp in bot.) classified. শ্রেণীবন্ধ, শ্রেণীবিত্যাস—n. alignment, alinement; arrayment; classification. (শ্রণীবন্ধ-পদ্ধতি, শ্রেণীবন্ধ-প্রণালী-n. the system of alignment or arrayment or (chiefly in bot.) classification. শ্রেণীবন্ধসূত্র—n. principles of classification. শ্ৰেণীবিভাগ-n. classification; division into castes or communities or classes or groups. শ্ৰেণীভুক্ত —a. included in a particular line or class. (প্রয়ঃ, (pop.) প্রেয়—(I) n. good; weal; welfare; benefit; virtue; religion; final salvation, beatitude. (2) a. good; beneficial; auspicious; proper; best, excellent; (pop.) preferable, better, superior. শেয়সীfem. of শ্রেয়ান, শ্রেয়স্কর—a. doing good (to), beneficial. fem. (अग्रस्त्री. (अग्रान्-a. better ; superior : more beneficial ; (loos.) good, excellent, beneficial. শ্রেয়োলাভ-n. attainment of good or virtue or final salvation. শ্রেট-a. greatest ; chief, principal ; best. excellent; (pop.) greater or better, superior. fem. শ্ৰেষ্ঠা. শ্ৰেষ্ঠতা, শ্ৰেষ্ঠত্ব—n. the state of being the greatest or chief or best or excellent; superiority or pre-eminence. শ্রেষ্ঠী—n. a merchant prince , a merchant : a banker; an opulent man. শোণি, শোণী—n. the hip, the buttocks. the loins, the posteriors. শ্ৰোত্ৰ্য—a. to be heard, proper to hear. শ্রোতা-n. a hearer; a listener.

ভ্ৰোত্বৰ্গ, শ্ৰোত্মগুলী—n. the audience.

শ্রোতিয়-n. a brahmin versed in the

Vedas; a class of brahmins who are not kulins (कूलीन); a brahmin of this class.

ৰোত্ৰ–n. the ear; the Vedas.

ৰোত্ৰী—fem. of শ্ৰোতা.

(a) a. enjoined or sanctioned in the Vedas, Vedic.

ল্লাথ—a. loose, flaccid (ল্লথ চৰ্ম); dishevelled (ল্লথ কবরী); blowsy (ল্লথ বেশবাস); slack, loose, loosened, slackened, relaxed (ল্লপ বন্ধন); not strict, lax (ল্লথ শাসন); tired, worn-out, fatigued (লথ দেহ) ; slow, tardy, slowed down, rerarded (শ্ৰথগতি); not earnest or careful (সে পড়াগুনায় বড় ল্লথ).

শ্লাঘনীয়, শ্লাঘ্য—a. praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; desirable.

শ্লাঘা—n. praise, laudation. commendation, eulogy; self-praise.

ল্লিফ-a. connected, joined; attached; related; embraced: (rhet. & gr.) containing a pun, equivocal. শ্লিউপ্রয়োগ—n. equivo-

লীপদ—n. elephantiasis.

भीन—a. courteous, polite; modest; decent. भ्रीलंडा—n. courtesy, politeness; modesty; decency. শ্লীলভাহানি—n. Violation of modesty, outraging modesty (of a woman).

শ্লেট—rej. spell. of স্লেট.

্লেৰ—n. (rhet.) pun; (loos.) a ridicule hinted artfully, an irony, insinuation. শ্লেব করা—v. to direct an ironical remark (at or against); to insinuate (against). द्वार्यां छि n. an ironical or insinuating or quibbling remark.

্রেলা—n. nasal mucus, catarrh, rheum ; mucus; phlegm. বুকে শ্লেমা জমা—ν. to have congestion in one's chest. শ্লেমা ঝরা—ν. to have one's nose running. শ্লেমাঘটিত—same as লৈখিক. শ্লেমাপ্ৰধান—a. having predominance of phlegm, phlegmatic.

লৈপিক—a. mucous ; catarrhal, rheumatic; phlegmatic. देशवाक विली—the mucous membrane.

C訓布—n. a couplet, a distich, a verse, a poem; fame, renown (প্ণ্যাল্লাক). শ্লোকবদ্ধ, লোকাত্মক-a. versified.

 \overline{a} —n. the thirty-first consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

बह-n. & a. (used as a pfx.) six. बहेक-n. a hexad; a sextet(te), a sestet. মটুকোণ—n. a hexagon. बहु छात्रिश्य-a. forty-six. बहु-हजातिश्रम्९—n. de a. forty-six. बहेहजातिश्रम्ख्य —a. forty-sixth. fem. बहु छात्रिश्चिमी. बहु-জিংশ—a. thirty-six. ষট্জিংশং—n. & a.

thirty-six. বট্তিংশত্তম—a. thirty-sixth. fem. यपृंजिश्नाख्यी. यपृंशकान-a. fifty-six. यपृंशकान्द —n. & a. fifty-six. ষট্পঞাশভ্ৰম—a. fiftysixth. fem. वर्षे अभावासी. वर्षे अम-(I) a. hexapod (2) n. the bumble-bee. fem. बहुन्मी. बहेबके—a. sixty-six. बहेबिक-n. & a. sixtysix. वर्षेवशिष्ठम—a. sixty-sixth. fem. बर्षेवशि-ত্মী. बहेमलि—n. c a. seventy-six. बहेमल-তিতম—a. seventy-sixth. fem. যট্পপ্ততিত্মী.

ৰভুক্—n. the six limbs of a body, namely. the head, the two hands or arms, the waist, the two legs or feet; the six Vedangas (বেদার); six limbs or branches.

ष भौि छ-n. d a. eighty-six. य फ् भौ ि छ म a. eighty-sixth. fem. ষড়শীতিত্মী.

ষড়ানন—n. one having six faces ; (myth.) Kartikeya (কাডিকেয়) the commander of the heavenly host.

ষড় ঝতু—n. the six seasons, namely, sum. mer, the rains, autumn, late autumn, winter and spring.

ৰড় গুণ—a. multiplied by six, six times. বড়জ—n. (mus.) the first note of the

यफ कर्मन-n. the six systems of Hindu natural major scale, C.

ষড় হা—(I) a. of six kinds or manners; philosophy.

six times. (2) adv. in six kinds or manners; six times.

यफ् विश्म-a. twenty-six. यफ् विश्मिक-ग. d a. twenty-six. বড় বিংশতিতম—a. twentysixth. fem. ষড় বিংশতিত্মী.

यफ् विध-a. of six kinds ; sixfold.

ৰড় বন্ধ—n. a conspiracy, a secret plot, an intrigue. यु पञ्च कन्ना-v. to conspire, plot, to intrigue. यफ् यञ्चकात्री—n. a conspirator rator, a plotter, an intriguer.

ৰড় রস—n. six kinds of flavour or taste or tang (viz. sweet, sour, salt, pungent, ast

a. as ober tringent, bitter). a. as obstinate and hefty as a bull; bull-headed. headed; robust, hefty as a bull i (erron.)
headed; robust, hefty. মুণ্ডামার্ক, (erron.)
বঙামার্ক ৰণ্ডামাৰ্ক—n. (myth.) Sanda (মণ্ড) and Amarka (জ্মক) (অমৰ্ক), two roguish and godless teachers; (pop.) a very obstinate and robust rogue, a

ষপ্তবিভিল্ম. ৫ a. ninety-six. ষপ্তবিভিত্ম এ. rowdy, a ruffian.

ৰণ্গাস—n. (a period of) consecutive six onths. a belg ninety-sixth. fem. যপ্পবৃতিত্মী. वज्ञ-n. (gr.) the use of व (esp. in place of व). वज्जितां व

म, म). यञ्जियान, यञ्जियि —n. (gr.) the rules

governing the use of 4 (esp. in place

বত্ৰপত্ৰজান—n. (lit.) knowledge of the right use of the letters म and ग्; (fig.) common sense.

ৰটি—n. & a. sixty. ৰফিডম—a. sixtieth. fem. যমিতমী.

बर्छ—a. sixth. बर्छाश्च—n. a sixth part, onesixth. वष्ठी—(1) a. fem. of वर्छ. (2) n. fem. a female deity who protects human babies; (gr.) the sixth case-ending; the sixth day of a lunar fortnight; the sixth day of the lunar fortnight when the ceremony of awakening Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা) is held for her annual worship. যন্তার কুপা—act of Obtaining a child through the grace of Goddess Sasthi (ষষ্টা); being blessed with many children. यञ्ची उर्भूक्य—n. (gr.) a system of forming compounds in which the first word actually drops the sixth case-ending. and a ceremonial gift sent to a son-in-law on the eve of জামাইবটী (see बांगाह). बधीवुड़ी—n. Goddess Sasthi (बधी).

भैंडि-n. the bull, the ox. बाँटिज़न दुर्गीbull-like obstinacy, bull-headedness. वाज़-ने obstinacy, bull-neaded of the obstinacy of the ob वैष्टिन वान-the tidal wave of the Ganges (which roars like two bellowing bulls en-

gaged in fighting each other).

ৰাট s—int. May Goddess Sasthi (ষ্টা) be with you for your safety.

बाह ३. (obs.) बाहि.-n. & a. sixty.

वाध्याजिक—a. six-monthly, half-yearly. त्वहें, त्वत्हें—corrup. of वश्च the goddess of children. ষেটের (কোলের) বাছা—a favoured child of Goddess Sasthi (ষষ্টা); said of a child in way of blessing. [40], a cerem way of blessing. ceremony performed on the sixth day of a child's birth.

বৈড়িখ (I) n. sixteen; a Hindu system of performing a sraddha ceremony in which which sixteen different articles are given away. (2) a. sixteen; sixteenth. যোড়শাংশ n a sixteenth part, one-sixteenth. (वाज्नी (1) a. fem. sixteenth; sixteen years old. (2) n. fem. sixteenth; sixteen year of C. fem. one of the ten manifestations of Goddess Durga (ফ্রগা); a sixteen year old woman. বোড়বোপচার—n. sixteen different article. articles required for a perfect worship. required for a perieu...

sixten adv. with all the necessary sixteen articles; (fig.) thoroughly; sump-

বোল—n. & a. sixteen. বোল-আনা—(I) n. sixteen annas, one rupee. (2) a. total, entire, whole. (2) adv. entirely, wholly, completely, thoroughly. যোল-কলা-n. the sixteen digits of the moon. বোল-কলা পূৰ্ণ হওয়া —ν. (sarcas.) to be thoroughly fulfilled; to meet with complete disaster, to be utterly ruined.

ফীমার, ফৌশন, ফৌভ, ফ্ট্যাম্প-rej. spellings of कीमान, (म्हेंगन, (म्हेंगड and म्हेंगम्ल respectively.

ষ্ঠীবন-n. spitting.

স

म् -n. the thirty-second consonant of the Bengali alphabet.

স-২-pfx. indicating: together with. attended by (সচন্দ্ৰ, সভূতা); of the same (সগোত্র, সতীর্থ).

সই১—corrup. of স্থী and সহি.

-সই - sfx. indicating : able to (টেকসই). -able, -ible; conforming to (পছন্দসই); up to (বুকসই).

সইত—capable of hitting the mark, possessing marksmanship (হাত সই).

স্ইs-n. a signature; an impression or mark given as a substitute for signature (ঢেরাসই, টিপসই). সই করা, সই দেওয়া—ν. to sign; to put an impression or mark as a substitute for signature. তাই সই—let it be.

সইয়া-var. of সওয়া ২.

সইস-n. a groom or a mounted attendant, a syce, a sice, a saice.

সওগাত, সওগাৎ—n. a present, a gift.

সঙ্গা—n. purchase; trade; merchandise, wares ; articles purchased. সওলা করা —v. to purchase, to buy. সপ্তদাগর—n. a merchant; a merchant prince. जअनागित, সপ্তদাগরী—(I) n. the profession of a merchant, trading, commerce. (2) a. mercantile, commercial. সওদাগরি করা—v. to work as a merchant, to follow the occupation of a trader; to trade. সওদাগরি আপিস-a mercantile firm, a merchant office, সওদাপত্ৰ —n. purchases.

সওয়া >-- pop. var. of সহা.

সওয়া ২-n. de a. one one-fourth, one and a quarter. সওয়া ঘন্টা-an hour and a quarter. সওয়া তিন-three and a quarter. সওয়া ভিনটা বাজে—it is a quarter past three o'clock.

সওয়াইয়া—n. a table of enumeration by one one-forth (see সওয়াঃ).

সপ্তয়ান-pop. var. of সহান.

ज्ञात—(1) n. a rider, (cp.) a sowar. (2) a.

riding, mounted. সওয়ারি, সওয়ারী—n. a vehicle, a carriage; a mount; a passenger. সপ্তয়ারি হওয়া-- v. to ride, to mount; to board a vehicle.

সওয়াল-n. a question, an inquiry; (in law—loos.) pleading on behalf of the plaintiff, argument. সওয়াল করা—v. to question, to inquire; to plead or argue on behalf of the plaintiff. সওয়াল-জবাব-n. questions and answers; (in law) argument and counter-argument, pleading and replication.

नः, नःकहे, नःकत्र, नःकर्वन, नःकलक, नः-क्लन, সংকলग्रिजा, সংকলग्रिजी, সংকলিত, সং-কল্প, সংকাশ, সংকীৰ্ণ, সংকীৰ্তন, সংকীতিত, সংকুচিত, সংকুল, সংকুলান, সংকেত, সংকোচ, সংকোচন—alt. spellings of সঙ, সঙ্কট, সঙ্কর, <mark>जकर्सन, जक्रलक, जक्रलन, जक्रलग्रिकी, जक्रलग्रिकी</mark>, नहनिष्, महब्र, महान, महीन, সঙ্কীতিত, সদ্ধৃচিত, সদ্ধুল, সদ্ধুলান, সঙ্কেত, महां and महां हन.

সংক্ৰম, সংক্ৰমণ-n. act of entering and settling down; transit, transition; (astr.) transition from one zodiacal sign to another; (of diseases etc.) infection, contagion; (of a practice, a virtue, a vice etc.) transmission esp. by contiguity or association. সংক্রমণ করা—v. to enter and settle down; to transit; (astr.) to make a transit or pass from one zodiacal sign to another; to infect; to be transmitted (into) esp. by contiguity or association. সংক্রমণিকা—n. a gallery. সংক্ৰমিত—a. that which has entered and settled down; transited; (astr.) transited from one zodiacal sign to another; infected; transmitted. সংক্ৰমিভ হওয়া—ν. to enter and settle down ; (astr.) to pass or make a transit from one zodiacal sign to another; (of diseases) to infect; (of patients) to be infected; to be transmitted into; to be influenced by, to acquire (as a practice).

সংক্রান্ত—a. (used as a prep.) of, relating to, pertaining to, concerning, regarding, as regards (তৎসংক্রান্ত).

সংক্রান্তি—n. (astr.—of the sun and planets) transit or passage from one zodiacal sign to another; the last day of a Bengali month.

সংক্ৰামক—a. infectious, contagious. সংক্রামিত—var. of সংক্রমিত.

সংক্ষিপ্ত—a. summarized, condensed ; shortened, abridged; abbreviated; curtailed; reduced; brief, short. সংক্রিপ্ত করা same as नश्का कता. मश्किश-निशीत-n.

summary assessment. সংক্লিপ্ত-বিচার-n. a summary trial. সংক্ষিপ্তসার—n. a summary, an abstract, a precis, a synopsis.

সংক্ষুদ্ধ—a. very much aggrieved or mortified or concerned or troubled or perturbed; (of seas etc.) extremely disturbed or agitated.

সংকেপ—n. summarization, condensation; shortening, abridgment; abbreviation; curtailment; reduction; a summary. an abstract, a précis, a synopsis. সংকেপ করা—v. to summarize, to condense; to shorten, to abridge; to abbreviate; to curtail : to reduce. 牙代兩內可一same as সংকেপ, except in the last sense. সংক্ষেপ্তঃ (pop.) সংক্ষেপত, সংক্ষেপে—adv. in brief, in short, in few, briefly. সংক্লেপিত-var. of मः किथ.

সংকোভ—n. great aggrievement or mor tification or concern or trouble or perturbation; (of seas etc.) great disturbance of agitation.

সংখ্যক—a. (used as a sfx.) numbering, amounting to (শতসংথাক).

সংখ্যা—n. enumeration, counting; number, a numeral ; (math.) a figure; reckoning, estimation. সংখ্যা করা । enumerate, to count; to reckon, to estimate. সংখ্যা হওয়া—v. to be (capable of being) ing) enumerated or counted or numbered. সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠ—a. largest in number; (1005.) enjoying a majority. সংখ্যা গুরু—a. large in number; larger in number; enjoying a majority. সংখ্যাগুরু (বা সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠ) সম্প্রদায় the majority community. সংখ্যা- जाति n. numerology. সংখ্যাত—a. numbered, counted and ted a ted, enumerated; calculated; reckoned. সংখ্যাতীত—a. countless, innumerable, numberless berless. সংখ্যাৰ—n. enumeration, counting: ing; numbering; calculation. সংখ্যারপাত —adv. in proportion to number. 天空間之一九. act —n. act of writing down a number. निर्मा numeral. সংখ্যামান—n. measure. সংখ্যামাপন—n. measure. সংখ্যামাপন—n. assure. assurement surement. সংখ্যায়ক—n. an enumerator, a calculatocalculator. সংখ্যায়ক—n. an enumeranum, calculator. সংখ্যালঘিষ্ঠ—a. smallest in nber; ber. সংখ্যালঘিষ্ঠ—a. ber. সংখ্যালঘিষ্ঠ—a. smallest in her; ber. সংখ্যালঘু, সংখ্যাল—a. small in number; smaller smaller in number. সংখ্যাল প্রতিবেদ্র minority report. जः थानिष् (रा जः थानिष्) সম্প্রদায়—the minority community.

সংখ্যোয়—a countable, calculable, enurerable.

merable. ज्ञा alt spell of जङ সংগঠক—n. an organizer.

সংগঠন-n. formation into an organic whole, organization; an organized body, an organization. সংগঠন করা—v. to orga-

সংগঠিত-a. organized. সংগঠিত করা $-\nu$. to organize.

সংগত, সংগতি, সংগম—alt. spellings of সঙ্গত, সঙ্গতি and সঙ্গম.

त्रश्त्राम् — n. concurrence.

সংগর—n. parole.

मःशामी—a. concurrent.

সংগীত—alt. spell. of সঙ্গীত.

मःश्री ७—a. collected, raised (मःश्री ७ होन বা লোক) : compiled (সংগৃহীত কবিতাবলী) ; culled (সংগৃহীত পুষ্পা).

भः रंगा भन, সংগোপিত-alt. spellings of সজোপন and সজোপিত respectively.

সংগ্ৰহ, সংগ্ৰহণ—n. gathering, raising, collection; amount (esp. of money) collected; compilation; a collection (গল্প থেই), an anthology (কবিতাসংগ্রহ); culling (পুল্পসংগ্রহ); সংগ্রহ করা—ν. to gather, to raise, to collect; to compile; to cull.

সংগ্রহীতা—var. of সংগ্রাহক. fem. সংগ্রহীত্রী. সংখাম—n. a war; a battle; a fight; a conflict; a combat, an encounter; a struggle (জীবন-সংগ্রাম). সংগ্রাম করা—v. to engage in a war or battle; to fight; to combat, to encounter; to struggle. ज्ञामिन हिल्ला के a. given to fighting, never shy of fighting or struggling, fighting, combative. সংখামী মনোর্ভি—fighting spirit; the will to struggle.

महाइक - n. a gatherer, a raiser, a collector; a compiler; a culler. fem. সংগ্রাহিকা. मश्य, नश्यिक, जश्यिन, जश्यिक, जश्यर्थ, मश्चर्यन, मश्चिक, मश्चिम, मश्चाण्य, जर्चाण्य, मश्चर्यन, मश्चर्यन, मश्चर्यन, मश्चर्यन, সজা, সংঘাত, সংঘ্যট—alt. spening সজা, সজাটক, সজাটন, সজাটিত, সজার্ধ, সজার্ধণ, मेंब्बांड and ज्ञां के.

महत्त्रां का —n. transit visa.

म्रहिष्ठि—n. reserve.

निश्वन-n, trituration.

সংচ্লিত—a. triturated. সংচ্লিত করা—v. to triturate.

n. consciousness; an appellation, a name, a designation; (log.) connotation; esp. in geom.) definition. সংজ্ঞা দেওয়া—৮. to give one a name or appellation, to name or designate. সংজ্ঞা পাওয়া—v. to recover consciousness. সংজ্ঞা হারান—v. to lose con-sciousness. সংজ্ঞা হারান—v. to lose consciousness. সংজ্ঞা হারান— v. to 1000 conseiness, to swoon, to faint. সংজ্ঞান—n. consciousness; clear and thorough knowledge or perception. সংজ্ঞানাশ—n. loss of

fainting. সংজ্ঞানাশক-a. consciousness, rendering unconscious or senseless. সংজ্ঞা-বাচক-a. appellative ; (gr.) proper. সংজ্ঞা-বাচক বিশেয়—(gr.) the proper noun. সংজ্ঞাৰ্থ —n. technical meaning; definition. সংজ্ঞা-লোপ-same as সংজ্ঞানাশ. সংজ্ঞাহীন-a. unconscious, senseless. সংজ্ঞিত-a. appellated: defined,

সংনমন—n. compression. সংনমিত—a. compressed.

সংনমা—a. compressible. সংনিৰ্ণয়—n. judgment.

সংনিণীত-a. adjudged. সংনিণীত ঋণী-a judgment-debtor.

সংপরিবর্তন-n. modification.

সংপ্ত-a. closely connected; (chiefly bot.) saturated. সংপ্তি-n. close connection; saturation.

সংপৃষ্ট-a. challenged.

সংপ্রশ্ন—n. challenge (made by a sentry). সংবং-n. the era introduced by King Vikramaditya or Shalibahana in 56 B.C.; an era; a calendar year. সংবৎসর-n. a whole year; a whole calendar year.

मः वान-n. tally.

সংবরণ—n. restraint, checking; prevention; covering; concealment; putting on or wearing in a proper way; dressing or tying (as of tresses) in a proper way. সংবরণ করা-p. to restrain, to check; to prevent; to cover; to conceal; to put on or wear properly; to dress or tie properly.

সংবরা—(poet.) same as সংবরণ করা.

সংবৰ্ত-n. total annihilation or dissolution or cataclysm, (cp.) deluge, the cloud that appears to destroy the world.

সংবর্ধক—a. con. one who or that which promotes growth or development or increase; one who receives respectfully or felicitates or pays a tribute of respect.

जश्वर्धन, जश्वर्धना-n. thorough growth or development or increase; respectful reception; felicitation; a tribute of respect. সংবর্ধনা করা-v. to accord a respectful reception; to felicitate; to pay (one) a tribute of respect.

সংব্যতি—a. thoroughly grown or developed or increased; accorded with a respectful reception; felicitated; one to whom a tribute of respect has been paid. fem. সংব্ধিতা.

সংবলিত-a. containing; bearing; attended by; mixed with.

সংবহন-n. circulation (রক্ত-সংবহন).

সংবাদ-n. news, information; a message, a report; a story, a narrative (সূপ্ৰজ-সংবাদ); meeting and conversation (দৰী-সংবাদ). সংবাদদাতা-n. a press reporter or newspaper correspondent. সংবাদপত্ত-n. a newspaper. সংবাদপত্ত-বিক্তেডা—n. a newsman. मः वाम भव-विद्वा वानक- a newsboy. সংবাদপত্রদেবী—n. a journalist. সংবাদ-প্রতি-हान, সংবাদ সরবরাছ-প্রতিষ্ঠান-n. a news agency. সংবাদবাহক-n, a messenger; a courier. সংবাদবাহক পারাবভ-a carrierpigeon.

मर्गाणी-n. (mus.) a note accessorial or subsidiary to the principal one.

সংবার-n. closure.

সংবাহ, সংবাহন—n. act of carrying (loads); circulation (রক্তসংবাহন); massaging, massage; currying (as of a horse). সংবাহন করা—ν. to carry (loads); to circulate; to massage; to curry. সংবাহক—(1) a. load-carrying; circulation; massaging; currying. (2) n. one who carries (loads); a porter; that which circulates; a massagist, a masseur (fem. masseuse); a currier. fem. সংবাহিকা. সংবাহাগার—n. massage clinic. সংবাহিত-a. carried ; circulated ; massaged ; curried.

সংবিগ্ন-a. worried; concerned, distur-

bed; agitated, frightened.

সংবিং—n. consciousness. সংবিং পাওয়া v. to regain or recover consciousness. मरवि९ होत्रोन-v. to lose consciousness, to faint, to swoon.

मश्विष्भा —n. deed of agreement.

সংবিদা-n. an agreement; a deed of agreement.

मः विभिष्ठ—a. known; informed. সংবিদ্জজন—n. breach of agreement.

जश्विशांन--n. arrangement ; prescription ; the constitution of a state (ভারত-সংবিধান). त्रংविधान-मञ्जा—n. a constituent assembly.

मश्विषि—n. statute. मश्विषियक्क—a. statu-

সংবিভাগ-n. distribution ; (loos.) rationing or rations. সংবিভাগ-নিয়ামক—n. the controller of rationing সংবিভাগ-পত্ৰ-n. a ration card.

সংবীত, সংবৃত—a. covered; concealed; hidden, secret; contracted.

जश्ह्यग-n. worry; anxiety; agitation; feeling of nervousness.

जश्दबल, जश्दबलब, जश्दबलबा—n. sensation; susceptibility. जश्रवज्ञान-a. sensitive susceptible; sensory, sensorial. मरदबल-नार्फ

—n. a sensory nerve. সংবেদনশীলভা—sensitiveness, sensitivity. সংবেদ্য—a. perceptible by senses, sensible; knowable.

সংবেশক—n. a hypnotist, a mesmerist. সংবেশন—n. hypnosis ; hypnotism, mesmerism.

সংবেশিত—a. hypnotized, mesmerized. সংবেশিত করা—v. to hypnotize, to mesmerize.

সংব্যবহার-n. transaction.

সংভরণ—n. supply and rationing ; rationing. সংভরণপত্ত—n. a ration card.

সংভার—stock (of goods). ব্যাপারিক সংভার -see गांभातिक. जः छात्र-गनम-stock-taking. সংভার-বহি-n. stock-book or ledger.

সংভূত—a. requisitioned, indented. সং-ভূতক, সংভূতিপত্ত—n. an indent. সংভূত-वाधिकात्रिक-n. an indenting officer. तरम्ब -n. requisitioning or indenting, indenture.

সংমিত্রণ—n. thorough admixture. त्रश्यक—a. regulated, disciplined : selfrestrained, continent; temperate, mode rate, sparing; prevented, repulsed; restrained, checked, curbed; subdued, controlled; demure, modest, gentle আচরণ). সংঘত ক্রা—v. to regulate, to discipline; to restrict; to temper, to mode rate; to prevent; to repulse; to restrain, to check, to curb; to subdue, to control. সংবত্তিভ-a. one who has controlled one's mind; one whose mind is tranquil of collected; self-restrained; temperate, abs temious. সংবতবাক—a. sparing or reserve in speech ; reticent. সংবতাহার—a. sparing or temperate in food and drink. সংযুগ্ -n. one who has subdued one's passions, continent.

সংব্য-n. regulatedness, discipline; selfrestraint, continence; temperance, sparing (विक्तिःशय); restraint, check. (বেগদংঘ্য); restraint, check, (বেগদংঘ্য); subdual, control (ইন্সিয়ার্থ) demureness, modesty, gentleness, polites ness (আচরণে সংখ্যা); fast and other observed observed on the eve of a holy occasion (শিবিয়াতির সংযম). সংযম করা—same as scher করা, and esp.—to observe fast and other rites on the eve of a holy occasion. n. regularization, disciplining: restraining oneself, act of making oneself continent continent; tempering, moderation; training or training or curbing; subduing or controlling. Realised; ing. সংখ্যিত—a. regulated or disciplined; tempered; prevented or repulsed;

trained or curbed; subdued or controlled. मश्यमी—a. practising self-control or discipline; continent, self-restrained; temperate, moderate, sparing, reserved; abstemious; demure, modest, gentle.

সংযাত্রিক-n. processionist. সংযাত্রিকদল -n. a procession.

मश्यां (1) a. going in a procession; Voyaging. (2) n. a processionist; a voyager. সংযুক্ত, সংযুক্ত—a. joined, linked; attached; admixed; united; amalgamated; federated, federal; connected; joint. जर-वृक्ष मिव-a joint secretary. मश्युक्ति, मश्युकि —same as সংযোজন.

সংযোগ—n. joining, linking; a junction; attachment; admixture; union; amalgamation; connection; contact; association, company; intercourse, communication; close (মনঃসংযোগ). সংবোগসাধন করা—v. to join; to link; to application unite. সংযোগস্থাপন করা—ν, to establish connection, to contact, to get into touch with). সংযোগাধিকারিক—n. a liaison officer.

সংযোজক—a. one who or that which joins or attaches or admixes or unites or amalgamates or adds; (gr.) copulative. मिश्रीक्क ज्याम—(gr.) a copulative conjunction.

সংযোজন, সংযোজনা—n. joining or linking; attachment ; admixture ; unification amalgamation; addition. সংযোজন to join, to link; to attach; to admix; to unify; to amalgamate; to add.

সংযোজিত—a. joined, linked; attached; admixed; unified; amalgamated, added.

महन्मक n. a conserver, a conservator (fem. conservatrix); a preserver; a protector (fem. protectress, protectrix); a guard vem. protectress, production, a custodian; a detender; a guardian, tesa; a curator; one who arranges for reservation.

সংরক্ষণ, সংরক্ষা—n. conservation; preservation; protection; guarding; defence; act of looking after, safe-keeping, safeguard; custody, reservation. সংরক্ষণ করা to Conserve; to preserve; to protect; to guard ; to defend; to reserve. ध्रांत्रशतक्वn. defence of faith. বাণিজ্যসংরক্ষণ—n. protectionism. শক্তিসংরক্ষণ—n. conservation of of energy. সতীত্বসংরক্ষণ—n. preservation of charter chastity. সভাত্তসংরক্ষণ—n. preser... ser... সংরক্ষণশীল—a. (esp. pol.) conservative नश्त्रक्षण्यान—a. (७५). प्रश्तक्षण्यान—a. conservable; preservable : defendable, defensible ; guardable; reservable. সংরক্ষণাগার—n. a conservatory; a preservatory; a safe deposi-

সংরক্ষিত—a. conserved; preserved; protected; guarded; defended; safeguarded; reserved (সংরক্ষিত আসন).

সংক্রদ্ধ—a. obstructed, hindered; fined; besieged.

সংলগ্ন—a. adjoining (গৃহসংলগ্ন); clinging to (ক্ঠদংলগ্ন) ; fixed or attached to, adhering to. সংলগ্ন হওয়া—v. to adjoin; to cling to; to be fixed or attached to; to adhere to.

সংলাপ-n. conversation; dialogue.

সংশপ্তক—n. (myth.) an indomitable soldier (of divine origin) who fights for victory with his life, (cp.) a myrmidon.

সংশয়—n. suspicion ; doubt ; hesitation ; fear or concern, apprehension; uncertainty ; (loos.) scepticism. সংশয়াকুল-a. greatly troubled by suspicion or doubt or hesitation; greatly afraid (of) or concerned (about) or apprehensive (of); (loos.) very much sceptic. जश्मग्राञ्चिल, जश्मग्राभन्न, जश्मग्रा-বিষ্ট, সংশয়িত—a. seized with suspicion or doubt, suspicious or doubtful; hesitating; afraid, concerned, apprehensive; uncertain; (loos.) sceptical. সংশয়ী—a. given to suspicion, suspicious; inclined to doubt; given to fear or apprehension, fearful, timorous; sceptical by nature.

সংশিত-a. accomplished, performed; completed; determined, resolved. সংশিত-ব্ৰত—a. faithful to one's vows.

সংশোধক—n. a (thorough) purifier or reformer or rectifier or amender or corrector or reviser; a reclaimer from evil ways.

সংশোধন—n. (thorough) purification or reformation or rectification or amendment or correction or revision. সংশোধন করা—v. to purify; to reform; to rectify; to amend, to correct ; (esp. in law & pol.) to revise. नः रगाधन-अधिकाती—n. a revising authority. সংশোধনবাদ—n. (pol.) revisionism. সংশোধনবাদী—n. a revisionist. সং-শোধনাগার-n. a reformatory; (euph.) a house of correction, a jail. जः त्नाधनीय—a. reformable; rectifiable; amendable; corrigible; revisable.

সংশোধিত—a. purified ; reformed ; rectified; amended; corrected; revised.

সংक्षिक-a. united ; adhering, attached : involved in; associating with; related or connected (with); included in or component (সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগ). সংশ্লিষ্ট আধিকারিক-an attached officer.

সংশ্লেষ—n. union; adhesion; attachment; involvement; association; relation, connection; componency; synthesis (নালোক-নালেষ—photo-synthesis); (bot.) conjugation. সংশ্লেষ—n. synthesis.

সংসক্ত—a. attached; cohering. coherent; adhering; (phys.) tenacious; adjoining; connected, related. সংসক্ত হওয়া—v. to cohere. সংসক্তি—n. attachment; cohesion, coherence; adherence; adjacency; connection; relation; (phys.) chemical affinity.

সংস্পৃ, সংস্থ-n. an association, an assembly; a council; a parliament; the Indian Parliament. সংসদ্-সচিব—a. a parliamentary secretary. সংসদ্-সদস্য—n. a member of the Parliament, an M. P.

সংসর্গ—n. association. company, fellowship; connection, relation, intercourse; sexual intercourse, cohabitation. সংসর্গ করা—ν. to associate with, to mix with. সংসর্গ ছাড়া—ν. to give up company, to dissociate oneself (from). সংসর্গজ—a. born of or resulting from association. সংসর্গ-দোর—n. vices or evils of (bad) association or company, সংসর্গাভাব—n. (log.) universal negation.

সংসার—n. the world, the earth; a region; earthly life; domestic life; a family; earthly attachment and interests; (loos. of men only) marriage ('কর্তার হুই দংদার'); (loos.) a wife. সংসার করা—v. to lead domestic life; to manage domestic affairs (also সংসার চালান); (of women) to act as one's house-wife, to live with (রমা স্বামীর সংসার করে না); (loos.-of men) to marry. সংসার পাতা—v. to set up a household esp. by marrying. সংসারত্যাগ করা—v. to renounce the world. সংসারভ্যাগী—a. one who has renounced the world. সংসারধর্ম—n. domestic life or duties, family life or duties. সংসার-ৰন্ধৰ—n. worldly attachment and interests, earthly bonds or ties; attachment to the family, kindred bonds or ties. সংসারবাসনা -n. desire to lead domestic life; desire to set up a household esp. by marrying; desire for earthly enjoyments. সংসার্যাতা n. earthly life; livelihood, daily life (সংসার-यांजा निर्वार कत्रा) ; domestic life. त्रश्मात्रलीलां n. earthly life; mortal life; human life. সংসারসুখ—n. earthly pleasures or happiness of domestic life. সংসারাশ্রম—n. same as গাৰ্হস্তা (n.). সংসারাশ্রমে প্রবেশ করা—ν. to start to live the life of a householder esp. by marrying, to enter the world, to settle down to married life, to marry and settle

down. সংসারী—a. leading a family life; secular, সংসারী (लाक—a family man. (पात्र সংসারী—very much domesticated; deeply concerned with family and worldly interests; engrossed in earthly pleasures and interests.

সংসিদ্ধ—a. perfectly successful; thoroghly accomplished; instinctive, natural, innate. সংসিদ্ধি—n. perfect success; thorough accomplishment.

সংস্ক —a. associated, related, affiliated : connected (with).

সংস্করণ—n. (obs.) correction or revision; (pop.) an edition.

সংস্কার—n. purification; the sacrament of purification or reclamation; a sacrament (দশবিধ সংস্থার); cleansing; dressing (কেশ-শংস্কার); reformation, reforms; mending, repair; correction, amendment (व्यम्भवात); revision (গ্ৰহনংস্কার); an irrational belief or notion, a stock notion; a prejudice of superstition; an impression (on the mind); innate knowledge or feeling, intuition, instinct (পূर्वজ्ञात मःस्रात). मःस्रात कता-५. to purify; to purify or reclaim sacramentally; to cleanse; to dress; to reform; to mend, to repair; to correct, to amend; to revise. অন্ধসংস্কার—n. a blind or irrational notion. prejudice. গৃহসংস্কার—n. house-repair (daliy) cleansing of a house. বেশসংস্কার ন tidying up of one's dress; dressing. To n. a purifier; a sacramental purifier or reclaimer; a sacramental purintered reclaimer; a cleaner; a dresser; a reformer. mer; a mender, a repairer, a repairman; a corrector, an amender; a reviser. সাধন করা—same as সংস্কার করা. সংস্কারবর্ত্ত a. bound by stock notions or superstitions or prejudices or instincts. जः कान्यान कर् সংস্থারহান—a. (rare) not having received any sacrament; free from superstition of prejudice. prejudice or stock notions. To said made the doctrine that the world may be made better bett better by human effort, meliorism. र्धा — a. thoroughly dominated by or ed by arock ed by superstitions or prejudices or stock

notions.

¬?某⑤—(1) a. purified; one who has received a sacrament; cleansed; dressed; reformed; mended, repaired; corrected; resided; refined or elegant. (2) n. Sanskrit. yised; refined or elegant. (3) n. Sanskrit. yerson—a. versed in Sanskrit. yerson—a.

সংস্থা—n. (rare) position, location, situation; a society an association, a club, a

guild; an establishment. সংস্থা-করণিক-n. an establishment clerk. সংস্থা-ব্যয়—n. establishment charges or cost.

সংস্থান-n. orderly placing or arrangement; construction, formation, shape, structure, build; provision (ভবিশ্বতের সংস্থান). আহারের সংস্থান—subsistence; provision of food.

সংস্থাপক—n. an establisher, a founder.

সংস্থাপন-n. establishment, foundation. সংস্থাপন করা—v. to establish, to found, to set up.

সংস্থাপয়িতা—same সংস্থাপক. fem. as সংস্থাপয়িত্রী.

সংস্থাপিকা—fem. of সংস্থাপক.

শংস্থাপিত—a. established, founded.

সংস্থিত—a. placed or laid esp. in an orderly manner; arranged; stationed. নংখিতি—n. the state of being placed or laid esp. in an orderly manner; arrangement; the state of being stationed.

n. close touch or contact; connection, concern ; association. त्ररकारनी পাসা—v. to come in contact with; to get in touch with. সংস্থানে থাকা—v. to associate with; to have connection with.

म् चूक — a. touched; contacted; touch-

সংশ্ৰৰ—n. relation, connection, concern; association, company. সংস্রব এড়ান—v. to avoid the company of. সংশ্ৰব থাকা—v. to have connection with. সংশ্ৰৰ রাখা—v. to associate with; to keep connection with. সংখ্যৰে আসা—v. to come in contact with. महत्त्व शोका-v. to have connection with; to associate with. সংশ্রবহীন—a. having no connection or concern with; having nothing to do with.

সংহত—a. thoroughly united or integrated or organized; (loos.) mobilized; com-Pact : Very firm. সংহত করা—v. to unite or organize (into a compact body); to mobilize. সংহত বৰ্তনী—a closed circuit. সংহতি n. complete union or integration or organization; mobilization; compactness; great firmness; (phys.) molecular attraction tion ; (phys.) agglomeration. সংহতি ৰই করা tion to disintegrate, to cause disintegra-

प्रहेन्। n. killing; destruction; withdrawal, retraction, revocation; contraction tion. সংহরণ করা—ν. to kill, to slay; to dest... destroy; to withdraw, to retract, to revoke; to contract.

সংহতা-n. a killer, a slayer; a destroyer ; a withdrawer. fem. সংহতী.

সংহার-n. killing, slaughter; destruction : end. termination, close, finish টেপ-সংহার): withdrawal, retraction, revocation (বাক্সংহার, শরসংহার); contraction, collecting; act of dressing up (বেণীসংহার). সংহার করা, (poet.) সংহারা-v. to kill, to slay: to destroy. সংহারক—(I) a. killing, slaying; destroying, destructive. (2) n. a killer, a slayer; a destroyer. সংহার মূতি-n. image or embodiment of annihilation or destraction; a formidable form. সংহারী-a. (used as a sfx.) same as সংহারক (a.). fem. সংহারিণী.

সংহিতা-n. a collection of writings. an anthology; a sacred book containing the entire body of Vedic incantations; the sacred code of Hindu laws entitled 'Smriti' (শুতি); a code of laws; a code. সংহিতাকার -n. a compiler of a code; a lawgiver. সংহিতাৰদ্ধ—a. codified.

collected ; accumulated : সংস্ত্ৰত—a. killed or destroyed; withdrawn or retracted : contracted or shrunk ; abridged.

দ্বঁপা—same as সমর্পণ করা. সক-rej. var. of শ্ৰ. সক্তি—same as o दिं।. সক্টক—a. having thorns, thorny. সকরকন্দ-rej. spell. of न्कत्रकन्म. স্কুকুণ-a. compassionate, kind; pitiable; pathetic; woeful, doleful.

স্ক্ৰ্যক—a. (gr.) transitive. স্ক্ৰ্যক ক্ৰিয়া— (gr.) a transitive verb.

সকল—(I) a. all; entire, whole. (2) pro. all, everybody. (3) sfx. denoting: plurality (বনুসকল). সকল দিক দিয়া—taking all possibilities into account, all things considered; in all respects. সকলেই—pro. one and all. সকলের প্রিয়—loved by all, favourite with everyone.

স্কাও—a. (bot.) having a stem, stemmed;

(bot.) caulescent.

স্কৃতির—same as কৃতির except in the last sense. স্কাত্র—a. distressfully, sorrowfully, plaintively; very solicitously; very intently.

সকাম-a. attended with or actuated by a desire or purpose, purposeful (नकांभ कर्भ) ; lustful (मकाम पृष्टि). ज्ञामधर्म-n. religion practised with an end in view, purposeful piety; act of practising religion with a motive.

ज्ञान-n. the morning or the dawn; hurry, haste. সকাল इश्वम - v. to dawn. 484

সকাল-সকাল-adv. betimes, early, soon; quickly. नकादन-adv. in the morning; at dawn, at daybreak : early, betimes.

সকাশ-n. nearness, proximity : presence, company. রাজসকাশে—adv. before or near the king, in the royal presence.

সকুণ্ডল—a. having ear-rings; adorned with ear-rings; together with ear-rings (সক্তল কর্ণচ্ছেদন).

সকোপে—adv. angrily.

সকৌতুক—a. full of fun or amusement, funny amusing, droll (সকৌতুক হান্ত) ; amused (সকৌতুক দৃষ্টি); amusedly inquisitive (সকৌতুক প্রদ্র্য়). সকৌতুকে—adv. amusedly.

जल्ब-n. the flour of fried barley or

সজ্জিয়—a. engaged in or given to or capable of action, active (সক্রিয় থাকা); practical, active (সক্রিয় সাহায্য). সক্রিয়তা—n. activeness.

সজোধে—adv. same as সকোপে.

সক্ষ—a. competent, capable ; able, ablebodied, active (বৃদ্ধ এখনও সক্ষম).

সক্ষতা—n. competency, capability; ableness, ability, activeness.

সখ-rej. spell. of শ্খ.

সংগা—n. a friend; a bosom or intimate friend, a confidant (fem. confidante); a well-wisher; a companion; a boon companion.

সখী—fem. of সখা. সখীভাব—n. behaviour like a confidante; a system of Vaishnava worship in which the devotee regards himself or herself as a confidante of Krishna

সংগ্ৰ–n. (close) friendship or companionship; alliance. সধ্যস্থাপন করা—v. to make friends with; to enter into alliance with.

সগর্ব—a. proud, haughty. সগর্বে—adv. proudly, haughtily.

সগর্ভা—a. pregnant, big with child, in the family way.

সপ্তণ—a. having qualities or attributes; possessing three primal qualities, namely সত্ত্ব, রজঃ and তমঃ, (of a bow) having a string, stringed.

সংগাত্ৰ—(I) a. agnate; kindred; homogeneous. (2) n. an agnate; a kinsman (fem. kinswoman). fem. সগোত্রা. সগোত্রবিবাহ—n. endogamous marriage.

সংগोतरव—adv. creditably; gloriously: honourably.

সঘন ১ — a. clouded, cloudy.

ज्ञान २—a. repeated or ceaseless (ज्ञान मन). স্থ্ৰে—adv. repeatedly or ceaselessly.

স্বর—n. a family of equal social standing for matrimonial purpose.

সঙ—n. a clown, a bumpkin; a masque; a farce; a grotesque spectacle or procession.

সঙ্জিন, সঙীন-alt. spellings of সঞ্জিন.

সঙ্কট-n. a crucial danger; a great difficulty; a very knotty problem; a critical situation, a tight corner; a crux; great intricacy; a very narrow path, a gorge (usu. গিরিসঙ্কট), সঙ্কটকাল—n. a critical time, hard times; a crisis. সঙ্কটাপল্ল—a. greatly endangered ; faced with a great difficulty. नहाँ। বস্থা—n. a critical situation, a tight corner.

সকর—(I) n. a half-breed, a half-caste; a a mongrel; a hybrid; a mixture of heter ogeneous things. (2) a. half-bred: mongrel: crossbred, hybrid. সঙ্করীকরণ—n. hybridization.

সঙ্কৰ্-n. a forceful pull; attraction; ploughing, cultivation.

সঙ্গলক—same as সঙ্গলয়িতা.

সঙ্গৰ—n. collection; culling; compilation; (math.) addition. সङ्ग्ल क्री-1. collect; to cull; to compile; (math.) to add. সঙ্কলন-গ্ৰন্থ—n. a compilation.

महलग्रिज।—n. a collector; a compiler

an adder. fem. সঙ্কলয়িত্ৰী.

সঙ্কলিড—a. collected ; culled ; compiled : added.

সহল্প—n. a resolve, determination; a (strong) desire; a solemn vow to do some thing (taken esp. on the eve of a religious worship); resolution. 河南南 本引一少. to resolution. solve; to determine, to make up one's mind; to take a solemn vow to do some thing (esp. on the eve of a religious worthing) ship); to mention at the start of a religious ous ceremony the purpose for which it is intended. সকল্প-বিকল্প—n. desire and doubt; hesitation. সকল্পাধন করা—v. to fulfil a resolve; to attain a desired tain a desire; to give effect to a resolution. সকলৈভ : to give effect to a resource ; purpos ed indexed ; purpos ed, intended; passed or adopted as a resolution.

সকাশ—a. (used as a sfx.) like, similar to,

সকীৰ্ণ—a. narrow; not spacious, small; resembling (আদিত্যসন্ধাশ). illiberal, ungenerous (সঙ্কীণ হলয়). সঙ্কীপিচিত, (pop.) সঙ্কীণিচেতা, সঙ্কাণিনেতা, সঙ্কাণিনা—a. narrow-minded, small-minded, smallminded. সঙ্কীৰ্ণতা—n. narrowness; small, ness: illihans ness; illiberality.

সম্ভাতন-n. singing in praise, act of singing glory (of); singing in praise of God or any deity; a song in praise of God or any deity; a hymn. সত্কীর্তন করা—v. to sing in praise (of), to glorify in songs; to sing in praise of God or any deity; to hymn.

স্কীতিভ—a. celebrated in songs; tho-

roughly narrated or extolled.

সঙ্কুচিত—a. curtailed, reduced (সঙ্কুচিত বায়); contracted; shrivelled; (phys.) compressed; niggardly, miserly (স্কুচিত হস্ত); shut (বৃত্তিত অক্ষিপল্ব); drawn back; hesitating, diffident (সঙ্চিতকঠে); cowering, cowered ভাষে मङ्घित). সङ्कृष्टिक कन्ना->. to curtail, to cut down, to reduce; to contract; to shrivel; (phys.) to compress; to cause someone to become niggardly; to shut; to cause to shrink or hesitate or cower. महिंह इश्रम्—v. to be curtailed or reduced; to contract; to shrivel; (phys.) to get compressed; to become niggardly; to draw back, to shrink; to become diffident,

to hesitate; to cower. महन-a. (used as a sfx.) full of : crowded with, abounding in ; infested with (বাপদ-

महनान-n. sufficiency for meeting a need. মুক্তাৰ হওয়া—ν. to be sufficient (for), to suffice (for).

n. a beckoning, a beck, a gesture; hint; a sign; a signal; a presage; a clue; a sign; a signar, - r a rule; a secret tryst for lovers. निक्ष क्यों—v. to beckon, to sign, to gesticulate. 河(家で (呼宮羽)—v. to give a hint, to hint (at); to presage. $\pi(\pi(s) - adv.$ by means of gesticulation, by a sign; by hints or by suggestions; briefly.

महिकां च-n. (বায়ন(ক্রিচি); hesitation, diffidence. সঙ্কোচ করা to h contract; to curtail, to cut down; to hesitate. সকোচ বোধ করা—v. to feel hesitate. tation. মরণসঙ্কোচ বোধ ক্যা—...

ত্রাধান্ত নাম্প্রাচ — n. rigor mortis. সঙ্কোচক a. Contracting; curtailing; astringent. Contracting; curtailing; assertion; curtailment; shutting; (phys.) compression. ज्यापारकां क्यांन a. contractile. সঙ্গেচনীয়—a. contractible সংকাচশ্য, সংকাচশায়—a. comunahantering, সংকাচহীন—a. unhesitating;
chameless; unabashed; unscrupulous; shameless; smart, free.

मह म, मह मन, मह मिल, महाख, महाखि, मक भिक् मह भव, मक भिक् मह । अ , मक । अ , मक । भक् भक्त । मार्किन, महामिछ, महामा, माज्य , महाम—alt. spell:, मरकांड, मधान, मधान, मधान, महाक्रमिछ, spellings of সংক্রম, সংক্রমণ, সংক্রমিত, সংক্রান্ত, সংক্রম, সংক্রমণ, সংক্রামিত, সংক্রামী, সংক্রিপ্ত, সংক্রুর, সংক্রেপ, সংক্রোভ, সংখ্যক, সংখ্যা and সংখ্যেয় respectively.

স্ক-n. company, association. সৃক্ করা-—v. to associate with. সঙ্গ দেওয়া—v. to give one company. 커짝 পাওমা-v. to come in contact of; to enjoy the company of.

সক্ত্ৰণ-n. good influence or merits of company or association; (sarcas.) vices of evil company (সঙ্গগুণে নষ্ট).

সঙ্গত—(I) a. (pronun. সঙ্গত) accompanying; conforming to, consistent with; reasonable ; just, proper. (2) (pronun, সঙ্গং) (mus.) accompaniment esp. by playing on tabla (তবলা). সঙ্গত করা—v. (mus.) to accompany (a song or instrumental music) esp. by playing on tabla (তবলা). সঙ্গতি—n. unity; consistency; reasona-

bleness; justness, propriety; provision: (loos.) wealth, riches. সঙ্গতি করা-v. to make provision for ; to make money, to become rich. সঙ্গতি থাকা—v. to be in unity; to be consistent (with); to have wealth or money. সঙ্গতি বজায় রাখা-- v. to maintain unity or consistency. সঙ্গতিপন্ন, সঙ্গতি-সম্পন্ন, সঙ্গতিশালী—a. rich, well-to-do, moneyed. সঙ্গতিহীন—a. poor ; broke ; resourceless; lacking in unity; inconsistent.

সঙ্গদৌষ—n. vices of evil company, vices contracted from bad company.

সঙ্গম—n. union; sexual union or intercourse, copulation; a confluence (ত্রিবেণী-সূক্ষ্য); a concourse (জনসক্ষ্ম).

সঙ্গমন—n. concurrence.

সঙ্গরোধ—n. quarrantine.

সঙ্গিন—(1) n. a bayonet. (2) a. serious, dangerous, critical (অবস্থা সঙ্গিন).

जिन्नी—fem. of जाजी.

ज़रूरी—n. a companion; a comrade; an associate or an accomplice.

সঙ্গীত—n. a song; music. জাতীয় সঙ্গীত n. a national song or anthem. প্ৰভাত-সঙ্গীত —n. a morning song, a matin. যন্ত্ৰসঙ্গীত—n. instrumental music. শেষসঙ্গীত—n. the last song; (fig.) the dying song; (fig.) the swansong. সঙ্গীতজ্ঞ—a. versed in singing or music. সঙ্গীত-তরঙ্গ-n. a wave of music. সঙ্গীতপ্রিয়—a. fond of music. সঙ্গীতবিদ্যা—n. the art and science of music. সঙ্গীত-বিদ্যালয় —n. a music-school. সঙ্গীতশালা—n. a music hall. সঙ্গীতশাস্ত্ৰ—n. the science of music : a treatise on music. সঙ্গীত-শিক্ষক-n. a music-teacher, a music-master (fem. a music-mistress). fem. সঙ্গীতশিক্ষিকা, (pop.) সঙ্গীতশিক্ষয়িত্রী. সঙ্গীতানুরাগ—n. love for

music or songs. अञ्चीजानुतांगी—a. fond of music or songs. fem. मङ्गीलानुताशिनी. मङ्गीला-ভ্যাস করা—v. to practise singing or music. সঙ্গীতালোচনা—n. discussion about or cultivation of music and songs; (cp.) study of music.

मङ्गीन-alt. spell. of मङ्गिन.

সঙ্গে-prep, in the company of ; in possession of; together with, along with; (in comparison) with (তাহার সঙ্গে তুলনা). সঙ্গে সঙ্গে —adv. (always) in the company of (সঙ্গে সঙ্গে থাকা); (always) in one's possession (সঙ্গে সঙ্গে রাথা); as soon as, no sooner than (সে যাওয়ার मद्भ मद्भ वृष्टि नामन).

সকোপন—n. thorough concealment; perfect secrecy or privacy. ACHTACa—adv. in thorough concealment; in perfect secrecy or privacy, quite secretly; quite stealthily or unobservedly.

সঙ্গোপিত—a. thoroughly concealed.

সন্ত্—n. an aggregate of persons or other creatures, a body, a party, a flock; an association, a society, a club, a guild, the Buddhist monastic society, the Buddhist holy orders.

সঙ্ঘটন—n. assemblage (अष्टेवज्ज-मञ्च्छेन) ; occurrence, happening; an occurrence; act of causing.

সন্দটিত—a. assembled, brought together; brought about. সজাটিত হপ্তয়া—ν. to occur; to be brought about.

সজ্ববদ্ধ—a. united; incorporated.

সজ্বৰ্য, সজ্বৰণ্—n. a rubbing against each other, friction; collision; concussion, an impact; a clash, a strife. সত্ত্বস্থিত—caused by collision or friction.

সজ্বাত—n. collision ; a clash ; (mech.) an impact. সরল সমক্ষ সজ্যাত—(mech.) direct impact. সজ্বাত-বল—n. (mech.) a resultant force. সজ্বাত-রেখা—n. (mech.) a line of impact.

সজ্বারাম—n. a Buddhist monastery.

সজ্ ফ —a. rubbed or clashed against one another, collided.

সচকিত—a. startled, alarmed, alerted; on the alert; timid.

সচন্দৰ—a. together with sandal wood paste (সচন্দন পুজাঞ্জলি).

স্চরাচর-adv. usually, commonly, often; customarily.

স্চল—a. moving; capable of moving; mobile; locomotive; effective; (fig.) active ; current. त्रहल क्त्रा-v. to put or set in motion.

সচিত্র—a. containing pictorial illustrations, illustrated.

সচিব—n. a minister; a counsellor; a companion: a secretary.

সচেতক—n. (in parliamentary politics) a whip. মুখ্য সচেতক—chief whip.

সচেত्ৰ—a. animate, sentient; living; conscious; vigilant, alert. সচেতন থাকা—». to be on the alert; (cp.) to be on one's

न्हिक-same as दिन्छेमान.

সচ্চরিত্র—a. having a good character, morally excellent, chaste, virtuous. fem. সচ্চরিত্রা. সচ্চরিত্রতা—n. moral excellence. chastity, virtuousness.

সफिमानन (I) a. eternal and omniscient

and ever blissful. (2) n. God. সচ্চিন্তা—a. a good thought.

সচ্ছল—a. well-to-do, well-off; solvent সচ্ছণতা—n. well-to-do or well-off state: solvency.

সচ্ছিজ—a. containing a hole or holes, porose, porous; perforated.

সজনী—n. fem. a confidante; a lady-love, a sweetheart.

সঙ্গল—a. containing water, watery ; containing rain (সজল মেথ); tearful; wet, moist সজলনম্নে—adv. with tearful eyes; with eyes swimming in tears.

wakeful; vigilant; on the ज्ञांग—a. alert; (of sleep) easily broken.

সজাতি—(I) a. of the same nationality agnate; kindred; homogeneous. (2) 11. such a person. সজাতীয়—a. same as সজাতি (a.).

সজারু—alt. spell. of শজারু.

সজীব—a. living, alive; animate; wiva cious; invigorated; rejuvenated. করা—v. to animate; to vivify; to invigor rate; to rejuvenate.

সভ্যোত্ত adv. forcefully; forcibly; vio lently; (rare) emphatically.

সজ্ব—(I) n. a virtuous man; an honest an: (pop) man; (pop.) an amiable man. (2) a. (pop.)

সজা—n. dress; decoration; furnishings, fittings and furniture; equipment, outsi amiable. accourrements; preparatory arrangements preparation; arraying (as of troops). কক, সজাগৃহ—n. a dressing-room; a green

সজিত—a. dressed; decorated; adorned of furnished; equipped; prepared; (esp. troops) arrayed. fem. সজিতা. সজিত

v. to dress; to decorate; to furnish; to equip, to fit out, to accoutre; to prepare; to array.

সজীকরণ—n. dressing; decoration, adornment; furnishing; equipping, equipment; accoutrement; preparation; arrayment (of troops).

मञ्जीकृष्ठ—same as मञ्जिष.

সজানে—adv. consciously; knowingly. সঞ্চকী—n. a moulder.

স্থায়—n. gathering, collection; saving; amassment, accumulation, storage: savings; a store, stock. সঞ্চয় করা—ν. to gather, to collect; to save; to amass, to accumulate, to store. সঞ্চয়কোষ—n. secondary cell, a storage cell. সঞ্চয়न—n. gathering, collection; saving; amassment, accumulation; compilation; selected or collected works or anthology ('কাবাসক্ষন'); an anthology. त्रक्षम्भीन—a. in the habit of Saving; thrifty, frugal. সঞ্চয়শীলতা—n. the habit of saving; thrift, frugality. সঞ্চয়িতা n. an anthologist; (loos.) selected works. त्रक्षी -a. given to saving; thrifty, frugal.

সঞ্জাৰ —n. movement; circulation; roaming; blowing. সঞ্চরণ করা—v. to move; to circulate; to roam; to blow. সঞ্চরণশীল a. given to or engaged in moving or circulating or roaming or blowing; mobile.

সঞ্জন্মান—a. on the move; in the state of moving or circulating or roaming or blowing.

সঞ্জীত—a. moved; circulated; roamed; blown. সঞ্চরিত হওয়া—ν. same as সঞ্চরণ করা. भेश्रन्न-n. blowing; trembling; fluttering. movement; circulation;

त्रक्षिड—a moved; circulated; blown; trembling; fluttering. সঞ্চলিত হওয়া—v. to move: to circulate; to blow; to tremble, to flutter.

সঞ্চায়ক—(I) a. accumulating. (2) n. an accumulating. (-) a. accumulating. (-) secumulator. সঞ্চায়ক ব্যাটারি—(phys.) a secondary battery, a storage battery.

স্থার, স্থারণ—n. transition; (astr. & astrol.) transition from one zodiacal sign to another; transit; movement, motion. gait (পদিস্কার); pervasion, diffusion (আলোক-ন্ধার); pervasion, diffusion (মেঘ্সঞ্চার); accumulation, collection (মেঘ্সঞ্চার); appearance, oncoming, advent, beginning (বৌৰনস্থার); infusion (প্রাণস্থার); transfusion (রন্তন্দার); infusion (প্রাণ্যস্থার); ing (জন্ম্পার); excitation, incitation, arousing (ज्यमकात); excitation, incitation, contraction, or take courage. সঞ্চারপথ—n. locus (pl. loci). সঞ্চানিত নিত_a. transited, (astr. & astrol.) transited to another zodiacal sign; moved; that which has pervaded or diffused; accumulated, collected; appeared; that which has come or begun; infused; transfused; excited, incited, roused. সঞ্চারিত করা-v. to bring, to cause to set in or appear; to infuse; to transfuse; to excite, to incite, to rouse. সঞ্চারিত হওয়া-v. to make a transit : (astr. & astrol) to make a transit to another zodiacal sign; to be in motion, to move: to pervade, to diffuse; to accumulate, to collect; to appear; to begin, to ensue: to be infused or transfused or incited or roused. সঞ্চারী-(1) a. in transit; moving, in motion; passing; evanescent; temporary: causing to move or pervade or diffuse or accumulate or collect or appear or ensue : oncoming; infusing; transfusing; excitant, inciting, rousing. (2) n. (rhet.) the passing sentiment that is excited in the mind of a reader, a rhetorical accessory; (mus.) the third line or step of any of the Indian musical modes. fem. a. সঞ্চারিণী.

স্ঞাল্-n. moving; waving; circulation. সঞ্চালন করা—v. to move, to set in motion; to wave; to circulate.

স্ঞালিত-a. moved, set in motion; waved; circulated.

সঞ্জিত—a. gathered, collected; saved; amassed, accumulated; hoarded, stored. স্থিতা—n. an anthology; selected works.

সপ্তাত—a. born ; produced, sprung, evolved.

সঞ্জাব-n. a border stitched to a piece of cloth or to the lower end of a mosquito net; a fringe; a lining.

সঞ্জীবন-(I) a. infusion of life, animation; restoration of life, reanimation. (2) a. restoring life, reanimating; infusing life. animating. मञ्जीवनी-(I) a. fem. of मञ्जीवन (a.). (2) a. an elixir restoring the dead to life (সঞ্জীবনী স্থা).

महेका-n. a long slender (and usu. flexible) pipe or tube attached to a hubblebubble: the tobacco-smoke passes through this tube.

স্টকাৰ—(1) n. (pronun. স্ট্কান্) decampment, stealthy escape, slip. (2) v. (pronun. महेकात्ना) to decamp, to escape stealthily. সটকান (ज्ञा-v. to decamp, to escape stealthily.

সটাৰ, (erron.) সটাং-(I) a. lying straight ahead, horizontal, straight (সটান রাস্তা): lying at length (महोन इउत्रा); perfectly erect.

(2) adv. in a straight manner, straight ahead; lengthwise, flat; erectly; forthwith, straightway (সটান পাড়ি দেওয়া). সটান পড়িয়া যাওয়া—to fall full length.

निक—a. containing explanatory notes, annotated, with a commentary.

সট্—int. indicating : rapidity, quickness etc.

সঠিক—(I) a. perfectly right or genuine : correct (সঠিক দংবাদ); accurate; exact. (2) adv. quite correctly or accurately or exactly (সঠিক জানা). সঠিকভাবে—adv. correctly, properly; exactly, accurately.

সভ্—n. (dero.) secret conference; (dero.) understanding OI entente or arrangement; an intrigue, a plot, a conspiracy. সড় করা—v. to confer secretly (with); to enter into a secret alliance or entente (with); to arrange secretly (with); to intrigue or conspire (with), to hatch a

সড়ক—n. a wide and long road; a highway; a street.

সড়কি—n. a spear, a lance, a javelin. সড়কিওয়ালা—n. a spearman.

সভৃগভৃ—a. thoroughly mastered or learnt or accustomed or habituated; memorized. সভ্গভ় করা—ν. to master or learn thoroughly; to get thoroughly accustomed (to) or habituated (with); to commit to memory, to memorize.

সভূসভূ—int. expressing : the quick gliding movement as of reptiles; slipperiness; an itching sensation (মারবার জন্ম হাত সড়সড় করছে).

সভাক—a. inclusive of postage. সভাক, সভাৎ—int. expressing : sudden

shooting flight as of reptiles.

সতত—adv. always, ever, at all hours; ceaselessly, incessantly; perpetually.

সততা—n. honesty, integrity; uprightness; goodness.

সতর, সতরঞ্জ (সতরঞ্চ), সতরঞ্জি (সতরঞ্জি) variants of সতের, শতরঞ্জ and শতরঞ্জি.

সতর্ক—a. careful, alert, watchful, cautious. সতর্ক করা—v. to warn, to caution. সতর্ক পাকা—v. to be on the alert or one's guard, to be careful or cautious. সতর্ক দৃষ্টি রাখা—ν. to keep a careful watch on. সভকীকরণ—n. cautioning or warning, সভকভা—n. carefulness, alertness, cautiousness; watchfulness, vigilance.

ज्ञा—same as जिन. ज्ञाइे—n. fem. a step-mother. সতাত—same as সং-২.

সভিন, (obs.) সভিনী—n. fem. another wife

of one's husband, a co-wife. সতিন-কাঁটা—n. a son or daughter of one's co-wife, who is regarded as one's thorn in the flesh. निष्न-ঝি-n. a daughter of one's co-wife, a stepdaughter. সতিন-পো—n. a son of one's cowife, a step-son.

সতী—(1) n. fem. (myth.) Sati, the daughter of Daksha (平平) and wife of Shiva (平利); a wife intently devoted to her husband, a chaste or faithful wife : a widow who burns herself on her husband's pyre, 8 suttee, a sati. (2) a. fem. (of a wife) intently devoted to one's husband, chaste. नजीवित —same as সতীপনা. সতীত্ব—n. intent devotion of a wife to her husband, the chastity or faithfulness of a wife. সতীত্ৰাখ-n. violation of chastity; rape. সতীত্বাশ ক্রাto rape. সতীত্ত্বকা করা—v. to preserve one's chastity. সতীদাহ—n. the practice widows burning themselves on their husbands' pyres, suttee, sati. সতীপনা—n. (satcas.) a show or affectation of chastity de monstrated by a wife; (sarcas.) pride of chastity or honesty (usu. false or over done). সভীলক্ষ্মী—n. a very chaste and please sing wife who brings fortune to her husband. সভীসাধ্বী—n. a perfectly chaste wife. সতীসাবিত্তী—a. a wife as chaste and devot ed as Sabitri (সাবিত্রী).

সতীৰ্থ—n. a pupil of the same teacher of institution at the same time; a class-fellow.

সত্য —a. thirsty; (fig.) eager, yearning

সভেজ—a. vigorous, spirited; animated; (for), wistful (সৃত্যু দৃষ্টি). reinvigorated or resuscitated (রোগী নতেন্দ্র ह्तिहां (of trees and plants) luxuriant; em phatic. Acocm—adv. vigorously, spiritedly; animatedly; luxuriantly; emphatically.

সতের—n. & a. seventeen. সতেরই—(1) গ্রু the seventeenth day of a month, the seventeenth teenth. (2) a. (of the days of a month) seventeenth.

793—(1) a. having existence, in esse: omnipresent. eternal; real; honest, ous; good, excellent; solemn or charitable (मरका) (সংকর্ম). (2) n. existence and nothing else, esse. Cod esse; God. সং ফোকস—(phys.) real focus.

সং-্—a. (used as a pfx.) related through another wife of one's husband or (moduse.) through use.) through another husband of one's wife stern wife, step-; having one parent in common, halfhalf-; related by another marriage, step.

মং-ছেলে—n. a step-son. সং-বোন—n. fem. a step-sister; a half-sister. সং-ভাই—n. a step-brother; a half-brother. সং-মা—n. a step-mother. সং-মেয়ে—n. a step-daughter. সং-শাশুড়ী—n. a step-mother-in-law.

সংকর্ম—n. a solemn rite; a good or charitable deed or work

সংকার—n. cordial or respectful reception and treatment (অতিথিসংকার): obsequies, cremation (শব সংকার). সংকার করা—
p. to receive and treat cordially or respectfully; to perform obsequies (of), to cremate.

সংকার্য—n. same as সংকর্ম.

সংপথ—n. right path, virtuous course. সভ্য—a. (used as a sfx.) excellent, most virtuous (ছিজসভ্য).

সম্ভন্ন—n. & a. seventy.

nal existence, entity, ens. esse; eterbirth; excellence; honesty; integrity, goodness.

সম্ভ্ৰু __n. juice, essence, extract, marrow; a preparation made of juice or essence or marrow (আমসন্ত).

স্থাই—n. existence, presence (খনসংখ্ৰুও তাৰ); the primal quality of goodness or virtuousness and knowledge about reality; nature or instinct (ভদ্ধসম্থ); soul; life; valour; courage; a creature, a being; a thing; wealth, riches; (loos.) juice or essence or a product of this. সম্প্রেক—prep. in spite of, notwithstanding, despite.

সংপ্রথাবলম্বী, সংপ্রথাশ্রমী—a. taken to or tighteous.

সংপ্রামন্ত্রনান n. good counsel or advice.
সংপ্রাক্ত্রনান n. a righteous or just person;
worthy person; a worthy bridegroom.

a. quick, swift; fast. সমূরে—adv. same as

Toj—(I) a. real; true; genuine; right. correct. (2) n. existence, entity, ens, esse; reality; truth; genuineness; an oath; a solemn vow; a promise; (myth.) the first of the four ages or wons, the Golden Age. solemn vow; to take an oath; to take a speak the truth; to speak the right thing. verisimilar. (2) n. verisimilatude. তিন সত্য—it inviolable. সত্য কথা—truth. সত্য কথা বলা

—v. to speak the truth. সত্যংকার, সত্যন্তার —n. earnest money. সত্যক্থন—n. act of speaking the truth, truthfulness. সভ্যতাn. truth; veracity; genuineness, authenticity. সত্যনারায়ণ-n. a Hindu deity, সত্য-নিষ্ঠ, সত্যপরায়ণ-a. intently devoted to truth ; true to one's word or vow. সভ্যনিষ্ঠা. সত্যপরায়ণতা-n. intent devotion to truth: practice of keeping one's word or vow : integrity. সত্যপথ-n. the path of virtue, the right path; the correct means. সতা-পালন করা-v. to keep or fulfil one's promise or vow. সত্যপীর—n. Satvanaravana (স্তানারায়ণ) as worshipped by Muslims. স্তা-প্রিয়—same as সত্যানুরাগী. সত্যবাদিতা—n. truthfulness. সভাবাদী—a. truthful. fem. সভাবাদিনী, সভাৱত—a, intently practising virtue and truthfulness. সত্যভক-n. breach of promise or vow or trust. সভাযুগ-n. (myth.) the first of the four ages or æons of the world, the Golden Age. সত্য-সত্যই —adv. really; verily. সত্যসন্ধ—a. acceptant of truth; true to one's vow or promise, সত্যাখ্যান করা—v. to verify. সত্যাখ্যাত —a. verified. সত্যাগ্রহ—n. earnest endeayour for the establishment of the reign of truth; (pop.) passive resistance or picketing or strike, satyagraha. সত্যাগ্ৰহ করা—v. (pop.) to offer passive resistance or to strike. সভাগ্রহী-n. a determined champion of truth or the reign of truth; (pop.) one offering passive resistance or a picketer or a striker. সভ্যানুরাগ-n. love for or devotion to truth. সভ্যানুরাগী—a. truth-loving; devoted to truth. fem. সত্যানুরাগিণী. সত্যানু-সন্ধান করা-v. to search for truth. সভ্যানু-সন্ধায়ী-a. searching for truth. সত্যাপন করা —v. to affirm; to take an oath. সভ্যাসভ্য— (1) n. truth and falsehood; the right and the wrong. (2) a. true and false; right and wrong. সভ্যি—coll. corrup. of সভ্য. সভ্যি-কার, সভ্যিকারের-a. true ; real ; genuine.

সত্র—n. a place or institution for charitable distribution of food, drink, clothing etc.; an almshouse; an oblation, a sacrifice; a session (esp. of a legislative assembly, a higher court etc.). দওসত্র—n. sessions. দওসত্রাধীশ—n. a sessions-judge. সত্তত্ব—a. in session.

সংসক, সংসংসর্গ—n. association with the good, good company. সংসক করা, সংসকে থাকা—v. to associate with the good, to keep good company. সংসকে কাশীবাস—
অসংসকে সর্বনাশ—(fig.) cood company

brings one heavenly bliss whilst evil company brings ruin.

সংসাহস—n. moral courage.

সংস্থভাব-a. good-natured; virtuous, of amiable disposition.

সদৰ—n. a residence, a dwelling-house; a house ; presence (त्रांकममन).

जनबुष्ठीन—n. performance of a solemn rite; a good or charitable deed or work.

সদন্তঃকরণ—n. a good heart ; a good purpose. সদস্তঃকরণে—adv. with a good heart, with a good purpose.

সদভিপ্রায়—same as সতুদ্দেশ্য.

मन्ख-same as मन्त्रे.

সদয়—a. kind, charitable ; compassionate ; merciful ; benignant ; gracious. अन्य-চিত্ত—a. kind-hearted. সদয়ভাবে—adv. kindly, favourably.

স্পর—(I) n. the principal city or the headquarters of a district; the outer portion or apartment of a residential building (also সদর বাড়ি, সদর মহল); the outer face of anything. (2) a. of or situated in the headquarters of a district; principal, chief (সদর কাছারি); outer (সদর দরজা). সদর-অন্দর नाहे—(fig.) there is no privacy in anything here. সদর কাছারি—the head office; headquarters. जम्ब जया—revenue to be paid to the government. সদর দরজা—the main gate (of a building). जनत (मध्यांनी चानांनड—a chief civil court. সদরআলা, সদরালা—n. a sub-judge. সদর রাস্তা—main road.

जमर्थ-n. a good meaning; the true or correct meaning. त्रवर्क—a. positive ; having a good significance.

अमर्ग-a. proud, boastful, arrogant, haughty. त्रभार्भ—adv. proudly, boastfully, arrogantly, haughtily.

जननत्न—adv. attended by one's friends and followers, attended by one's retinue; mustering strong.

সদসং—a. good and bad; right and wrong; existent and inexistent.

जनमन्द्रित्वा—n. discrimination between good and bad or between right and wrong.

সদস্য—n. a member. fem. সদস্যা. সদস্যতা n. (loos.) membership. সদস্যপ্রধান—n. the leader of a legislative assembly, the leader of the house.

সদা—same as সতত.

সলাগর—coll. corrup. of সপ্তলাগর.

সদাচার—n. good or virtuous practice; practice enjoined by scriptures. সদাচার-পরায়ণ, সদাচারী—a. virtuous in practice. virtuous; practising whatever is enjoined by scriptures.

সদাস্থা—a. good-souled, honest, virtuous, righteous.

नमानम-(1) a. ever cheerful. (2) n. Shiva (fria).

সদাত্তত—n. a place or institution for charitable distribution of food and other things, an alms-house.

সদালাপ—n. conversation on a good or pious or spiritual topic; (rare) amiable conversation. भनावाशी—a. given to conversation on good or pious or spiritual topics: (pop.) amiable in conversation.

সদাশ্য—a. noble-hearted, magnanimous; kind-hearted; amiable. जनामग्राजा-n. magnanimity, noble-mindedness; kind-hearted

সদাশিব—(I) n. Shiva (শিব). (2) a. very magnanimous and ever cheerful and con-

সদিচ্ছা—n. a good or noble intention; well-wishing. मिष्णां अत्मानिक—a. actuated by a good or noble intention; prompted by well-wishing.

সভুত্তর—n. a good or honest reply; a correct or right or satisfactory answer.

সহন্দেশ্য—n: a good or noble purpose or সহদেশ্যপূৰ্ণ—a. wellmeaning. সহদেশে—adv. with a good or noble pur pose or intention.

সম্পদেশ—n. a good or wise advice of counsel; moral advice.

সত্নপালে advice.
সত্নপালে না a good or wise adviser; a moral instructor.

সত্বায়—n. honest or virtuous or fair of good or suitable means.

সদৃশ—a. (often used as a prep.) like; similar, resembling; identical; निष्वीक्। (geom.) equiangular.

সন্ধাতি—n. a happy journey after death विधान—n. homoeopathy. spiritual salvation, final beatitude; obsequies Quies; cremation; (hum.) proper disposal. স্পাতি করা—v. to perform obsequies of; cremate cremate; (hum.) to dispose of. স্কাতিৰাত ক্রা— ক্যা—v. to enjoy a happy journey after death death; to attain final beatitude; to properly properly cremated; (hum.) to be disposed of.

সদ্খণ—n. a good or noble quality; s virtue.

সপ্শুক্ত—n. a good teacher or instructor; a good religious teacher.

সন্দোপ—n. a Hindu caste (ori. the milkman class); a member of this caste.

সদ্বংশ-n. a good or noble family. সদংশ-ৰাত—a. born in or descended from a good or noble family, well-born, nobly born, of noble descent.

সম্বস্তা—n. an eloquent speaker, a good orator; (rare) one who says good things.

সদ্বিচার—n. just or wise decision, justice, ^{equity.} সদ্বিচারক—n. a good or wise or equitable judge.

সদ্বিবেচক-a. gifted with judgment and penetration; sagacious; sane; judicious,

मिद्रिकना—n. judgment and penetration; sagacity; sanity, judiciousness, discretion, discreetness. সন্ধিবেচনা করা—ν. to think or judge or decide sagaciously or discreetly.

সদ্বিশ্ব—a. (phys.) real image.

সদ্ৰদ্ধি—n. a good or virtuous design; good nature, goodness, good sense; right sort of intelligence.

সদ্রন্তি—n. good conduct or disposition; honest occupation.

সদ্মাৰহার—n. good behaviour; good or Courteous treatment; proper use (नभएत्रज স্থাবহার). সদ্যবহার করা—ν. to behave well, to behave oneself; to treat (one) well or Courteously; to use well, to make good

use of, to turn (something) to good account. महाम् n. proper use (नगरमंत्र महाम); proper or useful spending (টাকার সন্ময়). সন্ময় or useful spending (6) 413 1700.

To use properly; to spend pro-

perly or usefully.

সভাব—n. friendship, amity; (rare) good behaviour ('সম্ভাবশতক').

माम्बंद्धि—n. good advice or counsel সূত্র, (pop.) সন্ত—adv. at once, forthwith; without delay, then and there; just, recently, সভিংপাতী, সভপাতী—a. liable to fall as soon as rising ('অমুবিম্ব অমুম্থে সভঃপাতী'); (of) tree-leaves, flowers etc.) quickly deciduous; (fig.) very transitory or short-lived. স্তুগুস্ত, সভ্পস্ত—a. very recently born. iust born. সন্তঃস্লাভ, সন্তস্লাভ—one who has take. taken one's bath just now. সন্ত সন্ত—adv. inmediately, at once; very recently, just. born just born, very recently born just born , very recently dead; recently

भिरम् (1) n. fem. a married woman whose husband is alive, (cp.) a teme covert. (2) a. fem. having one's husband alive.

ज्ञवर्भाः স্থ্মী—a. possessing the same qualities or properties, following the same religion or trade.

সন-n. a calendar year, an era.

সনদ. সনন্দ-n. a deed of grant, a charter, a warrant, a sanad; a diploma, an academic certificate.

স্ৰাক্ত-rej. spell. of শ্ৰাক্ত. সনাতন-a. eternal, catholic; in vogue

for a pretty long time, very old (সনাতন প্রথা). স্নাতন্ধ্র্ম—n. the eternal religion or form of worship, the catholic religion; (loos.) the very ancient form of Hinduism. Hindu religion and tradition. সনাতনী—(1) a. fem. of जनांजन (a.). (2) a. de n. one who or that which follows স্নাতনধৰ্ম

স্নাথ-a. having a master or overlord or protector or husband; possessing; accompanied by. স্নিবন্ধ-a. pertinaciously solicitous, im-

portunate. সনির্বন্ধ অনুরোধ—earnest request or entreaty. স্থে—poet. corrup. of সঙ্গে.

ज्ञान ना. a sonnet.

সন্ত-n. a saint ; an ascetic.

সম্ভতি-n. offspring; descendants, progeny, posterity; a son or a daughter; a line of descent; sequence (ভাবসন্ততি); continuum.

সন্তপ্ত—a. afflicted; aggrieved; heated; running a temperature. সন্তপ্ত করা-->. to afflict, to distress; to grieve; to heat; to cause to run a temperature. সন্তপ্তহাদ্যেadv. with an afflicted or aggrieved heart.

স্তুর্ণ-n. swimming; natation. স্তুর্ণ-कांत्री-n. a swimmer. fem. ज्ञबनकांत्रिणी. সন্তরণদক্ষ, সন্তরণপটু—a. skilled in swimming; natatory; natatorial.

সন্তৰ্গণে—adv. very cautiously or carefully; with circumspection. সন্তাৰ-n. a son or a daughter, offspring;

progeny; a descendant. ক্যাসন্তান—n. fem. a daughter. পুত্রসন্তান-n. a son. সন্তানধারণ করা-v. to carry a child in one's womb, to be big with child. সন্তানপালন করা—v. to bring up or nurse a child. সন্তাৰপ্ৰসৰ-n. child-bearing; childbirth. সন্তাৰপ্ৰসৰ করা— -n, to give birth to a child, to bear a child. সন্তানবতী-a. fem. one who has borne a child. masc. मखानवान-one to whom a child is born. সন্তানবাৎসল্য-n. affection or love for children, philoprogenitiveness. সন্তানসন্ততি-n. children; des-সন্তানসম্ভাবনা—n. pregnancy. cendants.

সন্তানহীন-a. childless. fem. সন্তানহীনা. সস্তাৰোচিড—a. becoming a son or daughter, filial. সন্তানোৎপাদন করা—v. to beget a child, to procreate.

সন্তাপ-n. great or severe heat; affliction, grief, mortification; bereavement; body temperature. সন্তাপক্লিট, সন্তাপিতsame as সন্তপ্ত.

সন্তুঊ—a. satisfied ; gratified ; pleased or propitiated : content or happy. সস্তুত্ত করা -ν. to satisfy; to gratify; to please or propitiate; to make content or happy. शक्किं (ख-adv. with a contented heart. contentedly ; happily. সম্ভটি—same সম্ভোষ.

সন্তোলন—n. act of singeing lightly in oil or ghee.

সত্তোষ—n. satisfaction ; gratification ; pleasure; propitiation; contentment or happiness. সন্তোষ উৎপাদন করা বা প্রদান করা —same as সম্ভুট্ট করা. সম্ভোষজনক—a. satisfactory. সন্তোষপূর্বক—adv. with satisfaction; with pleasure.

সন্ত্ৰস্ত—a. greatly frightened or terrified or alarmed; panic-stricken; feverishly excited by the thought lest any faults should occur ; awed.

সন্ত্রাস—n. great fear or alarm, terror; panic. সন্ত্রাসের রাজত্ব—a reign of terror. সন্ত্ৰাসক—n. a terrorist. সন্ত্ৰাসবাদ—n. (pol.) terrorism. সন্ত্রাসবাদী—(I) a. pertaining to terrorism or terrorists. (2) n. a terrorist. সন্ত্ৰাসিত—a. greatly frightened or alarmed, terrified; (pol.) terrorized; panic-stricken.

जन्मश्म, जन्मश्मिका, जन्मश्मी—n. tongs, pincers, pliers, forceps etc.

সন্দর্ভ—n. an essay, a treatise; a book; a collection or anthology.

नन्तर्भन-n. minute or careful observation; supervision or inspection. সন্দর্শন করা—ν. to see or notice or observe minutely or carefully; to supervise or inspect.

সন্দিশ্ধ—a. full of suspicion or inclined to suspect, suspicious ; liable to suspicion, doubtful, suspected. সন্দিগ্ধচিত্ত, সন্দিগ্ধচেতা, त्रिक्षिमना—a. having a suspicious mind.

সন্দিহান—a. seized with suspicion or doubt, suspicious, doubtful.

সন্দীপন—(I) n. enkindling; excitation incitation, rousing. (2) a. (in comp.) enkindling; inciting, rousing.

मनौशिष, मनौक्ष-a. enkindled; excited, incited, roused.

স**्भ**ा—n. news, information ; a message.

a report ; order, command ; delicious sweetmeat made of posset. जत्म विश्वानाn. a manufacturer or seller of the aforesaid sweetmeat. সন্দেশ্বহ—n. a messenger, (cp.) a courier.

সন্দেহ—n. doubt; suspicion. সন্দেহ করা —v. to doubt; to suspect. अत्मर नार-no doubt, doubtlessly, সন্দেহের অতীত—beyond doubt; above suspicion. সন্দেহের পাত্র-2 suspect. जरमारङ्क विषय—a matter of doubt. সংশহের লেশ—a faint trace of doubt, a shadow of doubt. সন্দেহজন্ক—a. causing suspicion, suspicious; causing doubtful. সন্দেহজনকভাবে—adv. suspicious ly. नत्महरमाना—n. (fig.) vacillation caused नत्मरकानाय काना-v. to doubt. vacillate on account of doubt. जत्मर्गहे n. propensity to suspect foul play, collusion etc.; a suspicious nature. जरमञ्जामn. scepticism. সন্দেহভক্তৰ—n. removal of doubt or suspicion or misgiving, resolution of doubt. সন্দেহভঞ্জন বা নিরসন করা v. to remove or resolve a doubt. माम्बर्ड —adv. in case of doubt or uncertainty.

সন্ধান-n. search, quest, pursuit; search; discovery; trace; a mystery; a secret entrance ('সন্ধান লব বুবিয়া'); placing or planting or directing (भन्नमकान); fermentation; joining. সন্ধান করা—v. to search; to research; to discover; to trace or to try to trace; to place or plant (as an arrow on a bow); to ferment; to join. পাওয়া—v. to find or get a trace (of); to find out, to discover; to detect. लश्वा-v. to inquire about. সন্ধান रश्चा-v. to be searched or traced; to be found out or discovered or detected. সন্ধানস্ত ।। । ।

সন্ধানী, সন্ধায়ী—a. engaged in searching; inquisitive; skilled in searching or detection tion. मन्त्रांनी जात्ना—a searchlight.

সন্ধি—n. union, unification; alliance, a treaty; a compact, a covenant; a joint (উक्रमिक) (উরুসন্ধি); meeting or juncture (মুসুনি); juncture of day and night (cp. twilight, gloaming); juncture of two lunar days; mystery, secrets ('नातीत्र मात्रात्र मिला) ह tunnel, a (long) hole (मिक्निश्य); (gr.) the ing of the ing of the final sound of a word with initial sound initial sound of the following word, sandhi (শ্বরসন্ধি=blending of two vowel sounds)
ব্যপ্তনসন্ধি ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধি=blending of two consonantal sounds or of sounds or of a consonantal sound with a vowel vowel sound ; विসর্গসন্ধি=blending of

বিদর্গ with a vowel or consonantal sound). क्लांह-मिक्क-n. a hinge-joint. मिक्क कद्रा-v. to conclude a treaty; to enter into an alliance; to make a compact; to make peace; (gr.) to join by sandhi. সন্ধিক্ষণ-n. the juncture of two ages or periods or moments. সন্ধিত—a. joined; bound by a treaty; covenanted; fermented. সন্ধিপত্ৰ n.a written covenant; a written agreement of peace. সন্ধিপুজা—n. worship of Goddess Durga (হুগা) esp. in autumn at the juncture of the eighth and the ninth lunar day. সন্ধি-পদাহ—n. arthritis. সন্ধিবদ্ধ—a. bound by a treaty or agreement; covenanted. সন্ধিবন্ধन n, a ligament, a nerve. সন্ধিবাত—n. gout; (erron.) arthritis. সন্ধিবিগ্ৰহ—n. war and peace. मिक्किरिक्षम-n. (gr.) disjoining of sandhi (সন্ধি). সন্ধিভঙ্গ—n. violation of a treaty or covenant; disruption of alliance. मिक्रिष्ट्रल—n. juncture.

সন্ধিৎসা—n. desire to know or enquire curiosity, inquisitiveness.

मिति भू— v. curious, inquisitive.

n. the juncture of day and night either at daybreak or nightfall, twilight; the evening, dusk, gloaming, nightfall (also निवा); the evening prayer to God or at any time of day or night (also সন্ধ্যাহিক); time of performance (হুসন্ধা ভৌজন); juncture of two ages, transition period; (fig.) beginning (क्लिज़ मुखा); (fig.) the closing Detiod, the close (कीवन-मक्ता). मक्तां कतां - v. to say one's prayer (at any time of day); to be Overtaken by evening (সে বাড়ি ফিরতে সন্ধা) মন্ত্র). সন্ধা-উপাসনা—n. the evening prayer; vespers. সন্ধ্যাকালীন—a. of evening; even-ing ing. সন্ধাকালীন—a. of evening, সন্ধা-গোকালো—adv. in the evening. সন্ধাdust on evening twilight, gloaming. dusk, owl-light. সন্ধাতার।—n. the evening star, the Vesper. সন্ধ্যাদীপ—n. an evening lamp. मक्ता-वन्मना—same as मक्ता-छेशामना. मक्षानिक, अक्षा लोक—same as अक्षा-(गोधृनि.

a. bowed down in obeisance; bent; inclined; humble, modest.

a. equipped with arms, armed; atmoured; tightly fastened with cloth etc... well-tucked (तज्ञ वक्ष); lined-up, aligned, array-ucked (तज्ञ वक्ष); arrayed, in close array (ঘনসন্ধ তক্তরাজি).

সন্ধানা. small pincers or forceps.

महिन्छ (I) adv. & prep. very near or close to (গৃহস্নিকট); in the presence of (নূপ-সন্তিত (গৃহস্থিকট); in the presence near; im-miner. (2) a. very proximate or near; imminent, approaching (সন্নিকট মৃত্যু). সন্নিকটে adv. same as সন্নিকট (adv.).

সল্লিকর্য-n. proximity, nearness. সল্লিকর্ষণ -n. (math.) approximation.

সল্লিধান, সল্লিধি-n. proximity, nearness, vicinity; presence (নৃপদ্মিধান); possession or custody (वक्नुमिन्नधान होका). मिन्नधान-adv. near; in the presence of; in possession or custody of.

সন্ধিপাত—n. union; assemblage, collection; utter fall or ruin or destruction; (med.) a fever attended with morbidity of the three humours of the body, (loos.) typhoid.

সন্মিবদ্ধ—a. firmly tied or shut; firmly set : strung together.

अग्निविके—a. set in order; arrayed; entered into; inserted; intently occupied

সন্ত্ৰেশ—n. orderly placing; stationing (as of troops), arrayment; act of setting up or pitching (শিবির-সন্নিবেশ); assemblage; act of driving in, insertion. সন্নিবেশিত-same as সন্নিবিষ্ট.

-সন্মিভ—(used as a sfx.) similar to, looking like, like, equivalent to.

সন্নিযুক্ত-a. confirmed. সন্নিযুক্ত শল্য-চিকিৎসক—a house surgeon. সন্নিযুক্ত ব্যব-

হারিক-standing counsel. সন্মির্গাগ—n. confirmation (in an office).

সন্নিহিত—a. lying close to; adjoining, contiguous; proximate; approaching; (geom,) adjacent; (properly) placed; deposited. সল্লিহিতমান—n. (geom.) close approximation.

সন্মান্ত—a. thrown ; renounced, given up ; deposited.

সন্ন্যাস-n. asceticism; ascetic mendicancy; renouncement of the world; (med.) apoplexy. সন্ন্যাস গ্রহণ করা—v. to take to asceticism or ascetic mendicancy. महााभी -n. an ascetic; an ascetic mendicant. fem. সন্ন্যাসিনী. অনেক সন্ন্যাসীতে গাজন নফ-(fig.) too many cooks spoil the broth.

जन्जन-alt. spell. of नन्नन. সন্মাৰ্গ-n. right path or way.

স্থ-n. a kind of large mat.

স্পক-a. siding with, partisan; favourable. 河外(華-adv. in favour of, in support of. সপক্ষতা করা-v. to support, to back.

সপত্ৰ-n. an enemy; a rival.

সপত্নী-n. fem. another wife of one's husband, a co-wife. সপত্নীকত্তা—n. a stepdaughter. সপত্নীপুত্ত—n. a step-son.

সপত্নীক-(1) a. accompanied by wife; attended with wife. (2) adv. with wife.

সপরিজন—(I) a. accompanied by or attended with one's family. (2) adv. with one's family, en famille.

সপরিবারে—adv. with one's family, en famille.

त्रभर्म-rej. var. of (जाश्रवाह.

সপাং, সপাং—int. expressing: whanging noise (as caused by lashing or caning). সপাং করিয়া-with a whang.

সপাদ—a. footed, pedate, legged ; one and a quarter of (मशान धर्म).

সপাসপ —adv. very quickly and making a loud lisping noise (দৃপাদপ থাওঁয়া), with repeated whanging noise.

সপিও—n. a kinsman removed not before the seventh upward generation; (loos.) a near kinsman.

সপি ভীকরণ—n. obsequial rites to be performed at the end of the first year of death; (hum.) utter destruction or undo-

সপিনা-n. a subpœna. সপিনা জারি করা, प्रिंग धन्नान, प्रिंग পाठीन-v. to subpæna. সপিনা পাওয়া—v. to be subpæna'd.

সপুত্ৰ—(1) a. having a son; accompanied by one's son. (2) adv. with one's son.

সপুষ্পক-উদ্ভিদ্—n. phanerogam. সংপটা—n. fruit of the Sapota.

সপ্ত—n. d a. seven. সপ্তক—n. a collection of seven; a heptad; the seven notes collectively of a musical scale (মুরুদপ্তক). সপ্ত-ष्ट्राजिश्म —a. forty-seven. जलक्षांतिश्म ९—n. d a. forty-seven. সপ্তচ্ছারিংশপ্তম—a. fortyseventh. fem. সপ্তচত্বাবিংশন্তমী. সপ্ততি—n. d a. seventy. সপ্ততিভয়—a. seventieth. fem. সপ্ততিত্যী. সপ্ততিংশ—a. thirty-seven. সপ্ত-ত্রিংশং—n. d a. thirty-seven. সপ্তত্তিংশত্তম a. thirty-seventh. fem. সপ্তত্তিংশতমী. সপ্তদশ —a. seventeen; seventeenth, जलनी—(1) a. fem. of স্পুদ্শ. (2) a. fem. seventeen years old. সপ্তদীপ—n. (Hindu myth.) the seven islands or divisions of the world. সপ্তদীপা—a. fem. having seven islands; divided into seven islands or divisions. সপ্তবা—adv. in seven parts or ways; by seven times. সপ্তপদী—(1) n. the ceremony of going seven paces together performed by the bride and the bridegroom at a Hindu wedding; (pros.) a heptametre. (2) a. seven-footed, heptapodic; (pros.) heptametrical. সপ্তপাতাল—n. (Hindu myth.) the underworlds. সপ্তবিংশ—twentyseven. সপ্তবিংশতি—n. ce a. twenty-seven. সপ্তবিংশতিভম—a. twenty-seventh. fem. সপ্ত-

विश्मि जिया नश्य - a. seventh. मश्यी-(1) a. fem. of সপ্তম. (2) n. the seventh day of a lunar fortnight. जलमी पुजा-n. autumnal worship of Goddess Durga (হুর্গা) on the seventh day of the lunar fortnight. 78-যোজী—a. (chem.) heptavalent. সপ্তর্থী—n. the seven great charioteers of the Mahabharata. সপ্তর্থীবেষ্টিভ—a. surrounded by seven great charioteers of the bharata; (fig.) surrounded by numerous opponents. সপ্তৰি-n. the seven great ancient sages of India; (astr.) the Plough; (astr.) the Great Bear, the Ursa Major (also সপ্তবিমণ্ডল). সপ্তলোক—n. (Hindu myth.) the seven worlds. नथुवा —n. d a. sixty-seven. সপ্তৰ্ফিত্য—a. sixty-seventh. fem. সপ্তৰ্ফি-ज्मी. मश्रमश्रिक—n. d a. seventy-seven. मर्थ-সপ্ততিত্য—a. seventy-seventh. fem. সপ্ততিত্যী. সপ্তসমুদ্র, সপ্তসিন্ধু—n. myth.) the seven seas. সপ্তমুর, সপ্তমুর-। (mus.) the seven notes of a scale. সপ্তৰ্ a. (mus.) consisting of seven notes. —same as সপ্তলোক, সপ্তা—coll. contr. of मुखाइ. मुखामीर्जि—n. & a. eighty-seven. क्रि. শীতিত্য—a. eighty-seventh. fem. সপ্তাশীতি তমী. সপ্তাস্ত্ৰ—(I) a. heptagonal. (2) n. (geom.) a heptagon. স্থাহ—n. a calendar week ; an aggregate of any consecutive seven days, a week. সপ্তাহকাল—n. a period of seven days, a week. সপ্তাহকালমধ্যে—adv. in a week's time, within seven days.

সপ্রতিভ—a. having genius; unembarras sed; unhesitating; not to be embarrassed; smart, ready and alert to act, prompt and witty barries witty; having one's wits about one; having presence of mind.

সপ্রমাণ—a. proved, vindicated, সপ্রমাণ করা v. to proved, vindicated, Marily to demonstrate.

expressing: thoroughly wet; sound of eating quickly with repeated listing ed lisping noise; repeated whanging noise (সপ্সপ্ করে চাবুক মারা).

সপ্সপে—a. moist, damp; dripping wet,

স্কর—n. a travel; a journey; a tout. thoroughly wet. সকর করা—v. to travel; to journey; tour. tour. সমূলে বাহির হওয়া—v. to go on a tour. সমূল मक्द्रमृष्टि—n, tour programme.

সকল—a. fruitful; successful; efficacious, effective. সকল করা—ν. to make fruitful to successful.

successful; to make good; to attain, to

achieve; to accomplish; to make effective, to carry through. সফল হওয়া—v. to become fruitful; to be successful, to succeed; to succeed in attaining or accomplishing. সফলকাম, সফলমনোরথ—a. successful in attaining or realizing one's desire or end. স্কলতা—n. success; efficacy, effectiveness; success in attaining or accomplishing.

সফেদা—n. powdered rice; cornmeal; a

kind of melon; white lead.

সফেন—a. frothy; foamy; foaming; con-^{taining} diquefied starch (সফেন অন্ন).

সব₃—corrup. of সাব

मव् (1) a. all, every, whole, entire. (2) pro. everybody or everything, all; whatever one possesses, all.

नवश्रच—adv. with the entire family, en famille.

সবচিন—a. (usu. sarcas.) familiar with everything or everybody, all-knowing. স্ব-हिन राक्जि—a know-all.

স্বজান্তা—a. professing to have knowledge of everything, all-knowing. স্বজান্তা-राष्ट्रि—know-all ; Mr. Know-all.

সবজি, সবজী—n. green-stuff; vegetables. সবজিওয়ালা—n. a vegetable vender, a green-^{grocer}. সবজি-বাগ, সবজি-বাগান—n. a vegetable garden. (cp.) a kitchen garden.

সবিনি, সবিনী--n. a- superior quality of banana.

স্বৰ্-(1) a. of the same caste; of the same class or kind, homogeneous; (gr.) belonging to the same phonetical group from the viewpoint of pronunciation; endogamous. (2) n. one of the same caste or class or kind; (gr.) a letter of the alphabet belonging to the same phonetical group from the viewpoint of pronunciation. जर्ब the viewpoint of pronunciacion marriage within one's own caste,

भवा _a. strong; forceful; fit for work. able, invigorated (রোগী স্বল হয়েছে). fem. नित्ता. नित्त—adv. forcefully.

নৰ্ব adv. forcetuny.
area together with wearing cloth; (tare) clothed.

भव्यक्त-adv. in all, all told; en bloc; bag and baggage, lock stock and barrel, With everything (সে স্বস্থ চপ্পট দিল).

সবাই _ pro. one and all; everyone, all. স্বাকার—corrup. of স্বার.

স্বাক্—a. talking. স্বাক্চিত্ৰ—n. a talkingfilm, a talking picture, a talkie.

স্বাচ-খ্ৰামing-picture, a talkie. স্বাচ-খ্ৰাৰ—n. (bot.) aerobic respiration. সবাধ—a. (bot.) aerobic respiration. obstructed; restricted; constrained. স্বাধ গতি—(mech.) constrained motion.

ज्याद्वर-a. accompanied by one's friends and people. স্বান্ধৰে—adv. with one's friends and people.

স্বার-a. of everybod, of all; owned or shared by all; common; public; universal.

সবিকল-a. having an alternative : admitting of an alternative. সবিকল্প জানrealization of duality; awareness of distinction between the knower and the knowable or between adjective and substantive.

সবিতা—n. the sun; the sun-god.

সবিত্মগুল—n. the orb of the sun.

সবিনয়—a. polite, modest; humble. সবি-नम् निर्वान-a humble submission. স্বিন্ম প্রার্থনা—a humble prayer or request. স-विनय्निद्वलन्यिल्?—it is humbly submitted that. সবিনয়ে—adv. politely, modestly: humbly.

স্বিরাম—a. intermittent.

স্বিশেষ—(1) a. detailed, elaborate (স্বি-শেষ বৰ্ণনা); uncommon, unusual (স্বিশেষ ভদ্ৰ-লোক). (2) adv. in detail, at length, elaborately; emphatically.

স্বিস্তার—(I) a. fully extended (স্বিস্তার প্রসারণ); detailed, elaborate (সবিস্তার বর্ণনা). (2) adv. to the full extent; in detail, at length, elaborately (usu. সবিস্তারে).

সবিসায়-a. astonished, amazed, surprised, wondering. সবিস্ময়ে-adv. amazedly, wonderingly.

having seeds, seeded. স্বীজ जवीष-a. উত্তিদ্—spermaphyta.

সবুজ-(1) a. & n. green. (2) a. young, tender-aged. (3) n. a young person, a youth, (cp.) a greenhorn; young people collectively. সবুজ কণিকা—n. (bot.) chlorophyll corpuscle.

স্বুর-(1) n. patience; waiting or tarrying; delay. (2) int. (used as an imperat. v.) have patience, hold on, wait. সবুর করা-v. to have patience; to wait or tarry. সবুরে মেওয়া ফলে—(fig.) patience has its reward. patience succeeds or pays.

সর্ত্তিক দৃত-n. a consul de carriere.

भरवः -var. of भवाई.

স্বে -adv. in all, all told; only, merely, just now or just then.

সবেবরাত—alt. spell. of শবেবরাত.

সজি—rej. spell. of সবজি.

সব্বাই—emphatic form of স্বাই সব্যসাচী—(1) a. ambidexter, ambidext(e)- rous. (2) n. an ambidexter; Arjuna of the Mahabharata.

সভয়—a. afraid ; fearful, timorous ; timid. সভয়ে—adv. with fear: fearfully, timorously: timidly.

সভৰ্তকা—same as সধ্বা (a.).

সভা-n. an assembly, a council; a committee; an association, a society, a club, a community (বান্ধণ্যভা) : a conference, a meeting, an assemblage (এ পাড়ায় বদমাশের নভা); an audience-chamber, a durbar (রাজ-मण); a court (विहातमण). मजा कता-v. to hold a meeting; to hold a court or durbar ; to sit in a court or durbar. সভা চলেছে -v. the meeting is in progress, the meeting is under way. সভা ডাকা—v. to convene a meeting. সভা বসেছে—v. the meeting has commenced; the court has sat. সভা ভারল -v. the meeting breaks up or ends; the court rises. বণিকসভা-n. a chamber of commerce. ভারতীয় জাতীয় মহাসভা—the Indian National Congress. রাজ্যসভা-n. a legislative assembly; the Upper House of the Indian Parliament. লোকসভা-n. a parliament ; the Indian Parliament (the House of the People or the Lower House or Chamber). সভাকক—n. an assembly hall ; a council-room; a meeting room; a committeeroom. সভাকবি—n. a court-poet. সভাগৃহ same as সভাকক্ষ and সভাভবন, সভাজন—n. a member of an assembly, council, court, association etc. or of the audience of a meeting; a courtier. সভাতল—n. the venue or place of a meeting; the floor of an assembly house or hall (esp. of a legislative assembly). সভানেত্রী—n. fem. a woman president or chairman of a meeting, assembly, association etc. সভাপণ্ডিত—n. a brahmin scholar retained in a court, a court-pundit; a court-scholar. সভাপতি—n. a president or chairman of a meeting, association etc.; the chairman of a legislative council; the speaker of a legislative assembly. সভাপতিত্ব -n. presidentship, presidency; chairmanship; speakership. সভাপতিত্ব করা—v. to preside (over). সভাভঙ্গ-n. the break-up or dissolution of a meeting; the rising of a court. সভাভবন—n. an assembly house, a council house; an association hall, a society house; a court house. সভারত্ত—n. commencement of a meeting. সভাসদ্, সভা-সং—n. a member of an assembly, council, committee, conference etc.; a courtier; (law) an assessor. সভাসমিতি—n. meetings

and associations (collectively). সভাসীন a. sitting or seated at a meeting or in a court. সভাস্থল—same as সভাতল.

সভারতৌল—n. laden weight.

সভ্য—(1) n. a member (of a club, association, assembly, parliament etc.) (2) a. courteous, polite, civil, mannerly; refined; elegant; civilized. fem. সভ্যা. সভ্য করা—". to enrol as a member; to civilize. সভা इ.७ग्रा-v. to be enrolled as a member; to be civilized; to become courteous or polite. সভাজগং—same as সভাসমান্ত, সভাতা—1. courtesy, politeness, civility, mannerliness; culture, civilization. সভ্যতাভিমানীn. proud (often arrogantly) of one's refine ments or culture or civilization. fem. मुखा-তাভিমানিনী. সভাপদ—n. membership. म्छा-পদ ত্যাগ করা—to resign membership. স্ভা-ভব্য—a. courteous and gentle (সভাভবা মানুষ্): passably refined or elegant (সভাভবা পোশাক). সভাসমাজ—n. refined or cultured society: civilized society; the civilized world.

সম—(I) a. equal; equivalent; similar, resembling (क्लिन्स); identical, same; uniform; straight; level, flat; even. not odd (সমরাশি); impartial (সমদশী). (2) n. (mus). the terminal point of a measure.

সমক্ক—a. of equal strength; equipotent tial ; equally rivalling or contesting; even ly balanced; equal.

नमकाल-n. the same time; the same contemporary, contemporaneous; contemporare age. সমকালবর্তী, সমকালিক, simultaneous. সমকালে—adv. at the same time; in the same age; simultaneously.

সমকোণ—n. (geom.) a right-angle. নাৰী কোণী, সমকোণিক—a. right-angled. সমকোণীৰ —a. জ্বৰ —a. (geog.) orthogonal.

সমক—a. lying before; visible; বালে সমক্ষদৃষ্টি—n. direct vision. সমক বীক্ণ-direct vision. সমক সমকে adn ber adv. before one's eyes; visible.

সমক্ষেত্ৰ-অভিকেপ—n. an equal area procession

সমগুণ, সমগুণসম্পন্ন—a. of like virtues of quality or character. সমগুণ্পোটি—n. (math.) geometrical progression.

সম্প্ৰ—a. whole, entire; all; total; exhaustive; overall. সমগ্র বিস্তার তথ্য width. সমগ্র দুলি width. সমগ্র সৃচি—an exhaustive list. rely; on the whole; entirely; thoroughly.

সম্ভন—n. (geom.) a regular solid.

সমচত্ত্বস্ত্র, সমচত্ত্ত্ব্'জ—(I) n. (geom.) an equilateral tetragon, a square. (2) a. square.

সমচ্ছেদ—n. (phys.) a plane section.

সমজদার—var. of সমঝদার.

সমজাতি, সমজাতীয়—a. homogeneous, congeneric; congenetic.

সমঝদার—a. capable of understanding or appreciating: (loos.) sympathetic or considerate. সমঝদার লোক—a connoisseur. সমঝ-नित्ति—n. capability of understanding or appreciating; sympathy or considerateness.

সমঝান—v. to understand; to appreciate; to feel; to deliberate; (loos.) to sympathize (with) or have consideration (for) পিরের হংখ সম্বান); (loos.) to be careful or Cautious (সম্বো চলা); to make one understand or appreciate or feel; (sarcas.) to warn or scold or chastise.

সম্প্রস্–a. perfectly proper; appropriate or just; fitting, well-balanced; consistent. সমতল—(I) a. plain, level, smooth, flat. (2) n. (geom.) a plain or plane surface or

figure, a plane.

সমতা—n. equality; equivalence; similatity; identity, sameness; uniformity; straightness; levelness, flatness; impartia-

সমতীত—a. quite past or gone by.

সমত্ল, (erron.) সমত্ল্য—a. equiponderate : comparable ; equal, parallel ; equipotential; equivalent.

मञ्जूदा . equivalent.

সমৃতিভুজ—n. (geom.) an equilateral trian-

ज्ञान व. impartial in consideration or treatment; equitable in dispensation of justice, impartial; equitable; fair-minded. fem সমদ্ধিনী. সমদর্শন, সমদ্ধিতা—n. impartiality; equity; fair-mindedness.

সমূহ্য ; equity ; tair-minucum-mil a. sharing the same or having similar d. sharing the same of sympathizing; Sympathetic. fem. সমত্বংথিনী.

भूभिष्तुः, भभष्ट्रत्रवर्जी—a. equidistant. भभष्तुः महिल्ला मा स्थापन ... equidistance.

निम्हि . equidistance. ग्राह्म . impartial view ; impartiality. সম্বিবাহ, সম্বিভূজ—a. (geom.) isosceles. সম্দিবাহু, সমদ্বিভুজ—a. (geom., -সমূদ্বিহু তিভুজ—an isosceles triangle.

भूमीय विकास an isosceles triang... ve (1) a. exceedingly great, excessive, exceeding, overmuch; considerable; many. (2) adv. exceedingly, excessively.

रायन_n. a summons. সমন জারি করা, সমন

দেওয়া, সমন পাঠান—v, to serve or issue a summons: to summon. সমন ধরান
ν. to serve a summons.

সমন্ত্র—n. consistency; agreement; combination; synthesis; adjustment. সমন্ত্র করা-v. to bring into agreement; to bring about harmony or agreement; to make a synthesis of, to synthesize, to synthetize: to adjust. সমন্বয়ন, সমন্বয়বিধান, সমন্বয়সাধনn. act of bringing into agreement; act of bringing about harmony or agreement; unification; act of making a synthesis of; adjustment. সমন্ত্রিত-a. made consistent : unified; brought into agreement; synthesized; synthetized; adjusted.

সমন্থিত-a. possessing; attended with; mixed with; full of.

সমপদস্থ—a. equal in office or rank or status or dignity or authority.

সমপাঠী-n. a class-fellow; a student. fem. जमनाठिनी.

সমপাশীঘ—a. (bot.) collateral,

সমপুষ্ঠ—same as সমতল (a.).

সমপ্রবাহ—n. (phys.) a direct current. সমপ্রেষ—n. (phys.) uniform pressure. সম-প্রেষ-রেখা—n. (geog.) an isobar.

সমবয়সী, সমবয়স্ক—a. of the same or approximately the same age; contemporaneous. contemporary, cœval.

সমবর্ত-কোণ-n. (phys.) the angle of polarization.

সম্বৰ্তন-n. (phys.) polarization.

স্মব্তাক-n. (phys.) the axis of polarization.

সমবর্তিত—a. polarized. সমবর্তিত করা—v. to polarize.

সমবর্ষণ-রেখা—n. (geog.) an isohyet.

সমবস্থ—a. in or of the same or similar condition; in the same position or state as formerly, in status quo. সমবস্থা—n. same or similar condition; unchanged position or state, status quo.

সম্বায়—n. an assemblage, an aggregate : combination; constant relation; co-operation. সমবায়-সমিতি-n. a co-operative society. সমবায়ী—a. capable of combining; combined; co-operative; constantly related; component, constituent.

সমবাহু—a. equilateral.

সমবिन्तु—a. (geom.) concurrent.

সমর্জি—a. (bot.) analogous.

সমবেগ-n. uniform velocity.

সম্বেত—n. assembled, collected; united. combined. সমবেত করা—». to bring together, to assemble. সমবেত হওয়া—v. to come together, to assemble, to gather. সমবেত-ভাবে-adv. unitedly, in a body.

সমবেদনা, সমব্যথা—n. sympathy; fellowfeeling; commiseration; compassion.

সমবেদী, সমব্যথী—a. sympathetic; commiserative; compassionate. সমবেদী কম্পন -a sympathetic vibration.

সমভাব-n. same or similar state of mind; same or similar state or condition or manner; similarity or sameness; equability. সমভাবাপন্ধ—a. having the same or similar state of mind; of the same or similar state or condition; similar or same; equable. সমভাবাপন্ন জলবায়ু—equable climate. সমভাবে—adv. in the same or similar way or manner; unchangingly; uniformly.

সমভিব্যাহারী—a. (obs.) accompanying. fem. সমভিব্যাহারিণী.

সমভিব্যাহারে—adv. (obs.) accompanied by or in the company of.

সমভূমি—a. level, flat, plain; razed to the ground. সমভূমি कরा—v. to level; to raze to the ground.

সমমণ্ডল-n. the temperate zone. সম্মাত্ৰ—a. (alg.) homogeneous.

সমমাত্রিক—a. (pros.) consisting of feet of equal metres.

সমমালভূমি—n. (geog.) a tableland, a plateau.

সময়্থ—a. (mech.—of forces) like.

সমমূল্য—a. of the same or equal price or value or rate; equivalent. नमगृत्ना adv. at the same or equal price or rate; at

সময়—n, time; the time of the clock (ছুটার সময়); any particular time or part of day (मकादि मगद्र); a point or period of time (সেই সময়); season; fixed or due time; working hours (ऋ्रालं मभग); an instance or time (সে ছ-সময় খায়); suitable or opportune time; leisure; opportunity; state or condition; reign, regime, period, age; term of office; floruit; times (ছ:সময়); good days (সময়ের বৃজু); the last gasp (বৃড়োর সময় হরেছে): longevity (नमस्कृतल मनाई मन्त्र): usage, practice, tradition, convention (ক্বি-সময়প্রসিদ্ধি). সময় করা—v. to make or find time (for), to find leisure (for); to fix time (for). अभग द्वा हला-v. to accommodate oneself to the contemporary situation; to behave or move as a time server; to live within one's present means. সময় দেওয়া—v. to give or allow (one) time. সময় (দেখা—v. to read

the time (of clocks etc.). সময় নম্ট করা—v. to waste time, to kill time; to lose an opportunity, to let go an opportunity. পাওমা—v. to get or find time or leisure; to be given or allowed time. সময় বলা—v. to tell the time (of clock). সময় হয়েছৈ—y, it is time ; one's days are numbered. অত্যল্প সমৰ্যে —in no time. কাজের সময়—the time for work; working hours. छुटात भगम-two o'clock; at two o'clock, at two. প্রমাণসময় -n. standard time. বৰ্তমান সময়-present times. বসন্তের সময়—springtime, the spring season, spring; in spring, সন্ধার সময় eveningtime, evening; in evening. সময়—local time. সময় সময়, সময়ে সময়ে from time to time; at times; occasionally. সময়ে ও অসময়ে—in season and out of sea son. সময়क्ম—adv. in course of time. मुम् নিরপণ করা—v. to ascertain the time (of): to fix the time (for). সময় बिक्र १९ - जो बिक् n. a time-table. সময়নিষ্ঠ—a. punctual. সময় সময়মত—same as সময়ৗলুসারে. সময়য়ড়ড়—(I) n. a time-keeper (as of a factory). (2) a. keeping time (সমুহ রক্ষক যন্ত্র). সময়রেখা—n. a date-line. প্র সেবক, সময়সেবী—(I) n. a time-server. (ing a. time-serving. সময়ানুসারে—adv. according to a nertical to a particular or fixed time; according to the demand of the passing state or condition: age or (erron.) in time. সময়ান্তরে—adv. at another or some other time; (rare) after a time lag. সমযোচিত, সমযোপযোগী—a. timely.

সমর—n. a war, a battle, a fight. কেশিল—n. the art of planning operations in war in war, strategy. সমরকেত, সমরভূমি sante, as যুদ্ধকেত as যুদ্ধকেত্ৰ. সমরশায়ী—a. killed in a battle fallen in a fallen in a fight, killed in action. fem. hatt गांत्रिजी. সমরসজ্জা, (poet.) সমরসাজ n. f any le-dress and arms and equipment (of any individual individual soldier), war equipment; preparation for war. সমরস্থল, সমরাস্থ — same as wide ইন্দেত্ৰ. সমরাজ্ল, সমরাজ্ল sawide ly devastation of n. war regarded as a wide ly devastating fire, fire or flames of war.

সমরাশি—n. (arith.) an even number. সমরূপ—a. (arith.) an even number. সমরূপ—a. alike in form: homomoric; phic, homomorphous; homomorphic; alike in alike in manner; uniform. uniformity.

সমর্থ—a. collinear.
সমর্থ—a. capable, able; competent; able; bodied; of full age and able to earn (अव) ্ৰেল); of full age and able to earn স্মেৰ্থ ছেলো); of full age and fit for marriage মেয়ে),

সমর্থক—n. a seconder ; a supporter ; (dero.) a countenancer; a confirmer, a confirmator; a corroborator.

সমর্থন, সমর্থনা—n. seconding (of a motion or nomination); support ; (dero.) countenancing; confirmation; corroboration. সমর্থন করা—ν. to second; to support; to countenance; to confirm; to corroborate. ममर्था-fem. of ममर्थ.

সম্থিত—a. seconded; supported; (dero.) countenanced; confirmed; corroborated. fem. সমৰ্থিতা.

मयर्भ्या. act of giving away; dedication; act of making over; act of committing to the charge or custody of; surrender. ममर्भन कन्ना—v. to give away; to dedi-Cate; to give; to make over; to commit to the charge or custody of; to yield up, to surrender. সমর্পণকারী—a giver; a dedicaone who makes over; one who commits to the charge or custody of; a yielder;

a surrenderer; fem. সমর্পণকারিণী. ममर्भा poet. form of ममर्थन कता.

সম্পিত_a. given away; dedicated; given away; made over; committed to the charge or custody of ; yielded up, surren-

त्रम्ल-a. dirty ; filthy, foul.

भ्रम्भा (I) a. (phys.) synchronous. (2) n, (phys.) synchronism. সমলয় করা—ν. (phys.) to synchronize.

সমশ্রেনা—n. the same class or race or family or rank. সমুশ্রেণীভুক্ত—a. belonging to the same class or race or family or rank.

Tale class or race or tanning of addition. total the result of a sum of addition. नेमिंदिने result of a sum or action; addition totalling; totalization; addition tion: (phys.) aggregation. সমন্টিগতভাবে adv. collectively.

সমস্থ্যোগ্লাy. And a. (bot.) homogeneous.

সমসাম্মিক—a. (erron. but pop.) contemporary, contemporaneous.

Augustian (astr. & geog.) the prime verti-(circle); one and the same straight line (ন্ন্ত্ৰে ভাৰহান), one and the same strang. bond ভাৰহান), one and the same string. bond etc. (সমস্ত্রে গ্রিত); one and the same means (সমস্ত্রে জানা).

नेयु काना).
word all, every; whole, entire (gr. of words, a. all, every; whole, entire (compounded, সমস্তপদ্শন. (gr.) a compound word.

সম্ভামাৰ word. cess of being compounded. n. a problem; a question; a

riddle, a poser, a puzzle; an intricate situation, a difficulty, a fix. সমস্যাপুরণ করা—v. to solve a problem; to propound a riddle, to riddle a riddle. সমস্যাপুৰ্ণ, সমস্যামূলক-a. problematic; enigmatic, riddling, puzzling; intricate, difficult.

সমাহার—same as সমমূল্য. সমা—a. fem. of সম (a.).

সমাংশক-a. (chem.) isomerous.

সমাংশে—adv. in equal parts or portions

সমাকলন-n. integral calculus.

সমাকীণ-a. widely and thoroughly bestrewn (with); pervaded (with); infested (with) ; full of.

সমাকুল-a. greatly worried or distressed : full of misgivings; replete with, full of (গন্ধসমাকুল).

সমাকৃতি—a. isomorphous.

সমাক—a. co-axial. সমাক্রেখা—n. a parallel of latitude.

সম্যাখ্যাত—a. celebrated, renowned, illustrious.

সমাগত—a. arrived; assembled, gathered. সমাগত হওয়া-v. to come, to arrive; to assemble, to gather.

সমাগম—n. coming, arrival; assemblage; a gathering. জনসমাগম—n. a concourse of people, a gathering; a crowd. षदेवध जन-সমাগম-an unlawful assembly.

সমাঙ্গ—a. regular.

সমাচার—n. news, information, a message,

সমাচ্ছন্ন—a. thoroughly covered or enveloped or overcast; thoroughly overwhelmed or besotted.

সমাজ—n. human society, society; any one of the divisions of biological history (পিক্সিমাজ, পশুসমাজ); a community; a nation or race; a collective body of people having something in common, a class, a community (कर्वि ममाज, विषक् ममाज, भिक्कि সমাজ, নাগরিক সমাজ); an association; a gathering esp. a social one (সমাজে বলে খাওয়া). সমাজে ঠেলা-v. to allot a lowly place in the society (to somebody). সমাজকল্যাণ-n. social welfare. সমাজচ্যুত করা-- v. to cast (one) out of society, to ostracize, to boycott socially. সমাজচ্যুত ব্যক্তি-an outcast. সমাজচ্যুতি—n. expulsion from society. social boycott; social ostracism. সমাজতত্ত্ব sociology. সমাজতন্ত্র—n. socialism. সমাজতন্ত্ৰী—(1) a. socialistic, socialist; (2) n. a socialist. সমাজতাত্ত্বিক—a. sociological.

সমাজতান্ত্ৰিক-a. same as সমাজতন্ত্ৰী (a.). সমাজনীতি—n. social laws or principles; sociology; (rare) social ethics. সমাজপতি n. the headman of a community, সমাজবদ্ধ -a. (of human beings) living in societies, social; (of inferior creatures) gregarious. সমাজবন্ধন—n. obligations of social life: bonds of society; mutual social relation, social ties. সমাজবহিভু ত-a. outside the society, (cp.) extra-social; unsocial; socially outcast, ostracized. সমাজবিজ্ঞান, সমাজ-বিদ্যা—n. sociology, সমাজবিজ্ঞানী—n. a sociologist. সমাজবিধি-n. social law or rule. नमाजविक्रफ, नमाजविद्यांधी-a. antisocial. সমাজশাসন-n. social laws and rules; the rule or authority of the society; administration of the society. সমাজশিকা-n. social studies. সমাজসংস্কার—n. social reform. সমাজসংস্থার করা-v. to reform a society. সমাজসংস্থারক—n. a social reformer. সমাজ-हिटेडबना-n. act of doing good to the society. সমাজহিতে बी—(I) a. endeavouring to do good to the society; (2) n. a social welfare worker.

স্মাদ্র—n. very warm or cordial or respectful reception and careful treatment (as of a guest); felicitation (as of a hero); zealous reception (as of a commodity); passionate love or fondness (for) (রাজনীতির সমাদর). সমাদর করা—v. to receive very warmly or cordially or respectfully and treat carefully; to felicitate; to receive zealously; to love passionately.

সমাদৃত—a very warmly or cordially or respectfully received and carefully treated; felicitated; zealously received; passionately loved.

সমাধা, সমাধান—n. completion, accomplishment; termination, conclusion, end; settlement, decision; solution; propounding, riddling (वादात नमाधान). नमाधा कता, नमा-ধান করা—v. to complete, to accomplish, to terminate, to conclude, to end; to settle. to decide; to solve, to puzzle out; to propound, to riddle.

সমাধি—n. a self-absorbed spiritual meditation during which the meditator loses his or her entity and becomes one with the Supreme Being; a reverie, a trance; a selfabsorbed meditation; burial, interment, a grave, a sepulchral monument, a tomb, a mausoleum (also नमाधिमन्तित्र); (fig.) end. সমাধিকেত্ৰ—n. a burial-ground, a cemetery; (loos.) a grave. সমাধিভঙ্গ করা---ν. to disturb

or interrupt self-absorbed meditation; to give up self-absorbed meditation. সমাधिमध -a. drowned or absorbed in profound meditation ; tranced. সমাধিস্তজ্ত-n. a tombstone. नमाधिञ्—same as नमाधिमध, and buried. সমাধিস্থ করা—v. to bury, to lay in the grave, to inter. नमाधिखन, नमाधिखानsame as সমাধিকেত.

সমাধ্যায়ী—same as मडीर्थ.

সমান—(I) a. similar, alike; one and the same; identical; equal; uniform; unchanged, unchanging , impartial ; straight ; level, flat; (sl.) corrected by sound thrashing. (2) n. one of the five vital airs. সমান क्रांto make similar or alike or identical; to equalize; to make uniform; to straighten; to level, to flatten; to dress (জমি সমান क्रा) to adjust or correct (यिष्ड ममान कता); to put on properly (জামাকাপড় সমান করা); to correct by sound thrashing. সমান-সমান-n. equivalent; equal; equalized; equal in strength; equally balanced; evenly contested; even; drawn (থেলা সমান-সমান); (in gambling) quits; neither more nor less ; half-and-half (मर्गन-সমান ভাগ). সমান-সমান ছল্ব—a Greek meet

tween a noun and an adjective. স্মান্ত্রিকার -n. equal rights and privileges for all. সমানুপাত—n. (math.) equal ratio, propor tion. সমানুপাতিক—a. (math.) proportionate or relating or relating to proportion. সমানুপাতিক প্রতি-নিধিত—proportion সমানুপাতিক निर्विष्-proportional representation.

ing a Greek. সমানাধিকরণ—a. (of two or

more objects) having the same abode or

condition; (gr.) having the relation as be-

সমানে—adv. ceaselessly, non-stop, incess contested. সমানে-সমানে লড়াই—a Greek meeting a Greek santly; at a stretch.

সমান্তর—a. (arith. & alg.—of numbers) equidistant (e.g. 3, 8, 13, 18); (geom.)
parallel same parallel. সমান্তরতা—n. equidistance; parallelism সমান্তর বাল n. equidistance; line, parallel ion;

সমান্তর বেখা—n. a parallel sion; an arithmetical progression; an arithmetical progression; সমান্তরাল—a. (esp. in geom.) parallel.
মান্তরাল—a. (esp. in geom.) মান্তরাল

সমান্তরাল—a. (esp. in geom.) paradis. সমান্তরাল ক্ষেত্র—a parallelogram. রেখা—a paradiscopic ক্ষান্তরাল রেখা—a parallel line. সমান্তরাল সরলরেখা— a parallel service a parallel straight line.

সামন্তরিক-ক্ষেত্র—n. a parallelogram. সমাপক—a. completing; finishing; filling.

স্মাপন—n. (geom.) coincidence.
স্মাপন—n. completion; conclusion,

ing, finishing, finish, close; fulfilment. সমাপন করা—v. to complete; to conclude, to finish, to terminate, to close; to fulfil. স্মাপন হওয়া—v. to be completed or finished, to end, to close ; to be fulfilled. সমাপন-সঙ্গতি—n. a closing or concluding song.

সমাপিকা—(1) a. fem. of সমাপক. (2) a. (gr.) finite. (সমাপিকা ক্রিয়া=a finite verb).

সমাপিত, সমাপ্ত—a. completed; concluded, ended, finished, closed; fulfilled. সমাপ্ত করা বা হওয়া—same as সমাপন করা বা হওয়া. गमाश्चि—same as সমাপन.

সমাবতল—a. (phys.) plano-concave. সমাবরণ—n. occultation.

भ्यावर्जन-n. return ; the home-coming of a pupil after his long stay at his teacher's residence where he has completed his studies; a convocation (of a university or

institution).

न्याविष्ठ—a. entirely occupied, engrossed; entered; possessed (as by an evil spirit); assembled, collected.

সমায়ত—a. thoroughly covered; concealed; enclosed or besieged; thickly encircled ed or accompanied (পরিজনসমার্ত).

म्मोदिम्—n. assemblage (जनम्मोदम्); a gathering; intent attention, engrossment.

म्मार्मल—n. a confederation.

नमाम्राष्ट—a. arrived, come.

नमात्याक्रन—n. communication.

त्रभाका — a. ceremonially or solemnly installed (upon) (সিংহাসনে সমারুড়); seated or mounted (upon); ascended.

जमाद्वाह—n. pomp, grandeur, eclat; a thick crowd or grand assemblage (प्राप्त ন্ধানোহ). সমারোহ করা—v. to give a display of of pomp or grandeur; to make a splendid atrangement. সমারোহপূর্ণ—a. pompous, full of grandeur or splendour or eclat. সমারোহ-ously; in a grandiose manner, in a grandway. गमार्थ मार्थक—a. synonymous. সমার্থক a synonym.

স্মালোচক—n. a critic, a reviewer; an animadverter, one who censures.

मबाद्याप्टाहर, one who censures. view animadversion, censure. সমালোচনা ver, to criticize, to review; to animadvert, to censure. नेमादनाहिका—fem. of नमादनाहक.

म्याद्वाहिक—fem. of ज्ञाद्वाहरू. advantage—a. criticized, reviewed: animadverted, censured.

Taliented, censured.

itici:

a. under review; open to criticism; censurable.

সমাস-n. (gr.) compounding of two or more words into one. সমাস করা-v. to compound two or more words into one. সমাস ভাঙ্গা—v. to resolve a compound word into components. সমাসবদ্ধ-a. compounded.

সমাসক্ত—a. attached (to); addicted (to); deeply attentive or engrossed ; joined.

সমাসীৰ—a. solemnly or firmly seated or installed; seated, sitting. .

সমাসোক্তি—n. (rhet.) a figure of speech involving parallelism between the subject in hand and something understood (cp. personification, pathetic fallacy) (e.g. '501 ঠাই ঠাই কাদিছে নেহাই").

সমাহরণ-n. gathering, collection. সমাহরণ করা-v. to gather, to collect.

সমাহতা-n. a collector; the chief official of a district who collects revenue and acts as a magistrate, a collector. fem. সমাহতী.

সমাহার-n. collection ; combination : abbreviation ; summation ; a multitude ; (gr.) a system of compounding words indicative of a number.

সমাহিত-a. entirely occupied, engrossed : lost in meditation; placed; deposited; interred, buried. সমাহিত করা-v. to bury. to inter.

সমাহত-a. gathered, collected; combined.

সমিতি-n. an association, a society; a club; a committee. বণিকৃসমিতি—n. a chamber of commerce.

সমিৎ, সমিধ্—n. firewood, fuel; firewood for kindling a sacrificial fire.

স্মীকরণ-n. equalization; (alg.) equation; (arith.) reduction of fractions to a common denominator. সমীকরণ করা—v. to equalize; (alg.) to equate; (arith.) to reduce (fractions) to a common denominator.

সমীকৃত-a. equated. সমীকৃত कान-(arith.)

equated time. সমীক্ণ-n. thorough viewing or observation; investigation, search; research;

scrutiny; deliberation. সমীका-same as সমীक्ष, and-truths (collectively or individually) expounded in

the Sankhya (শাংখ্য) philosophy.

স্মীক্ষিত—a. thoroughly viewed or observed; investigated, searched; researched; scrutinized, scanned; deliberated. সমীক্যকারী—a. considering past results and taking precaution about consequences before taking any action, circumspect, discreet. fem. সমীক্যকারিণী. সমীক্যকারিতা—n. consideration of past results and precaution about consequences before taking any action, circumspection.

সমोहीन-a. just, reasonable; condign; proper; prudent, wise; expedient;

right.

সমীপ-n. proximity, nearness, vicinity; presence. সমীপবর্তী, সমীপস্থ—a. near, close to ; approaching (ট্রেন স্টেশনের সমীপবর্তী হইল). সমীপে—adv. near, close to; in the presence of, before (রাজ সমীপে).

नभौत्र, नभौत्रं —n. wind, air, breeze.

मभौर-n. show of respect; deference; hesitation caused by awe. সমীহ করা—v. to pay respect to; to treat with deference; to look up to with awe and hesitation. नमीर ना कता-v. not to pay respect to; to ignore.

সমুখ-corrup. of সন্মুখ

সমুচিত—a. perfectly just or right or proper, condign (সম্চিত শান্তি); adequate (সম্-চিত পুরস্কার).

সমুচ্চ—a. very high, lofty; elevated; exalted (সমুচ্চ পদ); very loud, vociferous (नम्छ नाम).

সমুচ্চয়—n. a collection, a multitude. পদ-সমুক্তয়—n. all words collectively (as of a sentence) · joining of words or sentences (as with a copulative).

नमुत्रहम—n. complete extirpation or eradication or extermination; destruction; ejection for good.

সমুজ্জল—a. very bright; radiant; brilliant; brightened; illuminated.

সমুখান—n. a rising up; great rise or flourishing; (Christ.) resurrection; an enterprise.

সমুখিত—a. risen up; greatly flourished; (Christ.) risen from the dead. সমুখিত হওয়া -v. to rise up; to flourish greatly; to rise from the dead.

সমুৎপাটন—n. pulling up, eradication, uprooting.

সমুৎপাটিত, সমুৎসাদিত—a. completely extirpated or eradicated; destroyed; ejected for good.

मञ्दर्भक—a. very eager or curious.

সমুদ্য, সমুদায়—(I) a. all; whole, entire; total. (2) n. all persons or things; the entire thing or area.

সমুদ্দ্ৰর—corrup. of সমুদ্র.

সমুম্ভব-n. origination, origin; birth; evolvement; flourish.

সমুদ্তাসিড—a. flooded with light, illuminated; brightened.

সমুদ্ভত—a. originated; born: evolved. সমুন্ত — a. about to, on the point of, perfectly ready or prepared; raised or lifted

(সম্ভত থড়া).

नमूज-n. an ocean; a sea. अकृत नमूख 거팅 - v. (fig.) to be at sea, to be in great danger. সমুদ্রে ঝাপ দেওয়া—v. (fig.) to brave or face a great danger. त्रमूख-छेडिम्-n. a sea-weed. সমুত্রগভ—n. sea-bottom; the inside of the sea, the womb of the sea. अमूरा-গামী—a. sea-going. সমুদ্ৰজাত—a. sea-born. সমুজতট, সমুজতীর—n. sea-bank, seashore. मञ्ज्राच ना. sea-way, sea-route. मञ्ज्राच adv. by sea. সমুজপুষ্ঠ—n. the surface of the sea ; sea-level. সমুজ্বহ্নি—n. submarine fire. न्यूज्वनाकिष्ठ—a. sea-girt. न्यूज्वाम् n. sea-breeze, sea-wind, sea-air. সমুদ্রবাহিত sea-beach, —a. seaborne. সমুদ্রবেলা—n. seashore, sea-bank. সমুজমন্ত্ৰ—n. (Hindu myth.) the churning of the ocean by gods and demons. সমুজ্মেখলা—a. sea-girt. সমুজ্ गोजी—n. a sea-voyage. সমুজ यांजी कड़ी -!to make a sea-voyage, to go on a sea-voy age. সমুজ্যান—n. a sea-going vessel. সমুজ্যা —n. a sea-fight. সমুজস্লান—n. sea-bathing. সমুজস্ৰোত—n. ocean current.

সমূত্র—a. very high or lofty or elevated: (fig.) very exalted or dignified or noble.

সমুপস্থিত—a. come close to; arrived; approaching; imminent.

সমূল, সমূলক—a. having a root; having a cause; having a foundation or basks, genuine genuine (त्रश्लक छम्न). त्रशूल-adv. together with the with the root, root and branch, thorough

সমূহ—(1) n. (chiefly used as a sfx. to include the cate plane) ly, completely (সমূলে ধাংস). dicate plurality) a multitude, total number (справия — 1) (লোকসমূহ=the people, বাঘ্ৰসমূহ=tigers) a. many a. many, much, numerous, great (मपूर्

সান); terrible, tremendous (সমূহ বিপ্তি). developed grown up or flourishing; enriched; prosperous arm. perous, affluent, wealthy, rich. fem. orow সম্ভি—n. splendid development or growth: enrich affluence, th; enrichment; prosperity, wealthiness, richness. সমূদিশালী, সম্পন্ন—same as সমৃদ্ধ fem. সমৃদ্ধিশালিনী সমৃদ্ধিসম্পন্

সমেত—a, together with, with; inclusive সমৃদ্ধিসম্পন্না. of, including.

সমোচ্ছাস-রেখা—n. co-tidal lines.

সমোত্তল—a. (phys.) plano-convex.

সমোল্লতি-রেখা—n. a contour line.

সমোষ্ণ-রেখা—n. (geog.) the isotherm.

नम्-pfx. signifying: together with, with. approaching, in presence of, directed towords etc.

সম্পৎ, সম্পত্তি, সম্পদ্—n. wealth, riches, fortune ; treasure ; property, real estate ; belongings, possessions; excellence ভোব-সম্পদ্) ; glorious or proud acquisition (শিক্ষা তাহার সম্পদ্); pride or glory (স্ভাষ দেশের সম্পদ্). मुल्लिंगानी, मुल्लम्गानी-a. wealthy, rich; affluent; possessing a treasure; (pop.) owning a property. fem. जम्लिखगानिनी, जन्लम्-

मान्य a. performed, accomplished; completed: rich, wealthy, affluent, well-to-do (সম্পন্ন অবস্থা); endowed with, possessing (বুদ্ধি-मञ्जून). fem. मञ्जूना.

मन्त्रक-n. relation; kinship; connection; concern; company, intercourse (মৃষ্টের সঙ্গে মুল্পার্ক). সম্পর্ক রাখা—ν. to maintain relation; observe the formalities of kinship; to keep Connection; to associate with, to keep Company with. সম্প্রকল্পাপন করা—v. to enter into an alliance. সম্পর্কশ্বা, সম্পর্কহীন unrelated; having no kinship (with). unconnected; having no concern (with); irrelevant. সম্পকিত, সম্পকীয়—a. related (with) : having kinship (with) having affinity with; connected (with); concerned (with) ; relevant.

সম্পাত—n. fall, drop (অশ্নিসম্পাত); incidence, a falling upon (আলোক স্পাত); a stroke from above (অভিসম্পতি); occurrence (বিপদ্-

সম্পাত). সম্পাতবিন্দু—n.the point of incidence. म्बर्गानक—(I) a. performing, accomplishing, executive (সম্পাদক-সমিতি=an executive committee); editing. (2) n. a performer, an accomplisher; an executive; a secretary (সমিতি-সম্পাদক); an editor (fem. edi-प्रमुख्या विश्व क्षेत्र क्षेत an editorial column.

সম্পাদন, সম্পাদনা—n. performance, accomplishment, editing, সম্পাদন করা—v. to perform, to accomplish, to execute. সম্পাদন केन्। v. to edit.

मन्त्रां मिका — fem. of मन्त्रां पक.

मेक्सामिक – fem. of मन्त्रामक. executed ; edited.

ished (1) a. to be performed or accomplished or executed. (2) n. (geom.) a problem, (also সম্পাদ্য প্রতিজ্ঞা).

সম্পুট, সম্পুটক—n. a small box, a casket; a screwed bag made of paper or tree-leaves. a cornet.

সম্পুরক—a. completing; fulfilling; supplementing; supplemental; supplementary. সম্পুরক কোণ-(geom.) a supplementary angle, a supplement.

সম্পুরণ-n. completion; fulfilment; supplementation.

সম্পূৰ্ণ-(1) a. completed; finished; completely filled; complete, entire, whole, total; thorough; (dero.) downright (সম্পূর্ শমতানি). (2) adv. completely, entirely, wholly, totally; quite; thoroughly. সম্পূর্ণ করা -v. to complete; to finish; to fill completely. সম্পূৰ্ণতা—n. completion; fullness: completeness, entirety, wholeness, totality; thoroughness; perfection. সম্পূর্ণরূপে adv. same as সম্পূৰ্ণ (adv.).

সম্পু জ-a. related or connected (with) : having concern (with), joined or united (with); saturated; inlaid. সম্প জি-n. relation, connection; concern; joining, union; saturation; inlaying. অভিসম্প ক্তি-n. oversaturation.

সম্প্রচার—n. wide circulation; broadcasting, broadcast. সম্প্রচার-উমি-n. (phys.) a broadcasting wave. সম্প্রচার-কেল-n. a broadcasting station. সম্প্রচারিভ-a. widely circulated : broadcast.

সম্প্রতি—adv. now-a-days, in these days, at present, in present times; recently. lately, of late; almost now, just.

সম্প্রদাতা—a. de n. one who gives or bestows or confers; one who gives away the bride ceremonially to the charge of the bridegroom.

সম্প্রদান—n. giving; bestowal, ment; act of giving away the bride ceremonially to the charge of the bridegroom; (gr.) the dative case (usu. সম্প্রদানকারক). সম্প্রদান করা—v. to give; to bestow, to confer; to commit (the bride) ceremonially to the charge of (the bridegroom).

সম্প্রদায়—n. a community, a sect; a society (কবি-সম্প্রদায়); a brotherhood; a race (মানব-সম্প্রদায়, পশু-সম্প্রদায়); a company, a band (नश्-मन्धनाय). मन्धनाय कुक-a. belonging to a particular community or sect or society or brotherhood or race or band.

সম্প্রসার, সম্প্রসারণ—n. expansion; extension; development. সম্প্রসারকরণ-n. the Development Office. সম্প্রসার-পর্বৎ-n. the Development Board. সম্প্রসারিত—a. expanded; extended; developed.

সম্প্রীতি—n. love ; amity ; friendly terms (with); pleasure; delight.

সম্বৎ, সম্বৎসর-alt. spellings of সংবৎ and সংবৎসর respectively.

সম্বদ্ধ—a. firmly tied or joined or united; connected; related; having kinship with, affined; affiliated; amalgamated. সম্বদ্ধীকরণ —n. affiliation; amalgamation. সম্বন্ধীকত a. affiliated; amalgamated.

সম্বন্ধ—n. relation, connection; concern; intercourse; kinship, relationship, affinity; a marriage proposal or negotiation. সম্বন্ধ করা—n. to negotiate a marriage; to make negotiations for a marriage. সম্বন্ধ থাকা—v. to have connection or relation or concern or intercourse or kinship or relationship (with). সম্বন্ধ রাখা—v. to keep connection with; to observe formalities of kinship or relationship. রাসায়নিক সম্বন্ধ-chemical affinity. সম্বন্ধপদ—n. (gr.) a word in the possessive case, a genitive. সম্বন্ধী—(I) a. related (to), connected (with). (2) n. wife's brother or cousin-brother (generally one older than the wife), a brother-in-law. সম্বন্ধীয়—a. (used as a prep.) related to, concerning, regarding. সম্বন্ধে—prep. concerning, regarding, about, as to.

সম্বরণ, সম্বরণ,—alt. spellings of সংবরণ and সংবরা respectively.

সম্বরা_২—n. spices singed in oil or ghee and mixed with any cooked dish by re-boiling. সম্বরা দেওয়া—v. to re-boil (a cooked dish) by mixing with spices singed in oil or

সম্বল—n. money, provisions etc. for a journey; viaticum: a supply or resource of money etc., a fund, capital money, capital; (total) savings; provision; resources; support, a prop. সম্বল করা—v. to have recourse to, to resort to. अञ्चलक्षा, अञ्चलकीन

সম্বলিত, সম্বাদী—alt. spellings of সংবলিত and जश्वांकी respectively.

সমুদ্ধ—(I) a. perfectly enlightened (esp. spiritually). (2) n. an appellation of Gau-

সম্বোধন—n. calling, accosting, address; a form of address; (gr.) the vocative case. সংখাধন করা—v. to accost, to address, to call. সম্বোধনপদ—n. (gr.) a word in the vocative case.

সম্বোধা—same as সম্বোধন করা.

সম্বোধি—n. perfect knowledge or consciousness (esp. of spiritual truths).

সম্ভব—(I) n. birth or origin (কুমারদন্তব); (obs.) probability. (2) a. born or originated (अयानिमञ्जर); probable, likely (घटें। मन्नर): possible. সম্ভবতঃ, (pop.) সম্ভবত—adv. probably, likely. সম্ভবপর—a. probable, likely; possible. সম্ভবাতীত—a. beyond all probabilities: improbable, unlikely.

সম্ভাবনা—n. probability, likelihood.

সম্ভাবনীয়, সম্ভাবিত, সম্ভাব্য—a. probable. likely; contingent. त्रुखारा अनुमान-a contingency grant. मछावा जारमग्रह वा मृनाभव-—a contingent bill. সম্ভাব্য প্রভাব বা বাম contingent charges.

সম্ভার—n. a thing, an article; a load of things; a constituent material, an ingredient; a collection of things necessary to serve a particular purpose (পূজার সন্তার); a collection, a heap (রত্নসন্তার).

मखांवन, मखांब—n. accosting, addressing; greeting, hail; conversation. मुखाय क्रा, (poet.) সম্ভাষা—v. to accost, to address: to greet, to hail. সম্ভাষিত—a. accosted, addressed; greeted, hailed.

সম্ভূত—a. born; originated; produced; shot up, sprung; evolved; caused (সম্ভূত). fem. সম্ভূতা.

সভ্যসমুখান-n. jcint-stock business. সম্ভোগ—n. joint-stock business. সম্ভোগ—n. enjoyment; sexual intercourse. जर्जात कन्ना—v. to enjoy; to have sexual intercourse with.

সম্ভ্ৰম—n. honour, dignity, prestige; and bility; reverence mixed with awe submission submission, deference (সমন্ত্রম); modesty with awe and submission, to treat deferent tially tially. সञ्चमनानी—a. respectable, dignified; noble. fem. সञ्जयनाणिनी. সञ्जयहानि कृताto dishonour; to outrage modesty of.

সম্রাস্ত—a. honoured; respectable, hie; aristocratic. সন্ত্ৰান্ত ব্যক্তি—an honoured an high-born person; an aristocrat. সম্রান্ততন্ত্র—n. (pol.) government by aristocrat. by aristocrats, aristocracy. সম্রাভিত্ alating of a noble or aristocratic family family, to the nobility; born in a noble family, high-born high-born. fem. সম্রান্তবংশীয়া. সম্রান্তস্মার্জ, সম্রান্তসম্প্রদায়—n. the aristocracy, the no bility.

willing, acquiescent; sanctioned or approved or permitted ved or permitted by, conforming to সমত); accepted, admitted, agreed upon (সর্ববাদিসমত). fem. সম্মতা. সম্মত হওয়া— ν. to agree, to consent, to give consent, to acquiesce. সম্মতি—n. consent, assent, approval; acquiescence, willingness; sanction, approbation, permission; concurrence; conformation. সম্মতি দেওয়া— ν. to give consent; to permit. সম্মতি পাওয়া— ν. to get consent or permission (of).

সম্মান—n. respectful and cordial reception; deferential treatment, deference; homage; reverence; honour, respect, dignity, prestige; credit. সন্মান করা, সন্মান দেওয়া, সম্মান দেখান—v. to receive cordially and with respect; to pay (one) deference or homage; to revere; to honour, to respect. সম্মান নফ করা—ν. to dishonour, to disgrace; to discredit. সম্মান পাওয়া—৮. to be honoured. সম্মান হারান—v. to lose honour or credit or prestige. সম্মানজনক a. honourable; creditable. সম্মাননা—n. honouring; respectful felicitation. जन्मान-প্রক, সন্মানপুরঃসর—adv. after showing res-Pect, respectfully. সন্মানভাজন—same as मन्मानाई. मन्मानलाचर कन्ना-v. to disparage, depreciate, to lower in the esteem of, to belittle, সন্মানলাভ—n. obtainment of honour or credit. সন্মানহানি—n. loss of honour or credit or prestige, dishonour, discredit. সন্মানাई, সন্মানাস্পদ, সন্মানী—a. honourable; esteemable; respectable; venerable. সন্মানিত—a. cordially or respectfully received; respectfully felicitated; honoured, respected; revered; honourable, res-Pectable; venerable.

সমাজন—n. scouring or scrubbing; sweeping. সমাজন—n. a scouring-brush, a scrubbing-brush; a broom, a besom; a mop, a swab.

স্থিত্য ন. perfect union; amalgamation; junction; meeting; assemblage; a gathering esp. a social or cultural one; (pol.) a rally; (pol.—loos.) a conference. সন্মিলনী n. a society, an association; a club.

স্মিলিভ—a. perfectly united; amalgabled; joined; meeting together; assemin a body.

সম্বাধ —(1) n. the forepart, the front. (2) a. lying in the front; facing; anterior, frontal; facing one another. সম্বধকোৰ—n. ing in front; facing; anterior; frontal; approaching. fem. সম্বধকিনী. সম্বধ্যুদ্ধ—n.

a face-to-face fight; an open fight. সম্মুখছ same as সম্মুখবৰ্তী. সম্মুখীন হওয়া—v. to come face to face with; to confront; to approach; to encounter. সম্মুখে—adv. in front of, before; in presence of.

সংশালন—n. a meeting; (loos.) a conference; assemblage, gathering; a gathering esp. a social or cultural one; (chiefly pol.) a rally.

সমোহ—n. great or utter infatuation; hypnotization; hypnosis. সমোহন—(I) n. same as সমোহ. (2) a. infatuating; hypnotizing; hypnotizing; hypnotic. fem. a. সমোহিনী. সমোহত—a. greatly or utterly infatuated; enchanted, charmed, hypnotized. সমোহত করা—v. to infatuate greatly or utterly; to hypnotize, to mesmerize.

সমাকৃ—(1) adv. in all respects; by all means: thoroughly; entirely, wholly; exhaustively; excellently; fitly. (2) a. thorough, complete; entire, whole; exhaustive; excellent; fit; true.

সম্রাজ্ঞী—(inc. but pop.), সংরাজ্ঞী (correct but obs.)—n. fem. an empress.

সমাট্—n. an emperor:

সয়তান, সয়তানি—rej. spellings of শয়তান and শয়তানি respectively.

স্বত্ব—a. careful, meticulous; diligent; cordial (স্বত্ব অভ্যৰ্থনা). স্বত্বে—adv. carefully, meticulously, with care; diligently; cordially.

সমা—n. the husband of a ladyfriend or confidante.

সর—n. a thin layer on milk or any other similar substance, film.

সরঃ—n. a large pond; a lake.

সরকার-n. a master; an owner; a ruler; the government; a collecting clerk; a purchasing clerk. সরকারি, সরকারী-(1) a. governmental; public. (2) n. office or post of a collecting or purchasing clerk. অভিসংশক—public prosecutor. সরকারি সরকারি আদেশ-a government order. সর-কারি উকিল-a government pleader. সরকারি চাকরি-government service. সরকারি নিয়-जनाधीन-under government control. government controlled. সরকারি প্রতিবেদক n. the Public Reporter. সরকারি প্রতিবেদন -government report. সরকারি বিদ্যালয়-a government school. সরকারি ব্যবহারিক-a government counsel. সরকারি রাস্তা-a highway, a public road.

সরগরম—a. full of high spirits; full of enthusiasm and excitement; packed or crowded and noisy.

সরজ্মিন-n. a scene of occurrence, the venue of an affair.

সরপ্তাম-n, things required for doing something; equipment: implements, appurtenances, accessories : paraphernalia.

मत्रहे—n. the chameleon.

সরণি, সরণী-n. a road, a way, a path, a street; a route; an orbit (স্থ্নরণী); a method, a manner.

সরদার-n. the chief man, a chief, a headman; a leader; a chieftain (fem. a chieftainess). fem. সরদারনি, সরদারনী, সরদার-एक जि—n. a binding foreman. সরদার-পছুৱা—n. a senior pupil assisting in school discipline and teaching, a monitor (fem. a a monitress), a pupil-teacher. সরদারি-n. chiefdom ; leadership ; chieftaincy. সর-मात्रि कन्ना-v. to play the leader; (fig.) to behave in a masterful or overbearing manner.

সরদি—n. a catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane; cold; nasal catarrh. সরদি ঝরছে বা পড়ছে—v. the nose runs. সরদি ঝাড়া-v. to blow one's nose. সরদি লাগা, সরদি হওয়া—v. to catch cold. সরদি-গরমি n. sunstroke.

সরপুরিয়া—n. a kind of sweetmeat made of fried and stuffed milk-film.

সরপোশ—n. a small saucer for covering a tumbler, pitcher etc..

সরফরাজ—n; a nawab of Bengal; (sarcas.) a great man, a very important man; a saucy fellow. সরফরাজি—n. officiousness; untoward and intolerable bossing, overbearing manner; sauciness.

সরবত, সরবং—rej. spellings of শরবত.

সরবরাহ—n. supply ; purveying ; the amount supplied. সরবরাহ ক্রা—v. to supply; to purvey. সরবরাহকারী, সরবরাহকার -n. a supplier; a purveyor.

সরভাজা—n. a sweetmeat prepared by frying milk-film.

সরম-rej. spell. of শ্রম.

সরল—(I) a. straight; candid, free from angularities, not crooked, guileless, naïve; credulous; plain, unornate; free from complicacies, plain-sailing (मत्रल জीवन); honest, easy, simple (সরল প্রশা). (2) n. the sal tree; the deodar or any similar tree; (math.) simplification. সরল করা—v. (esp. in math.) to simplify. अतल ज्यूवीक्क्-(phys.) a simple microscope. সরল আচরণ—plain dealing. সরল দেলিক—(phys.) a simple pendulum. সরল (দালন—(phys.) simple harmonic mo-

tion. সরলচিত্ত—a. simple-hearted. সরলতা n. candour, naïvety, simplicity; plainness, unornateness, freedom from complicacies; honesty. সরলভাপূর্ণ—a. candid, naïve, simple; plain, unornate: honest. সরলপ্রকৃতি—a. simple-natured, candid; not crooked : credulous. সরলবগীয়—a. (bot.) credulous. भवनविश्वाभी-a. coniferous. সরলমন।—a. same as সরলচিত্ত. সরলরেখা—n. a straight line. সরলরেখাজ্মে—adv. in a straight line. সরলরৈখিক—a. formed of straight lines ; rectilineal, rectilinear. जारन-রৈখিক ক্লেঅ—n. (geom.) a rectilineal figure. সরলম্বভাব—same as সরলপ্রকৃতি, সরলহাদ্য, সরলান্তঃকরণ—a. simple-hearted. সরলা—a. fem. of সরল. সরলীকরণ-n. (chiefly in math.) simplification. সরলোয়ত—a. perpendicular; vertical, upright; steep.

সরবে—coll, corrup. of সরিষা.

সরস্—a. same as त्रजाल (a.). fem. जनजा. সরসিজ—n. the water-lily, the lotus.

गतमी—n. a large pond; a lake.

সরস্থতী—n. the Hindu goddess of speech, learning, fine arts and wisdom (cp. Minerva); a title for proficiency in literature. সরস্তীর বরপুত্—(lit.) a favoured son of Goddess Saraswati; (fig.) a man of great learning.

সরহদ্ধ—n. perimeter, boundary, confines.

সরাহ—v. to move, to stir; to move away, to withdraw; to move aside; to remove; to issue forth, to flow out, to come out (जल मन्ना, वांका मन्ना); to come in and go out, to pass (वांजाम नजा); to come in die: to de: to decame decamp, to slip away; to move facilely (কলম দ্রা); to be willing or inclined (মন দ্রা); to be willing to work (হাত সরা).

সরাই—n. an inn, a caravansarai. সরাই-

সরাল—v. to take aside, to remove, dis-ওয়ালা-n. an innkeeper. withdraw; to transfer; to recall or dismiss. miss; to steal or defalcate. স্রাইয়া রাখা v. to lay (something) aside, to keep for future use, to save.

সরাপ, সরাব—rej. spellings of শরাব. সরাসরি, (dial.) সরাসর—(1) adv. directly, straightway; straight ahead; in a cursory manner survey. manner, summarily; outright. (2) a. direct: straight. straight; summarily; outright. (2) a. direction straight; summary; outright. স্বাস্থি বিশ্ব —a summary assessment. সরাসরি विচার—a summary trial সরিক, সরিকানা, সরিকানি—alt. spellings summary trial, summary justice.

of भतिक, भतिकांना and भतिकांनि.

সরিং—n. a river, a stream.

সরিষা—n. mustard seed. ভিটায় সরিষা বৌনা—(fig.) to ruin one utterly by destroying one's homestead. সরিষাথেত—n. a mustard-plot. সরিষা গাছ—n. the mustard. সরিষা-তৈল—n. mustard-oil.

मत्रीमृष, मित्रमृष—n. a reptile.

সক্ত—a. of small girth or width, slender, delicate. thin; narrow; not coarse, fine; fine-spun; pointed (সক্ত ডগা); subtle, fine (সক্ত কজি); treble, alto, tenor, soprano. সক্ত ग्ला-a thin or longish neck; a treble voice, alto, tenor, soprano.

সক্রপ—a. similar in form or shape or appearance; resembling.

সরেজমিনে—adv. right on the spot. সরেজ-भित्न जल्ख—investigation on the spot, local investigation.

সরেস—a. best; excellent; superfine.

সরোজ—n. the lotus; the lily. সরোজিনী n. a lotus clump; lotuses collectively; a pond full of lilies.

সরোদ—n. a stringed musical instrument akin to the vina. महनामी—n. one who plays on or is versed in playing on the aforesaid instrument.

সরোবর—n. a large pond, a lake.

সরোরুত্-n. lotus.

महत्त्राह्य—adv. angrily, wrathfully.

সর্গ_n. creation, origination; the physical nature, nature; (of a poetical work) a canto; any one of the three grand divisions of natural history (প্রাণিস্গ = the animal kingdom ; উদ্ভিদ্সৰ্গ=the vegetable kingdom, the plant kingdom; মণিক-সর্গ= the mineral kingdom).

नक_n. the sal tree.

সৰ্জন—n. creation.

সজনস—n. resin.

সজী, সজিকা—n. fuller's earth.

সত, সদার, সদি—alt. spellings of শর্ত, भवनात and भविन.

স্পূলার পরাদ.
n. the snake, the serpent. সর্পে রজ্জ্বthe snake, the serpent. ... act of mistaking a rope for a snake; (fig.) glaring misconception or hallucination. मर्भन्यन-n. snakebite. मर्भन्छ-n. a fang of a snake. সর্পদ্ট—a. bitten by a snake. সপদ্য—a. orten. snake. সপদ্য—a. feeding on snakes (cp. serpentivorous).

नश्चाण-n. snakebite.

স্থিত, (pop.) স্থি—n. clarified butter, ghee sacrificial ghee. স্পিন্ন sacrincial gnee. স্থান fem. of সৰ্প and সৰ্পী (a.).

স্থিত a. serpentine, winding, tortuous,

zigzag, meandering (সর্পিল পথ, সর্পিল গতি); spiral (সর্গিল স্প্রিং)

স্পী-(I) a. crawling, creeping, reptile. reptilian. (2) n. fem. of সর্প.

नर्व-(I) a. all; whole, entire; complete. total, thorough: universal. (2) n. Shiva (শিব). সর্বংসহ-a. tolerating everything, allenduring, omnipatient. fem. সর্বংসহা, সর্ব-कालीन-a. of all times, all-time : working whole time or covering whole time, wholetime. সর্বকালে-adv. in all times, ever. সর্ব-平9-(1) n. all time; the whole time, all the time. (2) adv. every moment, always. সর্বগত-a. all-pervading : omnipresent. সর্ব-अनाकत. সর্বগুণাধার—(I) n. a container of all virtues or good qualities. (2) a. (erron.) same as সর্বগুণান্বিত. সর্বগুণান্বিত—a. endowed with all virtues or good qualities; allgood. সর্ব্ঞাস-n. total eclipse; act of devouring or grabbing everything. সর্বগ্রাসী a. all-devouring; all-grabbing. fem. স্ব-গ্রাসিনী, সর্বজনপ্রিয়—a. beloved of all, dear to all: 'universally popular. সর্বজনম্বীকৃতa, universally or unanimously admitted or accepted. সর্বজনহিত-n. universal good, universal welfare; public good, public welfare. সর্বজনভিত্তর—a, beneficial to all, good for all, universally good. সर्वजनीन-a. good for all, universally good; universal; public, common. সৰ্বজনীনতা-n. universality. সৰ্বজ্ঞ —a. all-knowing, omniscient. স্বজ্জা—n. omniscience. সর্বতঃ, (pop.) সর্বত-adv. in all respects: in everything; everywhere; in all ways: by all means; entirely, wholly; thoroughly. সর্বতোভাবে—same as সর্বথা. সর্বall-renouncing. all-sacrificing. fem. স্বত্যাগিনী. স্বত্ত-adv. everywhere: ever, in all times; in all directions; in all respects. সর্বত্রগামী—capable of or given to going or reaching everywhere. fem. न्रवंख-গামিনী. সর্বথা—adv. in every way or manner, by all means ; in all respects. স্বদ্ৰী -a. all-seeing. fem. সর্বদশিনী. সর্বদা-adv. always, ever; in all times. সর্বত্বংখহর-a. removing all sorrows or afflictions. fem. সর্বতঃখহরা. সর্বদেশীয়—a. pertaining to all countries, international, universal; country-wide. সর্বধর্মসমন্ত্র-n. synthesis or harmonization of all religions. স্বৰাম-n. (gr.) the pronoun. সর্বাশ-n. complete or total destruction; utter ruin; great harm; a great danger or calamity. সর্বনাশ করা-v. to destroy completely or totally; to ruin utterly; to undo (a person); to cause a

great harm or danger or calamity (to). नर्व-ৰাশ হওয়া—v. to be destroyed completely; · to be ruined utterly; to be undone; to be harmed greatly; to be placed in a great danger or calamity. সর্বনাশা (loos.)—(1) a. same as সর্বনাশী (a.). (2) n. (usu. in mild reproach) one who undoes a person by exposing him or her to shame; a shameless man. त्रर्वनानी—(I) a. causing complete or total destruction : causing utter ruin ; causing a great harm or danger or calamity to. (2) n. fem. of সর্বনাশা. fem. a. সর্ব-नानिनी. সर्वनिग्रङा-n. one who controls everything; the Supreme Ruler. God. fem. সর্বনিয়ন্ত্রী—the controller of everything. সর্বনেশে—coll. corrup. of সর্বনাশা, সর্বপ্রকার -a. of all kinds and varieties; omnigenous; all-round. সর্বপ্রকারে—adv. in every way ; in all respects. সর্বপ্রথম—a. first, foremost. সর্বপ্রধান-a. chief of all, most distinguished; most important; pre-eminent; chief; sovereign, supreme. সর্বপ্রিয়—a. dear to everyone, beloved of all, popular with all, universally popular. সর্ববাদিসমাত—a. unanimously agreed or accepted; unanimous; universally agreed or accepted. সর্ব-विध-same as नर्वथकात्र. नर्वविधरम्-adv. in all matters; in everything; in all respects; in all subjects. नर्विषश्त—a. counteracting all poisons. नर्वविषद्त्र श्रेषध—an antidote for all poisons, (cp.) the Venice treacle. সর্ব-ব্যাপী—a. all-pervading; ubiquitous; ubiquitarian; omnipresent; (loos.) universal. fem. সর্বব্যাপিনী. সর্বব্যাপিতা—n. the state of being all-pervading; ubiquity; omnipresence ; (loos.) universality. সৰ্বভুক্—a. omnivorous. সর্বভূত-n. all created beings. সর্ব-ভূতাত্মা—n. the Soul that is present or inherent in all created beings. সর্বমঙ্গলা—n. fem. one who is the cause or source of all good; Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা). সৰ্বময়—a. allpervading; ubiquitous; ubiquitarian; omnipresent; all in all (সর্বময় কর্তা), all-powerful, sovereign, supreme; omnipotent. fem. সর্বময়ী. সর্বরোগহর—a. counteracting or curing all diseases. नर्वतागरत श्रेयम्-n. a cure-all, a panacea. नर्त्नाक-n. the whole universe; the whole world; all people of the world, everybody, all and sundry. সর্ব-শক্তি প্রয়োগ করা—v. to apply total or utmost strength or power; to exert one's utmost; to apply all powers or forces. সর্ব-শক্তিমান্—a. all-powerful, almighty, omnipotent. সর্বশান্তজ-a. versed in all branches

of learning or in all sciences or in all scriptures. সর্বশেষ—a. last of all, ultimate. সর্ব-শেৰে—adv. last of all. at last. স্ব্ৰেষ্ঠ—a. best of all; pre-eminent; highest; supreme. সর্বসমক্তে—adv. before everybody, in presence of all, in public, publicly, openly. সর্ব-সম্—a. equal in all respects, congruent. সর্বসময়, সর্বসময়ে—adv. all times or hours; always, ever; every-time. সর্বসন্মত—a. unanimously approved or permitted or accepted or acknowledged. সর্বসন্মতিক্রমে—adv. unanimously; with unanimous approval or support. সর্বসাকল্যে—adv. in all, in the aggregate, as a whole collectively नर्द-সাধারণ—n. the public, the people. সর্বসিদ্ধি —n. attainment or realization of all desires or ends; complete success. সর্বস্থ—n. whatever one possesses, one's total possessions, one's all. স্বস্থরণ—n. robbing one of all one's belongings. সর্বস্থান্ত—a. robbed of one's all belongings ; utterly ruined. স্বহিত —same as সর্বজনহিত. সর্বাংশ—n. all parts. नर्वाश्रम—adv. in every part; in all respects: completely, thoroughly ; perfectly. স্বাঙ্গa. foremost; first; lying in the forefront. স্বাধ্যে—adv. in the foremost place; first of all; in the forefront. স্বাস-n. the whole body; all limbs. স্বাস্সুন্দর—a. beautiful in every limb; having a perfectly beautiful body; beautiful in all respects or in every part, perfectly beautiful. नर्वाकीन, नर्वाकीन —a. covering the whole body, considering every limb; considering all aspects; the rough, comprehensive; total, complete. স্বাকে—adv. all over the body, all over in every limb; in all parts; in all respects; thoroughly, completely, totally. All (184). Goddess Durga (ফুগা) the wife of Sarva স্থাৰুক—a. all-pervading; comprehensive; total, complete; all out; supreme, sovereign eign. স্বাত্ত—a. well-received by all, dear to all. to all; universally popular. Adita a. most of all, most, greatest, highest, largest; utmost. স্বাধিনায়ক—n. the commander in chief chief. স্বাধ্নায়ক—n. the commanuschief. স্বাধ্যক্ত—n. the director-general; (loos.) the managing director. করণে—adv. whole-heartedly, with all one's heart, heart and soul, willingly and completely. pletely. স্বাপেকা—adv. of all; beyond all; above all above all. স্বাব্যব—same as স্বাস্থ্য নিচঃ —n. ornament for all the different limbs; all ornaments. স্বার্থসাধক—a. fulfilling all desires desires; realizing all ends; supplying needs: (loss) needs; (loos.) multipurpose (স্বার্থসাধ্ক সম্বার্

मुभिতि वा विज्ञालय). fem. সর্বার্থসাধিকা. সর্বার্থ-त्रिक्कि—n. same as সর্বসিদ্ধি. সর্বেশ্বর—(1) n. the lord or master of all; the supreme lord ; God ; Shiva (শিব). (2) a. having sovereign authority over everybody; supreme; sovereign. गर्वभर्व।—a. all in all; invested with absolute authority; all-ruling; predominant. সর্বোচ্চ—a. highest of all; most high, highest. সর্বোভ্য—a. best, choicest, most excellent. সর্বোপরি—adv. on the topmost place; uppermost; above all.

সর্বপ_n. mustard seed, rape-seed. সর্বপ-তেল—n. mustard-oil.

সলজ—a. abashed, ashamed; bashful, shy; modest, coy.

সলতে—coll. corrup. of সলিতা.

সলা—n. (dero. & usu. secret) conference, consultation, counsel (also সলা-পরামর্শ).

ननाज—corrup. of ननज्ज. সলি—alt. spell. of শলি.

সলিতা—n. a slender wick.

मिलल-n. water. जिल्लामाधि-n. a watery grave; drowning; loss or destruction by sinking; (fig.) utter loss, irrevocable loss.

मन्मा, मन्मा—n. diapers done with gold or silver thread.

महाकी—n. the porcupine, the hedgehog. সশক, (erron.) সশক্তি—a. fearful timorous; frightened, afraid; seized with a misgiving; timid. সশকে—adv. fearfully, timorously; with a misgiving; timidly.

निक्-a. attended with a noise, sounding attended with a loud noise; noisy; clamorous. সম্প্রে—adv. with a noise or sound; with a loud noise; noisily; clamor-

नियंत्रीत adv. in the mortal body, alive (স্থারীরে বর্গলাভ); in person, bodily (স্থারীরে

সশ্ব্ৰ—a. armed; in arms.

স্থান্ত, ... a. respectful, deferential. স্থ্য—a. rigorous (স্থ্য কারাদ্ও).

मन्त्र a. fem. with child or young, pregnant. अञ्चावञ्चा—n. pregnancy.

সাহ্র্যান্ত্রালয় কর্মান্ত্র full of reverence mixed with awe and submission, deferential. সসন্তমে adv. with deference.

भमग्रान—a. मन्मान—a. respectful; nonour, honour, honours honourably; (academic) with honours (ममुमाद्म वि.व. शाम कत्रा).

সাগ্রা—a. fem. consisting of or com-Prising oceans and seas (in addition to land), inclusive of oceans and seas. সমা- গরা ধরণী—the earth (or the landed portio of the earth) with all oceans and seas, th whole earth.

সসীম—a. finite.

সসেমিরা—n, stupefaction, bewilderment nonplus, daze.

সমৈশ্য—a. attended with armed forces সমেত্র—adv. with armed forces.

সন্তা-a. cheap. সন্তার তিন অবস্থা-(fig. cheap and nasty, a charger bought chear turns a sorry nag.

সন্ত্ৰীক-a. accompanied by one's wife with wife.

সম্মেহ-a. affectionate; loving. সম্মেহadv. affectionately; lovingly, tenderly.

সন্মিত-a. smiling. সন্মিতবদন-(1) n. a smiling face. (2) a. having a smiling face. fem. a. সন্মিতবদ্না. সন্মিতবদ্নে—adv. with a smiling face.

-সহ, -sfx. expressing: capable of en-

during, enduring; tolerable.

সহ্ -(1) prep. together with, with. (2) a. (used as a pref.) acting together, co-; accompanying; having common occupations, faiths etc.; associating; inherent; assisting, assistant, deputy, sub-, joint. সহঅধিকর্তা-n. an assistant director. সহক্ষী-n. a co-worker, a colleague; an associate. সহকারী-n. a co-worker; an assistant. সহগ—n. (alg.) a co-efficient. সহ-গমন-n. act of going together; accompaning; act of dying together; act of burning oneself to death on one's husband's funeral pyre. সহগমন করা—v. to go together; to accompany; to die together; to burn oneself to death on one's husband's) funeral pyre. সহগামী—a. going together; accompanying; (rare) dying together or burning oneself to death on another's funeral pyre. fem. সহগামিনী. সহ-গামী হওয়া—same as সহগমন করা. সহঘটন n. concurrent. সহঘটমান—a. concurrent. সহচর, সহচারী—(1) a. going together; accompanying; keeping company with; (gr.) -of words correlative. (2) n. a companion : an associate; a friend; a confidant (fem. a confidante); an attendant, a follower. fem. সহচরী, সহচারিণী. সহজাত-a. born at the same time; born of the same womb and (usu.) at the same time; twin; inborn, inherent, innate. সহজাত অধিকার—birthright. সহজাত সংস্থার-an instinct. সহদূত-n. an attaché. मर्धिमेंगी-n. fem. a wife associating with her husband in practice of virtues ; (pop.) a wife. সহধর্মী-(1) a. following the same faith or religion; having common propensities or virtues or properties or functions. (2) n. a co-religionist. সহপাঠী —n. a fellow-student, a class-fellow, a classmate. fem. महलाठिनी. मह-প্রধানশিক্ষক-n. an assistant headmaster. fem. সহ-প্রধান-শিক্ষিকা-an assistant headmistress. সহবাস -n. act of living or dwelling together; cohabitation. সহবাস করা—v. to live or dwell together; to cohabit. সহভাব--n. coexistence; concomitance. সহমরণ-n. act of dying together; act of burning oneself to death on one's husband's funeral pyre. সহমরণে বাওয়া—v. to die together; to burn oneself to death on one's husband's funeral pyre. সহযুতা—a. fem. one who has died with one's husband; one who has courted death by burning oneself on one's husband's funeral pyre. সহযাত্রী—(1) a. going or travelling together; accompanying. (2) n, a companion; a fellow-traveller. fem, সহযাত্তিণী. সহযাত্তী হওয়া—v. to go or travel or journey together; to accompany. সহ-যোগ, সহযোগিতা—n. act of associating; co-operation. সহযোগিতা করা—v. to associate (with); to co-operate (with). সহযোগী -(1) a. associating; co-operating. (2) n. an associate; a co-worker, a colleague, a comrade; a co-operator. fem. नश्यांशिनी. সহযোগী প্রধানশিক্ত-a joint headmaster. সহযোগী সম্পাদক—an associate editor. সহ-ৰোগে—adv. (used as a prep.) together with; mixed with ; with. সহবোজন-n. co-ordination. সহযোজিত—a. co-ordinated. সহযোদ্ধা —n. a fellow-soldier, a brother-at-arms. त्रह-विक्क-n. an assistant master (fem. an assistant mistress), an assistant teacher. fem. त्रश्-निकिका. त्रश्-त्रिक्-n. an assistant secretary. সহ-সমীকরণ—n. (alg.) simultaneous equation. সহকার—n. the mango-tree; a mango-

twig; সহকার-শাখা—n. a mango-twig; a a bough of a mango-tree.

সহকারে—adv. (used as a prep.) with (যত্ন महकारत= with care).

সহকারী—(I) a. assisting, assistant, sub-. (2) n. an assistant. fem. সহকারিণী. সহকারী প্রধানশিক্ষক—an assistant headmaster. সহ-কারী সম্পাদক—a sub-editor, an assistant secretary.

সহজ-a. inborn, innate, instinctive;

natural, inherent; easy, not difficult or strenuous, simple; easily understood. plain; not crooked or tough, simple, plain (সহজ লোক). সহজগম্য—a. easily accessible; (fig.) easy to understand. সহজ্পর্ভি—n. an instinct. সহজবিশ্বাসী—a. credulous. সহজ বুদ্ধি—n. common sense; mother wit; (erron.) an instinct. সহজ্বোধ্য—a. easily understood or comprehensible or intelligible. সহজ্পভা—a. easily available or obtainable. সহজসাধন—n. a form of worship in which a devotee acts according to the dictates of his or her instincts. সহজিয়া—n. same as সহজ্পাধন, and—a Vaishnava or Buddhist community practising সহজ্পাধন. সহজে-a.

সহৰ—n. enduring or suffering; toleration; patience. সহনশীল—a. enduring; tolerant ; patient. fem. সহनशीला. শীলতা—n. endurance ; tolerance ; patience. সহনীয়—a. bearable, endurable, sufferable: tolerable.

সহবৎ, সহবত—n. manners learnt in so society: ciety; company, association, manners, good manners, courtesy.

সহর—rej. spell. of শহর.

সহরৎ—rej. var. of শোহরত.

সহধ—a. joyful ; gleeful. সহধে—adv. joyfully; gleefully.

সহসা—adv. suddenly; unexpectedly, all at once, all on a sudden, all of a sudden.

সহস্র—(I) n. & a. thousand. (2) a. innumerable, countless; many and diverse. সহস্র সহস্র—thousands and thousands thousands of, many thousand, innumerable, countless. সহস্রক—n. a millennium. সহস্রকর, সহস্রকিরণ—n. one emitting countless rays; the sun. সহস্তম—a. thousandth. সহস্ত্ৰ a. thousand-petalled; having innumerable petals. সহস্রধা—adv, in a thousand sand ways; in countless ways; in manifold ways fold ways, সহস্রধারা—n. a cascade falling in innumerable streams; a fountain spouting in countil in countless streams; a river flowing in a great month great many streams, nearly n. the centipede, a myriapod. সহস্রপদ—n. the correspondence innumeration ble kinds of ble kinds of, many and diverse, manifold. সহস্রবাব সহস্রবার—adv. countless times, many times, thousand times. সহস্রলোচন—(1) a. India sand-eyed, (cp.) Argus-eyed. (2) n. Lodge (ইন্দ্ৰ), the king of gods. সহস্ৰশীৰ্থ—a. hydraheaded. সহস্রার—n. a lotus-shaped substance within the cranium.

সহা—ν. to bear; to suffer; to endure; to sustain; to be inured (to) শীতগ্ৰীম সহা). to be acclimatized (আবহাওয়া সহা); to tolerate, to stand (অস্থায় সহা); to brook (অপমান

সহাধিকার ক্ষেত্র—n. concurrent jurisdic-

সহাধীক্ক, সহাধ্যক্ত—n. an assistant superintendent.

महाशामी—same as महलामी (see मह 2).

সহান-v. to cause to bear or suffer or endure or sustain; to inure; to acclimatize. সহানুভূতি—n. sympathy; compassion;

fellow-feeling. সহানুভৃতিলীল—a. sympathetic or compassionate esp. by nature. সহাৰু-ত্বিসম্পন্ন—a. sympathetic; compassionate. সহায়—n. an aider; a helper; a patron;

an assistant; a supporter; an ally; aid; help; patronization; assistance; support; a prop; a resource. সহায়ক—a. aiding; helping; patronizing; assisting; supporting; accessory; abetting; (gr.) auxiliary. সহায়ক ক্রিয়া—(gr.) an auxiliary verb. সহায়তা n. aid; help; patronization; assistance; support ; abetment. সহায়তা করা—p. to aid ; to help; to patronize; to assist; to sup-Port ; to abet. नशंग्रजाकांत्री—same as नशंग्रक. সহায়সম্বল—n. friends to turn to and re-

sources to fall back on. महार्थ, महार्थक—same as ममार्थ. সহাস্ত্ৰ. smiling; laughing. সহাস্বদ্ৰে,

महामुब्द — adv. with a smiling face,

-সহি—var. of -সই২, ৩, ৪. Alexa a. & prep. accompanying, containing; with, together with, along with; accompanied by.

गरिमाजा—n. a signatory.

Alega - a. having fortitude; stoical; Patient, enduring; tolerant. সহিষ্ণুতা—n. fortitude; patience, endurance; toleration, tolerance.

সহিস—n. a syce, a groom. সন্ত্রে—alt. spell. of नल्दा.

a. large-hearted, magnanimous; cordial (সহলয় অভ্যৰ্থনা) ; sincere and amiable (সহালয় অভাগনা); sincere appreciator, appreciator, কথাবার্ডা); appreciative, appreciation, tory, sympathetic, considerate (मञ्जूष विठाव). fem. সহাদ্যা! সহাদয়তা—n. large-heartedness, magnanimity; kind-heartedness, amiabilty, sympathy, compassion,

সহোদ্য—(I) a. born of the same mother.

a brother. সহোদরা—(1) a. fem. of সহোদর (a.). (2) n. a sister born of the same mother, a sister. সহ-(I) a. endurable, bearable; tolera-

(2) n. a brother born of the same mother.

ble; endured, suffered, tolerated (সহ হওয়া); acclimatized (আবহাওয়া সহ্ হওয়া). (2) n. endurance, fortitude, tolerance (मञ्जू मौमाthe limit of one's patience, a limit to one's patience); the northern portion of the Western Ghat mountain-range সমান্ত্রি). সম্ভ করা—v. to endure, to suffer, to

forbearance. সহাতীত—same as অসহ. সা ,-n. (mus.) the first note of the ga-

bear; to tolerate, to brook, to put up with.

সহত্ত9-n. the quality of bearing patiently.

mut, C-major. সাং-contr. of সাহা, a surname of some Bengali Hindus. সাইকেল—pop. corrup. of বাইসিকল.

সাইজ—n. size.

সাইনবোর্ড—n. a signboard. সাইরেন—n. a siren.

সাউ-n. a merchant (by caste or profession); a money-lender.

সাউকারি—n. pretence of honesty or innocence; assumed self-importance or pompousness. সাং-abbr. of সাকিন.

সাংকেতিক—alt. spell. of সাঙ্কেতিক.

সাংখ্য—n. a philosophical treatise written by Kapila, the Sankhya system of philosophy.

সাংখ্যিक—numeral, figural. সাংঘাতিক—alt. spell. of সাচ্চাতিক.

সাংবৎসর, সাংবৎসরিক—a. continuing for

a year : occurring every year ; yearly, an-সাংবাদিক-(I) a. pertainning to news ;

journalistic. (2) n. a journalist. সাংবাদিকতা -n. journalism. সাংবাদিকতা করা-v. to work as a journalist, to journalize. সংবাদ-পত্রসুলভ ভাষা, সাংবাদিকতার বিশেষ রচনা-ভঙ্গি—journalese.

সাংসারিক-a. domestic, familial; earthly, mundane, secular. সাংসারিক জানworldly wisdom.

গাঁ, গাঁই ,-variants of শাঁ.

সাই -n. a religious instructor or associate or preceptor; God. जाहि जिन-n. d a. thirty-seven.

भारेगारे-var. of भा मा.

গাঁওতাল—n. an aboriginal tribe of India. Santals ; a Santal.

গাঁকো—n. a bridge ; a culvert.

भाषा, भाषि, भाषा-variants of नाका. शैं ज-var. of शैंवा.

भाषा-n. rennet.

শীবাল—n. fumigation by burning hay etc. in order to expel or repel mosquitoes.

नी(जांचा-n. armour, a coat of भारकामा-गाड़ि—n. an armoured car.

গাঁঝ—coll. corrup. of সন্ধ্যা.

भाषान—alt. spell. of भाजान.

দাঁট-n. brevity (দাঁটে দারা); a hint, a gesture (मांहे वाबा). माट्हे-adv. in short, in brief, briefly.

भैति।-v. to fix or attach esp. tightly; to hold firmly, to grip (मांडिया ध्वा) ; (facet.) to gormandize, to gorge oneself with.

भाषानि, भाषानी, (inc.) भाषानि—n. tongs; forceps ; pincers. शाष्ट्रांब- जिल्लान-n. (mil.)

a pincer-movement. भैं ख्रांब-v. to swim.

দীতলান—(I) v. to singe lightly with spices in oil, clarified butter or fat. (2) a.

thus singed.

দীভার-n. swimming; natation. খাভার कांहा, माँछात्र (पश्चमा-v. to swim. माँछात्र কাটার পুকুর—a swimming pool, (U.S.) a natatorium. সাভার-জল—n. a mass of water so deep that one has to swim to keep oneself afloat. সাঁতাক —n. a swimmer; an expert swimmer.

भाषान—v. (i. & t.) to enter, to penetrate.

গাপি-n. the roundish part at the front, of the stocks into which the neck of a beast is put for immolation; a ferrule.

সাক্রেদ—alt. spell. of नाग्राह्म.

সাকল্য—n. entirety; totality; the total amount or number. সাকল্যে—adv. in all.

সাকার—a. having a form or body, bodied, corporeal. সাকার-উপাসনা, সাকারো-পাসনা—n. a form of worship in which deities are conceived as having forms; idolatry. সাকারবাদ-n. the doctrine that upholds সাকারোপাসনা. সাকারোপাসক—(I) n. an idolator. (2) a. idolatrous.

সাকিন, (vul.) সাকিম-n. a place of one's residence, address.

जाकी-n. a young lad or girl serving wine, a young tapster.

সাহ্বর-a. literate. সাহ্বর আরহ্বিক-a literate constable. সাক্ষরতা—n. literacy.

সাহাৎ—(I) a. visible, bodied or incarnate (দাক্ষাৎ মৃত্যু) ; appearing in person (দাক্ষাৎ যম) ; resembling, equal to (মাতাপিতা সাক্ষাৎ দেবতা); direct. (2) n. visibility in body, visible on

perceptible presence (ঈশরের সাক্ষাৎলাভ); a meeting, an interview (বন্ধুর সাক্ষাৎলাভ); presence (मानां वना). मानां क्रा-v. to pay a visit to, to visit, to call on ; to interview. সাহাৎ পাওমা—v. to be able to meet (with); to have a meeting with; to happen to meet (with); to have an interview (with); (theol.) to be able to commune (with), to be in communion (with). সাভাৎকার-n. meeting; interview. সাহাৎকারী-n. a visitor; an interviewee. fem. जाकारकातिथी. সালাৎপ্রাধী—a. de n. one who asks for or seeks an interview (with). fem. সাভাং-थाविनी. माचार-मच्य-n. direct relation: outward or formal relation. সাভাতে—adv.

in one's presence; face to face. সাহ্নি—vul. corrup. of সাহ্য

সাহ্নিগোপাল—n. a holy place near Puri which Krishna (季季) visited; (fig.) one in authority rendered powerless and capable only of witnessing (others' misdeeds), a puppet.

সাকী-n. a witness; an eye-witness. जाकी প्रणान-v. to prime or tutor a witness. সাকী মানা—v. to cite one as a witness; to call upon one as a witness. সাকীর কাটগড়া the witness-box. शाकीय जवानवसी-deposition of a witness or his examination in chief. সাক্ষার জেরা—cross-examination of a.witness. সাকীসার্দ—n. witness and evi-

dence. সাক্য—n. witness, testimony, evidence; deposition. সাক্য (प्रश्ना—v. to give evidence, to bear witness, to depose.

সাগর—n. a sea; an ocean; a bay শাগর). সাগরপার—n. seashore; the other shore or side of a sea. সাগরপারে adv. on the seashore; beyond seas, abroad. भागनर्माणा—a. sea-girt. भागनभाग —n. the place where a river (esp. the Ganges) falls

সাত—n. sago. ভ্ৰ-সাত—n. milk mixed into a sea. with boiled sago. भारामाना-n. a grain of

sago; sago. সাधिक—same as अधिदहांबी (see अधि) সাথাহ—a. eager, earnest; intent; wistful. সাগ্রহে—adv. eagerly, earnestly, intently.

সাকৈতিক—(I) a. symbolic(al)); mblema tical. (2) n. (arith.) practice.

সাক—a. bodied, corporeal; having all the limbs; complete in all part. complete ed, finished; ended. भाज क्या - v. to complete, to finish; to end.

সাঙ্গাঙ্গ—erron. spell. of সাঙ্গোপান্ত.

সাল্প্রপক—n. (rhet.) prolonged or continued metaphor.

শাঙ্গা, সাঙা—n. a form of Hindu widow-marriage in which religious solemnities are more or less ignored.

সাজাত, সাঙাত—n. a bosom friend or an intimate companion; (dero.) an accomplice.

নাজোপাজ—(I) a. inclusive of all parts; attended by all friends and followers; attended by the whole retinue, in train. (2) n. pl. friends and followers collectively; retinue, train.

সাজ্যাতিক—a. fatal, mortal; terrible; tremendous.

সাচ্চা—a. true; genuine, real, pure; upright or righteous.

সাজ—n. dress, raiment, garb; an ornament, a decorative article to be put on; equipment, outfit; makeup; equipage; appurtenance; (dial.) rennet. সাজগোজ—n. dressing; meticulous dressing. সাজ্যর—n. a greenroom. embellishing. সাজন্ত—a. beautifying, decorative, সাজ্य—(I) n. collusion (যোগদাজশে). (2) a. (loos.) got-up (মাজশ गोमना = a got-up case.) जांजजब्जा—n. full dress; equipment, outfit; equipage; dressing; make-up; decoration; furniture and fittings. সাজসরঞ্জাম—n. equipment, Outfit; equipage; appurtenance; furniture and fittings.

শাজা;—n. punishment. সাজা দেওয়া—v. to punish; to award a punishment. সাজা to receive or accept punishment; to kiss the rod.

মাজা ২—(I) v. to dress and embellish one-self; to be decorated; to assume a false dress or appearance, to disguise oneself, to pretend to be (সাধু সাজা); (of an actor or actress) to make up; to take up the role of (মাজা কুফা সাজা); to equip oneself (মুদ্ধের জন্ম নাজা); to process (an intoxicant etc.) for inhaling or chewing (তামাক সাজা, পান সাজা); to behove, to become (তোমাকে সাজে না). (2) a. appearing as, disguised, pretending; (of or chewing,

nation or tribe or class; cognation, kindredness; homogeneity.

decorate; to dress and lay artistically

(বাগান সাজান); to dress (another) so as to give a false appearance, to disguise, to cause to pretend to be; to dress (an actor actress); to cause to take up the role of; to equip; (of a ship etc.) to fit out; to cause to process (an intoxicant etc.) for inhaling or chewing or smoking (ক্ৰে সাজান); to place in order (মালগুর সাজান), (of an army etc.) to array; to fabricate, to concoct, to cook, to get up (মামলা সাজান). (2) a. dressed and embellished; decorated, disguised; artistically laid and dressed: fabricated. got-up; concocted.

সাজি,—n. a small high-rimmed and usually round wicker-tray.

সাজি , সাজিমাটি—n. fuller's earth.

সাজো—(1) a. today's; fresh, recent; washed with fuller's earth within a few hours (সাজো কাপড়). (2) adv. recently, afresh (সাজো ভানা). (3) n. same as সাজোবাসী. সাজোবাসী—n. the system of washing clothes etc. with fuller's earth within a few hours; a washerman who washes clothes in the aforesaid system.

সাট_১—var. of গাঁট. সাট_২—n. (dero.) mutual understanding; collusion; a conspiracy.

সাটিন—n. satin.

সাদী-obs. var. of শাড়ি.

সাড়—n. sensibility; sensitivity, sensation; feeling; perception; consciousness.

সাড়ম্বর—a. pompous; ostentatious; showy. সাড়ম্বর—adv. pompously; ostentatiously.

সাড়া—n. sound, noise; response, answer; reaction, response (উন্তিদের সাড়া); great animation or hubbub or noise, excitement (সাড়া পড়েছে); voice, speech or word (মৃথে সাড়া নেই); sign of existence, throbbing প্রাণের সাড়া). সাড়া দেওয়া—ν. to respond, to answer; to react or respond. সাড়াশন—almost same as সাড়া.

সাড়ি, সাড়ী-alt. spellings of শাড়ি.

সাড়ে—a. including also a half. সাড়ে দশ —ten and a half. বেলা সাড়ে দশটা—half past ten. সাড়ে দশ টাকা—ten and a half rupees. সাড়ে দশ মাইল—ten and a half miles, ten miles and a half.

সাত—n. ৫ a. seven. সাত খুন মাপ—(fig.) condonation of every failing or offence, act of keeping one's eyes closed to all failings or offences of a particular person, esp. a favourite. সাত চড়ে বা না বেৰন—(fig.) the practice of taking every insult or op-

pression lying down, extreme meekness or inertia. সাত নকলে আসল খান্তা—(fig.) repeated imitation makes the original lose its identity. সাত সমুজ তের নদীর পার—(in folk tales) a place where a human being can hardly go. (cp.) a place at the end of the world or beyond the corners of the world. সাতেও নেই, পাঁচেও নাই—(fig.) having no concern with, perfectly disinterested or aloof. সাতই—(1) n. the seventh day of a month, the seventh. (2) a. (of the days of a month) seventh. সাতকাও—(1) a. consisting of or divided into seven cantos; lengthy (2) adv. in detail, at great length (বাতকাণ্ড বলা বা শোনা). সাতকাণ্ড রামায়ণ—(fig.) a lengthy or detailed narrative or account. সাতচলियं—n. & a. forty-seven. সাতজন্ম adv. (ever) in the long past or future. সাত-ভাড়াভাড়-adv. with an excessive haste, much too hastily. সাতনরী—a. having seven tiers or strings (माठनजी शंत). माठनला—a. seven-barrelled (সাতনলা বন্দুক). সাভপাচ—(I) a. many and diverse. (2) adv. about this and that (সাত-পাঁচ ভাৰা). সাতপুরুষ—n. seven generations upwards or downwards; the long past or future. সাত্ৰট্ট—n. ৫ a. sixty-seven.

সাতা—n. the seven of playing-cards.

সাতাইশ—var. of সাতাশ.

সাভাত্তর—n. & a. seventy-seven.

गांजानकाई, (coll.) प्रांजानका_वहे—n. & a. ninety-seven.

সাতাল্ল—n. & a. fifty-seven.

সাতাশ—n. da. twenty-seven.

সাতাनि, সাতानी—n. d a. eighty-seven.

সাতাশে—(I) n. the twenty-seventh day of a month, the twenty-seventh. (2) a. (of the days of a month) twenty-seventh.

সাতিশয়—(I) a. overmuch, excessive, exceeding; extreme. (2) adv. overmuch, excessively, exceedingly; extremely.

সাতৃই—corrup, of সাতই (see সাত).

সাত্তা—pop. corrup. of সাতা.

সাত্ত্বিক—a. of or proceeding from or having त्रवृथ्न, that is, goodness and purity (সান্ত্ৰিক আচরণ, সান্ত্ৰিক লোক); unconcerned the consequence, dispassionate; pure; not actuated by any desire and unostentatious (সাত্ত্বিক পূজা বা দান).

সাথ—(I) n. (dial.) company (সাথের লোক). (2) prep. same as সাথে.

সাথী—n. a companion ; an associate. সাথে—prep. with, in company of.

সাদর--a. cordial (সাদর অভ্যর্থনা). সাদরেadv. cordially.

সাদা—(1) a. white; grey; white-skinned (সাদা আদমি); free from angularities, frank, candid, simple (সাদা মন); categorical, plain, unequivocal, downright (সালা কথা); innocent (मामा कांज); having no coloured border or furbelow or flounce (দাদা ধৃতি); unwritten, blank (সাদা কাগজ); unblurred; unintoxicated (পাদা চোৰ). (2) n. the white the white-skinned people, the white race. সই করা সাদা কাগজ—carte blanche. সাদাকে কাল এবং কালকে সাদা করা -(fig.) to misrepresent things or tell lies obviously and shamelessly, to lie in one's throat. नामा-माठा, नामा-माठा, नामा-निधा, (coll.) সাদা-সিধে—a. free from angularities. candid, simple; simple-hearted, plain-living, ordinary; unostentatious, plain; categorical, unequivocal, downright, straightcut; not crooked, honest, straight; unornamented, bald; having no vicissitude, uninteresting, dull, drab.

नामि, नामी, -alt. spell. of नामि.

नामिर, नामीर-n. a horseman or horse elephantsoldier; an elephant-rider or soldier.

সাদ্তা—n. likeness; resemblance; similarity; affinity; equality; an image, a por-

সাধ—n. desire; longing; fancy or choice (সাধের বস্তু); voluntary will, volition, pleasure, one's own accord (मांध करत म्ञून्त्रन) : option; a ceremony for giving desired articles ticles of food to a pregnant woman (A) দেওয়া, নাধ খাওয়া). সাধ করা—v. to desire; to long (for); to choose; to volunteer (for); to opt (for). সাধ করিয়া—adv. voluntarily; wilfully; willingly.

সাধক—(I) a. austerely endeavouring to achieve an end; practising ascetic austeric ties; engaged in austere worship of God; performing or realizing; helping to perform form or realize. (2) n. an austere endeavourer; one who practises ascetic austerities. ties; a worshipper of god; a worshipper,

সাধ্য—n. austere endeavour; austere asvotary, a devotee. cetic practice; worship of God; worship; performance, accomplishment; realization or attainment; a means, an instrument, a tool. भाषन कन्ना—v. to perform or accomplish or plish or realize or attain esp. by dint of austere austere or arduous endeavour. At a discous n. an instrument. সাধ্ৰভজ্ব-n. religious prayer or meditation and worship.

সাধনা—n. same as সাধন. and—austere or arduous practice (সঙ্গীত সাধনা); austerities; an object to attain which an arduous endeavour is being made ('আমার সাধের সাধনা'); an austere vow or difficult goal (ভারতের মাধনা); importunity (সাধাসাধনা). সাধনা করা—

ν. to endeavour austerely or arduously; to be engaged in austere ascetic practice; to worship God; to practise austerely or arduously; (rare) to importunate.

नाधनी—same as नाधिज.

नांबनीय—a. that for the accomplishment or attainment of which arduous endeavour should be made; to be performed or attained; worshipful, adorable.

সাধর্মা—n. likeness, similarity, resemblance, mark or quality exactly alike.

সাধা—(1) v. to endeavour or practise austerely or arduously (মন্ত্ৰ সাধা); to try to improve by practice (গলা সাধা); to accomplish (কাজ সাধা); to attain or realize ('সাধিডে মনের সাধা); to offer (ঘূদ সাধা); to volunteer (সেধে বিপদে পড়া); to bring about, to put forward; to offer (বাদ সাধা); to try to pacify or appease (পায়ে ধরে সাধা); to importunate (মা সাধিলে সে আমবে না); (gr.) to derive (as a word). (2) a. improved or chastened or prepared by practice (সাধা গলা); held out for acceptance, offered (সাধা ভাত).

সাধান । to cause to endeavour or practise austerely or arduously; to make one try to improve by practice; to cause to importunate

সাধারণ—(1) a. ordinary, common, usual; banal, trite (माधात्रण (लथा), trifling, venial শোধারণ অপরাধ); public (সাধারণ পাঠাগার); general (সাধারণ সভা); universal (সাধারণ মত); generic (वर्णित माधात्रण नाम); including all, at large (जनमाधांत्र). (2) n. the public, the people, the commonalty. fem. a. नावांत्रभी. नावां-ৰণ কিতাক—general service. সাধারণ ধৰ্ম—a. general property or characteristic. সাধারণ चित्रा property or characteristic fund. भाषानाम क्षेत्र कर्मां क সাধারণতঃ, (pop.) সাধারণত—adv. ordinarily, usually, commonly; generally. সাধারণতন্ত্র n. a republic. সাধারণতন্ত্র দিবস—n. the (I) a. republican. (2) n. a republican. नामान्य a. republican. (2) ...
term वर्णाद्य—adv. generally, in terms. जाशाजन विका-n. general education. নাধারণ শিক্ষা—n. general education of characteristic n. general properties or characteristic n. general properties of characteristic necessity. teristics; the public, the people, the

नांधानाधि—n. importunity. नांधानाधि कत्राः

—ν. to importunate, to make repeated requests, to entreat.

সাধিকা-fem. of সাধক.

সাধিত—a. austerely or arduously endeavoured or practised; performed or accomplished; attained; proved; (gr.) derived. সাধিত ধাতু—(gr.) a derivative verb, a derivative. সাধিত শক—(gr.) a derivative.

সাধিত্ৰ—n. an instrument, a tool, an appliance.

সাধু-(1) a. pious, saintly, virtuous, righteous, honest; good, noble; elegant, chaste, polite, refined (সাধু ভাষা); proper, correct, appropriate; idiomatic (সাধুপ্রয়োগ). (2) n. a saint, an ascetic, an anchorite; a merchant, a trader; a usurer, a money-lender. (3) int. excellent (माधू! माधू!). जांधु সাবধান-(lit.) O merchant, beware of the swindler or thief, (cp.) caveat emptor; (fig.) beware of the danger. সাধ্বগিরি—n. simulation of piety or honesty or goodness. sanctimoniousness, sanctimony; facet.) act of leading the life of an ascetic. সাধুতা—n. saintliness, piousness, piety. virtuousness, righteousness, honesty, integrity; goodness, nobility. সাধুতাচরণ-n. honest or upright or virtuous or good behaviour or dealing; practice of piety or virtue. সাধুবাদ-n. applause, praise, approbation; thanksgiving. সাধুবাদ দেওয়া—ν. to applaud, to praise ; to thank. সাধুভাষা n. chaste or elegant or polished language (cp. চলিতভাষা). সাধুসঙ্গ—n. association with saints and ascetics; company of saints and ascetics, good company. সাধুসম্মত—a. virtuous, honest (সাধুসম্মত উপায়).

সাধে—adv. of one's own accord, willingly ('সাধে কি আর বাবা বলে').

সাধ্বী—(1) n. fem. a virtuous or chaste woman; a faithful wife; (loos.) a female saint. (2) a. fem. virtuous, chaste; faithful to one's husband.

সাধ্য—(I) a. within the range of one's capability (মূর্বের সাধ্য নয়); capable of being done or accomplished or attained; curable; to be proved or deduced or inferred. (2) n. (log.) a major term, an inference; (law) a point at issue; (pop.) capability, ability (সাধ্যের বাইরে). সাধ্যতা—n. attainability; the range of one's capability; feasibility সাধ্যপক—adv. as much as one can do, to the best of one's ability. সাধ্যপাল—n. a bailiff. সাধ্যপাল—অধীকক—n. a superintendent of bailiffs. সাধ্যবহিত্ত—same as

সাধ্যাতীত, সাধ্যমত, সাধ্যানুরূপ, সাধ্যানুযায়ী -(!) a. within the range of one's capability. (2) adv. same as সাধ্যপকে. সাধ্যাতি-রিক্ত, সাধ্যাতীত—a. beyond the range of one's capability. সাধ্যানুসারে—same as সাধ্য-পকে. সাধ্যসাধনা—n. repeated importuni-

সান-alt. spell. of শান.

সানক, সানকি—n. a plate or dish of chinaclay or porcelain.

जानम्—a. joyful ; glad ; happy ; pleased. जानत्न-adv. joyfully, cheerfully; gladly; happily; with pleasure.

সানা; -alt. spell. of শানা.

नाना २-v. to knead.

সাৰাই—n. a kind of wooden wind-instrument.

সানু-n. a level area on the top of a mountain, a tableland, a plateau.

সানুকম্প—a. compassionate.

সাৰুজ—a. attended or accompanied by one's younger brother.

नानूष्म—same as नानू.

সানুনয়—a. full of supplication or entreaty. जानूनम প्रार्थना—a humble prayer. जानूनरम -adv. supplicatingly, entreatingly.

সানুনাসিক-a. nasal.

সানুরাগ—a. full of love or attachment, loving.

সান্ত—a. finite; limited. সান্তর—a. having space at intervals, spa-

rse; rare; porous.

সান্তারা—n. an orange-like fruit. সাত্ত্বনা—n. consolation; solace. সাত্ত্বনা

দেওয়া—v. to console, to solace. সাস্ত্ৰনাকারী, সাস্ত্ৰনাদাতা—a. & n. one who consoles. fem. সাञ्चनाकातिनी, সাञ्चनामाजी. সাञ्चनामान _n. (act of giving) consolation. সাত্ত্বনাদায়ক, সাস্ত্ৰনাপ্ৰদ—a. consolatory, consoling, solacing. সাস্ত্ৰাবাক্য—n, consolatory speech or

সান্ত্ৰী—n. an armed guard or watchman; a soldier on guard, a sentry ; (erron.) a poli-

সাক্র—a. dense, thick; (of liquids) concentrated, condensed, thick, viscid, viscous. সাক্তা—n. density, thickness; viscosity. সাক্তান্ধ—n. coefficient of viscosity. সাক্ত-তামাপক—n. a viscometer.

সান্ধ্য—a. of evening. সান্ধ্যভারা, সান্ধ্য-তারকা—n. the evening-star, vesper. সান্ধ্য-দীপ—n. an evening-lamp. সান্ধ্য-পরিচ্ছদ—n. evening-dress. সান্ধ্যবায়ু, সান্ধ্যসমীরণ-n. evening-breeze. সান্ধ্যভ্যগ্—n. evening

walk. সান্ধ্যভোজন—n. supper; dinner. সান্ধ্য-मङ्गीত—n. evening song. मासामित्राननी, मासा-সম্মেলন—n. an evening-party.

नाम्निश-n. proximity, closeness; presence, company (धन्नन मानित्या). नानिया अज़ानv. to give a wide berth to.

সাল্লিপাতিক-a. marked by disorder of three humours of the body, namely, blood, bile and phlegm. সান্নিপাতিক জন—typhoid, enteric fever.

সায়য়—a. containing rendering into prose with the grammatical connections shown or made explicit (দাৰ্য ব্যাখ্যা).

সাপ—n. a snake, a serpent; (fig.) a malicious person. जाविश्व मा जादन (fig.) accomplishment of a difficult job without sustaining any loss or damage. जान दर्भ कां जो जो द्रांका इत्य कां जो—(fig.) to hunt with the hound and run with the hare. সাপের ছু চো গেলা—(fig.) involvement in a nauseating or unpleasant affair which can not now be shaken off. সাপের পাঁচ-পা দেখা —(fig.) to get extremely audacious as if one has come into possession of some rare power. সাপের হাঁচি বেদেয় চেনে—(fig.) a jeweller knows the shine of a gem.

সাপট—n. loud bragging or bullying; a a violent stroke (as with a tail).

সাপটা—(I) a. ordinary, drab (সাপটা রামা) in lump, gross (সাপটা দর). (2) adv. in lump and without discrimination (मान्ही কেনা).

সাপটাৰ—same as জাপটাৰ. সাপিনী—fem. of সাপ.

সাপুড়িয়া, (coll.) সাপুড়ে—». charmer (by trade or caste).

সাপেক—a. depending or dependent (only subject (to), governed by a particular stipulation lation. সাপেকাৰুমান—n. (log.) a mediate inference inference.

সাপ্তাহিক—(I) a. weekly. (2) n. a weekly journal, a weekly.

সাক—(I) cleansed; clean, clear; clear downright (সাফ মিথ্যা); perfect or traceless সোফ থকা (সাফ থুন); empty or emptied (প্রকেট সাফ); freed of freed of obstruction (পলায়নের রাস্তা নাফ); completely destroyed or all dead (वंश हाला). (2) adv. completely, thoroughly (সাফ ক্রমণ). সাফ করা—v. to cleanse; (facet.) to empty. পকেট সাফ করা—(facet.) to pick one's pocket. সাফ কথা—clear-cut words: final words সাফ কথা—clear-cut words: eale; words. সাফ কবালা—a deed of outright sale; a deed of a deed of conveyance সাফ জবাৰ—a straight aniwer; a sharp retort; (esp. in law) a complee denial.

भिक्ना-n. সাফল্যমণ্ডিত-a. success. crowned with success; successful.

সন্ধাই—n. cleansing ; exculpation, an exonerative explanation; vindication of innoceace. সাফাই গাওয়া—v. to plead innocence, to plead not guilty. সাফাই দেওয়া v. to advance arguments to vindicate one's innocence. সাফাই সাকী—a witness vindicating the innocence of the accused.

माव-pfx. sub-. সাব-ইনসপেকটর—n. a sub-inspector.

সাব-এডিটর—n. a sub-editor.

সাব-কমিটি—n. a sub-committee.

সাৰকাশ—(I) a. having leisure (for). (2) n. erron. & vul) leisure or opportunity (क्था বলার সাবকাশ নেই).

সাব-জজ—n. a sub-judge. সাৰ্ভান—same as সাবাড় করা.

भावशांच—(1) a. careful, cautious, on one's guard, on the alert, heedful. (2) int. be caretul, take care, be on guard. সাবধান করা to caution, to warn. সাবধানের বিনাশ बाह-(fig.) safe bind safe find. সাবধানতাn. carefulness, cautiousness, heedfulness. সাবধানী—a. same as সাবধান (a.). সাব্যানে—adv. carefully, cautiously.

भावन—(I) n. a solar day; a solar month. (2) a. solar (সাবন মাস).

मार्वस्य—a. having a body, with limbs or

constituent parts, corporeal. भाव-दाकिम्योत-n. a sub-registrar.

भारतील—a. effortless; easy; facile; ar-

tistic ; artistically playful. সাবাড়—a. finished; thoroughly consumed or spent or (facet.) eaten up; utterly destroyed or ruined; killed or murdered. done in. সাবাড় क्ट्रा—v. to finish; to consume or spend thoroughly; (facet.) to eat up the whole amount of; to ruin or destroy utterly; to kill or murder, to do (one) in.

गोरान-n. soap. जारान माथा वा माथान-v. soap. এकथन (गांछी जांबान—a cake of soap. এক ঢাকা গোটা সাবান—a soap-ball. क्या आवान—a piece or soap. suds, soap-suds, lather. जावान कोंगे n. a soap-case, a soap-dish. সাবানজুলা a, saponaceous, soapy.

সাবালক—a. of age; adult. fem. সাবালিকা. মাবালক—a. of age; adult. fem. মাবালক হওয়া—ν. to come of age; to attain adulthood, to reach majority. সাবালকত্ব n. full age, majority; adulthood.

সাবাস—rej. spell. of শাবাশ.

সাবিত্রী-n. fem. a Vedic incantation recited at prayer; (myth.) Princess Sabitri who won back her husband from the clutches of Yama (যম). সাবিত্ৰীৱভ-n. a vow observed by Hindu married women.

সাবু—dial. corrup. of সাও.

সাবুদ-(1) n. evidence, proof. (2) a. proved, vindicated (मावून कत्रा); (vul.) rectified, corrected (भारतत कांटि मार्न). मातुम कता-v. to prove, to vindicate; to rectify, to correct.

সাবেক-a. old, ancient, past; former; previous; original, first. সাবেকী-a. of old : old-fashioned, of old school (সাবেকী চালচলন) ; (cp.) dated.

সাব্যস্ত-a. adjudged or adjudicated; decided; ascertained; resolved; fixed. সাব্যস্ত করা-v. to adjudge or adjudicate; to decide; to ascertain; to resolve; to settle. to fix.

সাম-n. the Samaveda; any hymn or psalm of the Samaveda; the policy of conciliation or appeasement in administration

of a state. সামগ্রী—n. (ori.) things collectively ; (pop.)

a thing, an article. সামপ্তযা—n. propriety, fitness; consistency, agreement; symmetry, harmony; mutual understanding, adjustment, সামপ্তব্য করা, সামপ্রস্থাবিধান করা-v. to bring into agreement; to harmonize; to adjust.

সামনা—n. the front; the forepart; the surface usually presented, the face ; সামনা-সামনি-a. & adv. facing each other; faceto-face with; in presence of.

मायदन-prep. in front of, before, in the face of; opposite to, facing; on the face or surface of.

সামস্ত—n. a feudal prince; a vassal; a leader; a commander : a chieftain; a headman. সামস্তচক, সামস্ততন্ত্ৰ—n. the feudal system. সামস্ত-ৰূপতি-n. a feudal prince. সামস্তরাজ্য-n. a feudal state; a dependency.

সাম্মিক-a. periodic, periodical; temporary, passing, momentary; seasonable, timely (সাময়িক ব্যবস্থা) ; current (সাময়িক সংবাদ); published periodically. সাময়িক উত্তেজনা—momentary excitement or impulse, heat or spur of the moment. সাময়िक উত্তেজনাবশে—on the spur of moment, in the heat of the moment. সাম্মিক পত্ৰিক।—a journal published periodically, a periodical. সাময়িকী—n. a current event or topic.

সামরিক—a. relating to war; military; martial, warlike. সামরিক জাতি—a martial race. সামরিক দণ্ডবিধি—martial law. সামরিক বাহিনী-an armed force. সামরিক বিচারালয় —a courtmartial. সামরিক শক্তি—military strength. সামরিক শিক্ষা—military training.

সামর্থ্য—n. ability ; capability ; efficiency ; strength, power, नामकावाध-n. efficiency-

সামলা-rej. spell. of भामला ..

সামলান-v. to check, to restrain; to manage to keep in the proper place (কাপড় मांभलान); to protect, to guard, to keep safe; to manage; to wield (তরওয়াল সামলান); to surmount, to tide over (विशन् नामनान).

সামজিক—a. social; pertaining to social formalities, formal, ceremonious; sociable, companionable. नामाञ्जिका—n. sociableness; formalities; a formal gift. সামাজি-কতা করা—to do or perform social duties, to meet social obligations; to observe customary formalities; to bestow a gift on a ceremonial occasion.

সামান্তরিক—n. a parallelogram. সামান্ত-রিক-সূত্র—n. (mech.) the parallelogram of

সামান্ত—(I) a. ordinary, common, commonplace, banal, trite; generic; (esp. in log.) general; (pop.) trifling; insignificant; humble; very small in number or amount or degree. (2) n. (log.) a genus ; general or generic properties or characteristics. fem. a. সামান্তা ধর্ম—a common or general or generic characteristic or property. সামাত্ত ভগ্নান্ত, সামাত্ত ভগ্নাংশ—vulgar fraction. সামান্ত লক্ণ—a common or general or generic character or sign; a general definition. সামাग्र-लक्ष्म-n. intuition. সামাग्र-সমীকরণ—n. (alg.) simple equation. সামান্তী-করণ-n. generalization.

नामान-int. beware, be on guard, take care. সামাল করা—v. to check ; to manage ; to manage to keep in position or to keep safe or steady.

जाभिग्राना—rej. spell. of नाभिग्राना. সামিল-rej. spell. of नामिल.

সামীপ্য—n. proximity, nearness, contiguity; presence, company.

সামুদায়िक—a. in entirety, entire; total: comprehensive; general.

সাযুদ্ধ, সাযুদ্ধিক—(I) a. marine ; oceanic ; maritime; (of marks on one's person) helping to tell one's fortune (দাম্জিক লক্ষণ); astrological (সামৃত্রিক জ্যোতিষ). (2) n. the art of

telling one's fortune from the marks on one's person (cp. physiogmancy), (loos.) astrology or palmistry (usu. সামুজিকবিছা). সামুদ্র জলবায়-maritime or oceanic climate. সামুদ্রিক উদ্ভিদ্—a seaweed; a seaplant. সামুদ্রিক জাতি—a maritime race. সামুজিক জীব-a marine or maritime creature. त्रागुजिक उलानि-pelagic deposit. नामुखिक वाणिका-seatrade, maritime trade. সাম্প্রতিক—a. of recent times, current.

contemporary. नाम्अनिश्चिक-a. communal; sectarian. সাম্প্রদায়িকতা—n. communalism; sectarianism. সাম্প্রদায়িক দাকা—communal riot.

সাম্প্রদায়িক বাটোয়ারা—communal award. সাম্য—n. equality; similarity; similitude ; equilibrium, equipoise, balance (শক্তিদামা); mental equilibrium; democracy, socialism, communism. সাম্যকেন্দ্ৰ-n. centre of similitude. সামাবাদ—n. democracy: socialism; communism. সাম্যবাদী—(1) a. democratic; socialistic; communistic. (2) n. a democrat; a socialist; a communist. সামারকা—n. maintenance of balance or equilibrium.

সাত্রাজ্য—n. an empire. সাত্রাজ্বাদ—n. imperialism. नाखाजारामी—(I) a. imperialistic. (2) n. an imperialist.

সায়,—n. consent, assent (সায় দেওয়া).

সায়্ —(1) n. termination. (2) a. ended. সায় করা—v. to end, to finish ('সে গান তোমার করো সায়').

সায়ংকাল—n. the even-tide; the evening. नापःकालीय—a. of the evening; vespertinal, vespertine. সায়ংকালীৰ প্ৰাৰ্থনা—evening prayer.

সায়ংকৃত্য—n. prayer and other things to be done in the evening; evening service. vespers.

সায়ংসন্ধ্যা—n. evening prayer, (cp.) even-

সায়ৰ—n. (astr.) declination; the equi-

nox. সায়ন্তন—same as সায়ংকালীন.

petticoat. ফাঁপাৰ সামা-a সায়র—n. a sea ; a large pond. नामा—n. a

নায়ান্ত—n. the evening; evenfall. সায়ান্ত hooped petticoat, a farthingale. কাল—same as সামংকাল সামাহ্নকতা—same

সাযুজ্য—n. (complete) unification: one as সামংকৃত্য. ness; a form of final salvation which consists sists in the individual soul's complete absorption in the Supreme Soul, identification with God.

नाह्य-a. armed. नाह्य वाहिनी-armed battalion. त्राश्च त्रकी—armed guard.

সায়েৰ—pop. corrup. of সাহৈব.

সায়েন্তা-alt. spell. of শামেন্তা.

সার-(1) n. the best or excellent part: duramen, heart-wood; sap (of a tree); film or cream (of milk); marrow (of bone); pith; essence; extract; inner significance. gist; substance, abstract; spirit, vigour (लाकिहोत मस्या आत नात (नहें) : manure, fertilizer; (only) worth (কথামাত্র সার). (2) a. best, excellent; essential; real or true or inner. সার क्রां—v. to have recourse to something on considering it as the sole object of pursuit; to regard something as the best or sole object. সার বোঝা—v. to regard something as the best or sole oblect; to form an unalterable and final conviction. जांत (मध्या—). to manure. উদ্ভিজ্জ সার—vegetable manure. খনিজ সার mineral manure. প্রাণিজ সার, প্রাণী-সারanimal manure. মিশ্রসার—n. compost. সার (lit.) essential words ; substance; gist; sum and substance. সারকুড়, সারগাদা, নাৰভোৰা—n. a dung-mere, a manure-pit. সারগর্ভ—a. having an inner significance or import; rich in content; substantial. সার-गर्नात in content, secum. जांत्रनिवस n. an abstract register. সারবভা—n. substantiality; real worth. সারবান—a. full of substance, substantial; rich in duramen, sappy; pithy; fertile. সারভূত—a. abstracted into or reduced to substance only; loos.) substantial; best, picked. जांत्रमारिn. marl. সারলোহ—n. steel. সারশ্ব্য, সারহীন a. Pithless, sapless; unsubstantial. সার-সংখহ, সারসঙ্কলন—n. collection or compilaof the substantial or best specimens or of the pick; an abstract; an anthology of the best things.

भाजक ,—see भाजकी २.

শারজ্ব-n. a variety of spotted deer.

भावका, भावकी , —fem. of भावक २.

भावकी -n. a stringed instrument akin to the violin (usu. সারङ); one who plays on this instrument.

गाविष, मात्रेषी—n. a table, नात्रिष्ठ —a, tab led गांत्रभानभान ग. a table, गांत्रभान कि. गांत्रभानक व. tabling. जांत्रभीकन व. tabular. मात्रवीञ्च-a. tabled.

मात्रिक्n. a chariot-driver, a charioteer.

সার্থ্য-n. charioteering.

সারদা-alt. spell. of শারদা.

সারবন্দী, সারবন্দি—corruptions of সারি-

সারমেয়-n. the dog. fem. সারমেয়ী-the bitch.

সারল্য—same as সরল্ডা (see সর্ল).

সারস-n. the stork. fem. সারসী.

সারসন-n. a belt or girdle for men; a woman's ornamental girdle.

সার্যত-a. relating to Goddess Saraswati (সরস্বতী); learned. সারস্বতসমাজ—n. the learned people, the learned society; litterateurs collectively. সারস্বতোৎসব—n. the festival of worshipping Goddess Sara-

সারা,-a. extremely tired, fatigued, ex-

hausted, harassed (খু জে সারা).

সারা২—(I) v. to hide, to conceal টোকাগুলি সেরে রাখা); to finish, to accomplish কোজ সারা); to kill, to destroy (দকা সারা); to ruin, to undo (জুয়ায় তাকে সারল); to mend, to repair (ঘড়ি সারা); to correct or rectify (চরিত্র সারা, ভুল সারা); to be corrected or rectified; to recover, to come round (রোগীটি সেরেছে); to cure, to heal (রোগ সারা); to be cured; to restore or improve (স্বাস্থ্য সারা); to be restored or improved. (2) a. finished; mended, repaired; corrected.

সারাত-a. entire, whole, all. সারা জীবন -throughout the whole of one's life, all life. সারা দিন—all day long, all day. সারা বংসর-all the year round. সারা বেলাthroughout the whole of the period or time; throughout the whole of the forenoon or afternoon. সারা মাস—throughout the whole of the month. সারা রাভ-all night long.

সারাংশ—n. substance, essence ; abstract ; gist : duramen ; pith.

সারাৰ-v, to mend or repair; to correct or rectify; to cure, to heal (রোগ সারান); to restore or improve.

সারাল—same as সারবান্ (see সার).

সারি>-n. a kind of boatsong.

সারি -n. a row, a line; a range; a column ; a series. मान्नि-वन्मी-a. arranged in a row or line, aligned, alined; arrayed. माति-माति-adv. in rows, in lines; serially.

नातिका, नातिगामा, नातिनाvariants of नाति, नातिका, नात्त्रशीया and সারজ.

नार्बी-alt. spell. of नार्बी.

সারপ্য-n. a form of final salvation consisting in the attainment of God's personal grace in one's own person.

সারেং, -- pop. corrup. of সারজ্য.

সারেং -n. a boatswain, a serang.

সারেগামা—n. (mus.) the first four notes of the gamut, namely, cdef; musical notation; elementary lessons of music; (fig.) elementary knowledge.

সারেঙ, সারেজ—alt. spellings of সারেং ১,২. সারেঙ্গী—pop. corrup. of সারজী :.

সারোদ্ধার-n. extraction or elicitation of the true significance or inner meaning.

সার্কাস-n. a circus-show; circus. সার্কাস দেখান-v. to hold a circus-show. সাৰ্কাস-খেলোয়াড়—n. a showman of a circus.

সার্ভनऽ—n. a surgeon.

नार्द्धक, (corrup.) नार्द्धन ्-n. a sergeant; a police-sergeant.

नार्टिक्टिक्टे-n. a certificate. नार्टिक्टिक्टे পেওমা—v. to give (one) a certificate, to

সার্থ—(I) a. moneyed, wealthy; significant, meaningful. (2) n. a companion; a collection, a flock, a herd; a company; merchants collectively; a company of merchants. সাৰ্থক—a. significant (esp. in arith.) ; successful; effective; useful; realized, gratified. नार्थकज्ञा—a. successful in life. সার্থকতা—n. (rare) significance; success; fruition; effectiveness; utility, use; realization; gratification. সাৰ্থকনামা—a. one who has fully justified one's name (esp. by one's attainments and deeds); famous, সার্থ-निवक्क-n. a registrar of firms. नार्थवार-n. a company of merchants travelling together, a caravan of merchants; a merchant; a guide.

जार्ध—a. one and a half of.

সার্ব—a. relating to all, universal. সার্ব-कांनिक-a. of all times ; eternal ; perpetual. मार्वजनीन-same as मर्वजनीन (see मर्व). मार्व-ভাতিক—a. international; universal. সার্ব-জাতিক প্রাতৃত্ব—international brotherhood. সাৰ্বজাতিকতা—n. internationalism. (मिक-same as সাर्वत्मनीम्र (see সर्व). সাर्व-ভৌন—(I) n. an emperor; a sovereign ruler, a sovereign; a title awarded to some Sanskrit pundits. (2) a. world-wide; universal; having worldwide fame; (loos.) supreme, sovereign. সার্বরান্ত্রিক—a. pertaining to all states ; international ; universal. সার্বলৌকিক -a. universal.

जान 3 —alt. spell. of नान 2,018.

সাল 2 - n. an era; (pop.) hegira as current in Bengal, the Bengali era (commencing from 593 or 594 A.D.); a year.

সালগম—n. turnip.

সালন্ধার, সালংকার—a. (of a person) embellished with ornaments, ornamented; (of language) ornate. fem. সালভারা, সালং-কারা.

সালভামামি—n. year-closing; the annual report or review; the annual accounts or balance-sheet.

সালতি—alt. spell. of শালতি.

সালম-মিছরি—n. salep.

সালসা—n. an Ayurvedic (आयूर्वनीय) blood-Durifying tonic (cp. sarsa); (loos.) an elixir. সালাম—correct form of সেলাম.

সালিক-alt. spell. of नालिक.

সালিয়ানা—(1) n. an annual grant or stipend or fee or rent. (2) a. annual, yearly. (3) adv. annually.

সালিস, (inc.) সালिশ-n. an arbitrator (fem. an arbitratrix), an arbiter (fem. an arbitress); (erron.) arbitration. जानिएजर त्रोब-arbitrament, arbitrement. मानिमी—(1) n. arbitration. (2) a. arbitral; under arbitration.

সালু—alt. spell. of শালু.

সালুক—alt. spell. of मालूक. जालूक (धर्म मैं । कोल, त्लां के बत्त आहि लाल—I am on in starvation diet, but they say I live in luxury.

সালোক্য—n. a form of salvation that enables one to live with God in the same abode.

मार्नि, मार्नि—n. a sash.

সাভায়—n. a cut in expenditure, a saving. সাল্ড—a. with tears, full of tears.

সাকাল-a. performed by touching the नग्रत—adv. with tearful eyes. ground with one's eight limbs, namely, thighs, feet, hands, chest, head, eyes, sight and sight and speech or tongue, lying at full length miles length with the face to the ground. -adv. touching the ground with one's eight limbs, lying at full length with one's

সাহংকার—a. full of pride or face to the ground. vanity; proud; conceited. সাহত্বার, সাহত

নাং. proudly; conceitedly.
সাহচৰ্য—n. companionship; company; काद्व-adv. proudly : conceitedly.

cooperation, help.

সাহস—n. intrepidity; courage, bravery, সাহজিক—a. natural; instinctive.

boldness; daring; audacity. সাহস করা—ν. to dare, to venture; to make bold, to take or summon up courage, সাহসিক—a. requiring or having courage, courageous, bold; daring; audacious. সাহসী—a. having courage, intrepid; courageous, brave, bold; daring. সাহসী হওয়া—ν. to be brave or courageous; to dare, to venture; to be audacious. fem. সাহসিনী.

সাহানা-alt. spell. of শাহানা.

भौहाबा-n. help, aid; assistance; support; backing, patronization; (dero.) abetment or collaboration; a gratuitous gift or donation, সাহায্য করা—ν. to help, to aid; to assist; to support; to back; to patronize; (dero.) to abet or collaborate; to give or donate gratuitously. সাহায্কারক, नाहांबाकांबी—(I) a, helping; assisting; supporting; patronizing; helpful, conducive; (dero.) abetting or collaborating; (2) n a helper, an aider; an assistant; a Supporter; a patron; (dero.) an abettor or collaborator. fem. जाश्याकातिमी. जाश्यामान ह्या—same as সাহায্য कत्रा. সাহায্যপ্রাপ্ত—a. in receipt of help or aid or assistance or support; aided. সাহায্প্রাপ্ত বিদ্যালয়—a school in receipt of a grant-in aid, an aided school. সাহাব্যপ্রার্থী—a. & n. one who seeks help. fem. সাহায্যপ্রাথিনী. সাহায্যার্থ, সাহা-Tice_adv. in aid of; for help.

নাহিত্য—n. literature; polite literature, belles-lettres; a book (ধর্মসাহিত্য); composition, Writing (প্রচারসাহিত্য); সহিত্যকলা—n. the art of literary composition. जाहिजादकव n. field of literature. সাহিত্যচর্চা—n. lite-Tary pursuit or discussion. সাহিত্যচর্চা করা to compose or study or cultivate litetature. সাহিত্যভগং—n. the literary world, the world of letters. সাহিত্যর্ভি, সাহিত্য-গ্রমান্ত্র of letters. সাহত্য-গ্রমান্ত্র-n. the literary profession. সাহিত্য-ग्रिमामी—n. same as माहिज्यिक (n.). माहिज्यn. same as alleles to the store or repertory of literation. tute. সাহিত্যর্থী—n. an eminent littérateur or writer. সাহিত্যশিল্প—same as সাহিত্যকলা, নাহিত্যাশল—same as নাহিত্যাশল—same as নাহিত্যাশল—n. a literary society or gather-n. ing the literary world. সাহিত্যসমাজ—n. the literary world, hittérateurs collectively. শাহিত্যসমালোচক—n. a critic of literature; a literary critic. সাহিত্যসমালোচনা—n. literary critic. সাহিত্যসমালোচনা—n. co purtary criticism. সাহিত্যসমালোকনা to pursule sue or compose or study or cultivate literature tature devotedly, সাহিত্যসেবী—(I) a, devoted to literature; devotedly pursuing or composing or studying or sultivating literature. (2) n. a devotee of literature; a littérateur, a writer, an author. সাহিত্যাকাশ—same as সাহিত্যজগৎ. সাহিত্যাচার্য—n. one profoundly versed in litérature; a connoisseur or a great teacher of literature; a great author or litterateur. সাহিত্যালুশীলন—same as সাহিত্যচর্চা. সাহিত্যালোচনা—n. literary discussion. সাহিত্যালোচনা করা—v. to discuss literature. সাহিত্যিক—(1) a. literary (সাহিত্যিক বৈঠক); pursuing literature (সাহিত্যিক লোক). (2) n. a littérateur, a man of letters, a writer, an author (fem. an authoress). fem. সাহিত্যকা.

সাহ, সাহকারি—variants of সাউ and সাউ-কারি.

সাহৈব-n. an appellation affixed to names of gentlemen, (cp.) Mr. (বাবুসাহেব, भोनवीमाञ्च); a proprietor or master or chief or boss (আপিদের বড়' সাহেব); an Englishman or a European; one pretending to be an Englishman or European, a sham Englishman or European. কালা সাহেব-(sarcas.) a dark-complexioned man adopting or assuming the dress and the style of living of an Englishman or European, a sham Englishman or European; an Anglo-Indian. দত্তসাহেব—Mr. Datta. সাহেব সাজা—v. to adopt or assume the English or European dress and style of living (as by a non-English or non-European person). সাহেব-পাড়া -n. an English or European quarter in a town or village. সাহেব-মেম—n. an Englishman and an Englishwoman; a European and a European woman; an English or European couple. সাহেৰি, সাহেৰী—(1) n. the English or European dress or style of living as adopted by foreigners, Englishness or Europeanism (also সাহেবিয়ানা). (2) a. like the English or Europeans; (rare) English or European,

সিংহ—n. the lion; (astrol) the Leo; (in comp.) the best or the most courageous specimen (প্রুষ্ণিংহ). সিংহকেশ্র—n. lion's mane. সিংহজুলা—a. lionlike, leonine. সিংহ্বার—n. a gate, esp. a main gate, adorned with a figure of a lion; main gate. সিংহ্বাদ —n. lion's roar; war-cry. সিংহ্বাদ করা—v. to yell out a war-cry. সিংহ্বাদ করা—v. a lion exceptionally powerful and valiant man; a lionheart. সিংহ্বাদ্য—n. prowess like that of a lion; great prowess. সিংহ্বাব্র—n. the den of a lion. সিংহ্বাদ্য—n. (astrol.) the Leo. সিংহ্বাব্র, সিংহ্বিশু—n. a lion-cub, a lion's whelp, a lionet.

निश्दल-n. Ceylon. जिश्दली-(1) a. Ceylonese. (2) n. a Ceylonese; the language of Ceylon, Ceylonese.

সিংহাসন-n. a seat shaped like the figure of a lion; a throne. সিংহাসন ত্যাগ করা-- v. to abdicate the throne, to abdicate. সিংহা-সনে আরোহণ করা, সিংহাসনে বসা—v. to ascend the throne. সিংহাসনে বসান-v. to enthrone. সিংহাসনচ্যুত করা—v. to dethrone; to depose. সিংহাসন্চ্যুতি-n. dethronement; deposition, সিংহাসনভাগ-n. abdication. সিংহাসনার্য়—a. seated on a throne; enthroned; reigning.

সিংহী, (loos.) সিংহিনী—n. fem. the lioness. সিঁ জ়ি, সিঁ জ়ী—n. a fight of steps, a stair-

case ; a ladder.

সি খা, সি খি-n. parting of hair on one's head in opposite ways by combing. সি°ধি कांडा-v. to part one's hair.

সিঁদ, সিঁত্ব-coll. corruptions of সিঁধ

and जिन्म् इ.

সিঁধ-n. a hole made into a house by a a burglar. निंश कांगे, निंश (मञ्जा-v. to break into a house, সিঁধ দিয়া চুরি করা—্দ. to burglarize, (facet.) to burgle. সি°ধকাটি, সি"ধকাচি-n. a burglar's tool or rod used in house-breaking. সি ধচুরি—n. burglary, house-breaking. সি বেল টোর—a burglar, a house-breaker.

সিক-n. a thin metal rod; a windowbar; a spit, a skewer.

भिककावाव-n. meat with spices roasted on a skewer.

সিকতা—n. sand; gravel; sandy soil. সিকভাময়—a. sandy; gravelly.

সিকা,-alt. spell. of শিকা. সিকা_২-n. same as সিকি (n.).

সিকি, (coll.) সিকে,—(1) n. a coin valuing a quarter of a rupee, a four-anna bit; a fourth part. (2) a. one-fourth of, a quarter of, quarter-. সিকি অংশ—a fourth part.

সিকে - alt. spell. of শিকে.

সিকা—n. an obsolete rupee-coin of India. निख-a. wet, moist; moistened; (fig.) tearful (मिङ नय़न). मिङ कन्नी—v. to wet ; to moisten.

भिक्थ-n. wax.

जिक्नि-alt. spell. of निक्नि.

निगारत्रहे—n. a cigarette. निगारत्रहे थाश्रमा v. to smoke a cigarette.

সিকাড়া, সিঙাড়া-alt. spellings of শিক্ষাড়া. সিঝা, সিজা-্, to be boiled in water. সিঝান, সিজান-(1) v. to boil in water. (2) a, boiled in water.

সিঞ্চল-n. sprinkling; spraying; watering. সিঞ্চন করা—v. to sprinkle; to spray; to water.

সিঞ্চা-poet, form of সিঞ্চন করা.

সিঞ্চিত—a. sprinkled; sprayed; soaked by sprinkling or spraying; watered. fem. সিঞ্চিতা.

সিটকান-v. to turn up or contract in abhorrence, disgust, contempt etc. (नार সিটকান).

সিটা, সিটি, সিটে-alt. spellings of निही.

निष्ठि and निर्हे. সিত—a. white; bright, light; grey. সিত-5-49-n. white sandal, Santalum album. সিতপৰ-n. a bright fortnight. সিতাংও-11. the moon. সিতি—a. white; blue; black of dark. সিভিকণ্ঠ-n. a white-throated person or creature; Shiva ([] ; the peacock; the gallinule.

সিথান-alt. spell. of শিথান.

সিদ্ধ—(I) a. boiled: cooked by boiling parboiled; boiled for sterilization or cleansing; (fig.) profusely sweating and utterly fatigued (as in heat or sultriness); accomplished, performed; realized, fulfilled, at tained; successful; proficient, expert, skilled; having attained divine grace through austere religious practice; endowed with or possessing occult power; proved, substantiated, amenable to (युक्तिक). (2) ". one of a class of demi-gods; an omniscient saint or man; boiled eatables. The hoil; v. to boil; to cook by boiling, to parboil; to boil for sterilization or cleansing; (fg.) to cause to sweat profusely and be utterly fationed fatigued; to accomplish, to perform; to fulfil to fulfil, to gratify; to make one proficient or expert (in). अर्धनिक, (coll.) बाब-निक् half-boiled. সিদ্ধ চাউল—parboiled সিদ্ধকাম—a. one who has realized one's end, one whose desire has been fulfilled. সিম্পী সিদ্ধপীঠ—n. a holy place where at least ten million i--million immolations, one crore burnt-offerings and ings and innumerable religious practices have taken place. शिक् रक्ष — n. a man who has attained divine grace through austere religious practice; (sarcas.) a hypocritical villain villain. সিদ্ধমনোরগ—same as সিদ্ধকান. বিশ্ হস্ত—a. thoroughly proficient or expert of skilled

সিদ্ধাই—n. divine grace or occult power orac obtained through austere religious practice. সিদ্ধান্ত—n. decision ; conclusion ; deducc

tion; resolution; a Hindu astronomical treatise. সিদ্ধান্ত করা—v. to decide ; to conclude:; to deduce; to resolve. সিদ্ধান্তে উপনীত হওয়া—v. to come to a conclusion.

সিদ্ধান্ন-n. parboiled rice; cooked rice. সিদ্ধাৰ্থ-(I) a. one who has realized one's end. (2) n. the name of Gautama Buddha.

সিদ্ধি-n. performance, accomplishment; realization, attainment; success; attainment of proficiency or skill or knowledge; attainment of divine grace; divine grace attainable through austere religious practice; spiritual salvation; leaves and shoots of hemp, bhang. সিদ্ধি খাওয়া—v. to chew and swallow bhang; to drink a beverage of pulped bhang. त्रिष्क (बाँछ।—v. to stir pulped bhang in milk, coconut-milk etc. in beverage made by mixing pulped bhang with milk, coconut-milk etc. शिकिन-a. one who grants success or gratifies another's desire. সিদ্ধিদাতা—(I) a. same as সিদ্ধিদ. (2) n. Lord Ganesha (जर्मण). fem. a. त्रिकिमांजी. সিদ্ধিলাভ করা—v. to succeed (in), to become successful; to attain proficiency or skill or knowledge; to attain divine grace through austere religious practice. त्रिटक बरी n. fem. Hindu goddess.

সিধা, (coll.) সিধে—(l) a. straight, not curved; lying continually onward (त्रिश shortest, not circuitous, direct স্বাচার সিধা রাতা); easy, simple; straight (निर्ध कथा); chastised or coerced (श्वरात कार्ट নিধে). (2) adv. straight (সিধা চলা): at once, die. directly, straightway (বলামাত্র নিধে ছোটা). (3) n. a gift of uncooked food arranged on

निब—alt. spell. of -ै.ब. correct form of Eal, সিনান—Poet. corrup. of স্থান.

n. cinema, motion picture; a hous a cinema; a cinemahouse, a picturehouse, a cinema; a cinemahouse, a pro-see, a picturepalace. त्रितमा (एथा-), to जित्रमा-७७ see a film: to go to pictures. त्रित्या जिल्ला n, a film-fan. সিনেমা-শিল্পা—n. a film-artist मित्निया-क्रांब-n. a film-stat.

an, a chest, a safe.

n. mercuric sulphide, vermilion: red lead. होना जिल्लु अ—vermilion. (मर्टें) निम्म lead. চीना जिम्म ज vermino...

a Tred lead. जिम्म विदय, (coll.) जिम्म द्वा bright scarlet, vermilion.

शिक्ष—alt. spell. of शिकी.

সিনিয়া—n. the title of the rulers of Gwalior, Scindhia.

সিন্ধী-(I) a. of Sindh; inhabiting sind. (2) n. a native of Sind; the language of Sind.

সিন্ধু-n. an ocean, a sea; the Indus (also शिक्तनन): a province of Pakistan (usu. an Indian musical mode. जिस्तेश्राम्य) : সিদ্ধাটক-n. the walrus.

भिन्नि-coll. corrup. of निज्ञनि.

সিপাই-pop. corrup. of সিপাহী.

সিপাহী-n. a soldier; one holding the lowest rank in the Indian army, an Indian private, a sepoy; an armed guard; a constable.

সিপাহ -সলার-n. the commander-in-chief. সিম-alt. spell. of শিম.

সিরকা-alt. spell. of সির্কা.

সিরিশ, (rej.) সিরিস-n. glue. সিরিশকাগজ n. sand paper, glass-paper.

সিরিভা—obs. var. of সেরেভা.

সিকা-n. vinegar (produced by fermenting molasses etc.).

र्गिन, जित्रुजित्, जिल, जिलाई-variants of नित्रनि, नित्र्मित्, भील,, and (भणाई.

সিসৃত্বা-n. desire of creating. সিস্কু—a. desirous of creating.

সীতা-n. a furrow; Sita (দীতা) the Leroine of the Ramayana. সীতাপতি-n. Rama (রাম), the husband of Sita. সীভাভোগ-n. .. kind of sweetmeat.

भौधु—alt. spell. of भौधु.

भीब-n. a scene (of a drama), a painted scene which is put up on a stage, a scenery. সীবন-n. sewing; embroidery, সীবন করা —v. to sew ; (rare) to embroider. श्रीवन-निज्ञ

→n. embroidery; (rare) art of sewing. भीवनी—n. a needle ; an awl ; a perinium.

भीय-erron. spell. of निय.

সীমন্ত-n. the parting-line of hair of the head (esp. of a woman); त्रीयखिनी-n. a woman whose husband is alive (esp. one who puts vermilion on the parting-line of the hair of one's head); a woman. शीब-স্থিনী-শাসন—n. (facet.) gynocracy, petticoat government. शीय(खाञ्चयन—n. a Hindu sacrament received by a pregnant woman.

সীমা-n. a boundary, a border ; a frontier ; limit ((रेशर्यंत्र मीमा) ; end, termination (ছুংথের সীমা নেই); jurisdiction or holding (পরের সীমা). সীমা অতিক্রম করা—v. to go beyond the limit (of), to go too far; to transgress. शीमांकब-n. a terminal tax or cess. जीबाबा-n. bounding-lines; bounds, boundary, periphery; limit; end, termination; jurisdiction or holding. शीयानिर्वश्व कना-v.

to mark off or determine bounds (of), to demarcate, to demark, to delimit. नीमा-निर्दम कत्रा-v. same as त्रीमानिर्वय कता. সীমান্ত—n. a bounding-line, a border; a frontier. भीमांख-अर्मभ-n. a frontier province; frontiers. সীমান্তবাণিজ্ঞা—n. the frontier trade. সীমা-পরিসীমা-n. end and measure. नौमांवफ्र—a. confined within or restricted to limits. limited; restricted. भौमात्रकी-n. frontier guard. भौमात्रकी ৰাহিনী—border security force. সীমাসন্ধিn. the meeting-point of two boundarylines (cp. a corner-stone). नीमां छु-n. a boundary-post, a boundary-pillar, शीमारीन -a. limitless, unlimited, boundless; endless : infinite.

भौभिष-a. limited. भौभिष्ठ मञ्च-(com.) a limited company.

भीत-n. a plough.

भौता—n. malt. भौताञ्चिण—a. malted. मौल, -n. the seal.

भील 2-n. a seal. भील कन्ना-v. to set a a seal (to), to seal. সীল-করা—a. sealed. সীলমোহর—n. a seal containing a name or

সীস—n. lead; a stick of blacklead within a pencil.

भीनक, भीमा, (coll.) भीरम-n. lead.

₹5-n. an auspicious or beautiful or good person or thing.

যুৰ-pfx. denoting : auspicious or beautiful, sweet, good, very, easy etc.

म्ब्हे, मुँहे—n. a needle ; an awl.

मु-हाम—a. well-shaped.

ਤੂੰ ਰਿ—rej. spell. of ਰੂੰ ਰਿ. मुँड़ि—rej. spell. of खुँड़ि.

में मृत्रि—corrup. of मुन्नती २.

में मि-n. the water-lily, the lotus.

चुकिन-a. very difficult or hard or stiff or tough.

যুক্ত—a. sweet-voiced, having a melodious voice. fem. সুকন্তী.

त्र्वजना—alt. spell. of त्र्वजना.

चुक्त-a. capable of being done or contrived easily, easy, simple.

युकानी, युकानि—n. an Oriental steersman or quartermaster of a steamer, a seacunny. ষুকীতি—n. wide or very valuable fame or renown.

ষুকুমার—a. very soft or tender; very young; very beautiful or graceful. fem. मुक्माजी. मुक्माज वृश्वि—n. tender or fine attribute; fine sensibility; artistic bent of mind. সুকুমারমতি—a. having a simple mind,

innocent as a child, of a simple turn of mind; pure in heart. সুকুমারশিল-n. fine arts. शुक्भाविद्यी-n. an artist ; an artiste; a littérateur.

ञ्च (1) a. well-performed, well-done; well-built; virtuous; pious; doing good deeds. (2) n. same as সুকৃতি. সুকৃতি-n. 3 good act or deed; virtue, piety; religious practices; good, weal, welfare; fortune, good luck. সুক্তী—same as সুক্ৎ.

बुक्९—a. observant of religious rules and prescriptions; virtuous, pious; fortunate.

व्यक्त-a. having beautiful and luxuriant hair. fem. शुर्कणा, शुर्कणी, (loos.) शुर्कणिनी.

व्यक्तिननी—a. very tricky or strategic or ingenious or skilful or artistic.

व्यक्तिनाटन-adv. by means of a nice trick or stratagem; by means of a fine artifice or device; very ingeniously or artistically tactfully.

যুক্তা, (coll.) যুক্ত, (dial.) যুক্তানি—n. a dish of bitter vegetables.

₹ n. ease, comfort; contentment; happiness, joy; bliss. সুখে পাকতে ভূতে কিলায়—(fig.) the folly of leaving a comfor table and peaceful situation for a troubled one; act of inviting unnecessary troubles. ব্ৰের পামরা—(fig.) a person of happy-golucky temperament; a fair-weather friend. मूथकत, मूथजनक, मूथम, मूथमात्रक a. easer ful conf ful, comfortable; giving contentment of pleasure or happiness or joy; happy, feet. joyful. delightful, pleasant; blissful. fem. মুখদা, মুখদায়িকা. মুখদ্বঃখ—n. weal and woe. iou and woe, joy and sorrow, happiness and misery.
সুখবিষাত্ৰ কল মুখবিধান করা—v. to provide for ease and comfort and comfort or for happiness. Astales of or as সুধানুভব, সুখভাগী—a. partaking of or sharing aport. sharing another's joy or happiness. ease মুখভাগিনী. মুখভোগ করা—v. to enjoy joy; and comfort; to enjoy happiness of ease to enjoy bling to enjoy happiness to enjoy bliss. श्वराजी—a. enjoying joy; and comfort; enjoying happiness or joy; enjoying his enjoying bliss and comfort; full of happiness or ion ness or joy, happy, joyful, pleasant joy ful. मुश्रीय ful. भूथमञ्चल full of ease. भूथत्रिक the or happiness identified with the sun, rrace sun of joy or happiness. 3 (7) happi or jot or bit of ease or comfort or happiness or joy ness or joy. সুখন্মন, সুখন্মা—n. a comfortable bed. (cn) व table bed, (cp.) a bed of down or of roses; a bed of all a bed of pleasure. মুখুশান্তি—n. happiness and peace সকলে মুখুশান্তি—n. and peace. त्र्याग-a. pleasant to pleas. melodious and melodious and sweet or agreeable or please

ing to the ear. সুখসংবাদ—n. (a piece of) happy news. यूर्वजम्ल(, यूर्वजम्लम्-n. happiness and riches, milk and honey. সুধস্থsame as पूथव्रवि. पूथम्लर्भ—a. pleasant to the touch. यूथमाष्ट्रम, मुथमाष्ट्रमा-n. happiness and ease, happiness and affluence, milk and honey. সুধস্বাচ্ছন্দ্য—adv. in comfort and happiness. মুধ্যপ্র—n. a happy or pleasant dream. সুধন্ত—n. happy memory or recollection.

মুখতলা—n. a piece of soft leather placed inside a shoe, insole (of leather).

वृथ्वद्र-n. good news; happy news.

मान-n. tasteful and nutritious, food, delicious food, a delicacy.

र्वानुष्ठन, स्थानुष्ठि—n. feeling of comfort or happiness. श्रुवाबुख्य कत्रा—v. to feel comfortable or happy.

विवासियं —n. search or quest for comfort or happiness, an endeavour to be comfortable or happy.

विश्वान्त. searching for or seeking comfort or happiness.

वैश्वीवर—same as मूर्यकत्र (see भूथ).

বাসন—n. a comfortable or pleasant

विनामीन—a, comfortably seated, seated at ease. fem. श्वामीना.

a. happy; glad; comfortable; content; satisfied; enjoying milk and honey; given to luxury, luxurious; blessed (%3-लाक स्थी). fem. श्रुविनी.

Ted_adv. with ease, comfortably; contentedly; happily, gladly; in bliss.

n. desire for happiness मुर्बेष्ट्र a. desirous of happiness.

n. happiness and riches.

Teller n. production of dawning of happiness or affluence.

antisen. good reputation, fame; praise. Telle Fall—v. to praise.

topraise.
(1) a. well-shaped; fine-built; strong-built. (2) n. good or fine shape.

*trong-built; well-formed; well-construcwell-organized.

well-organized.

aless: (1) a. having an excellent or Gallestic gait. (2) n. an appellation of Gautama Buddha.

arom. (1) n. a sweet smell or fragrance or aroma. (2) a. sweet-smelling, fragrant, atomatic. মুগভপুৰ, মুগন্ধময়—a. full of sweet জগন্ধি—(I) n. smell; fragrant; aromatic. भूगिक-(1) n.

any substance made or used for the sake of its smell, a perfume; spinel. (2) a. same as

সুগভীর—a. very deep; profound. সুগম—a. easy to go over or traverse, easily accessible (মুগম পথ); easily obtainable; easy to learn or understand (হুগম সঙ্গীত).

সুগৃহীতনামা-a. bearing a name the very

utterance of which adds to one's piety. সুগোল-n. perfectly round; beautifully round or rotund; plump.

সুগ্রাহিতা—n. sensitiveness.

मुंबारी-a. sensitive (स्वारी कांगल). मुक्−n. a needle ; an awl.

সুচতুর-a. very cunning or sly; very clever or adroit. fem. সুচতুরो.

সুচরিত, সুচরিত্র—(I) n. good character; (2) a. good-charactered. fem. সুচরিতা, সু-চরিত্রা. সুচরিতেমু—to you or him of goodcharacter (a form of polite address in a letter) fem. সুচরিতাসু.

সুচারু-a. very beautiful; very neat. সু-চারুক্রপে—adv. beautifully, nicely; perfect-

সুচিত্তণ-a. very smooth and glossy.

সুচিত্রিত—a. well-painted; well-decorated ; well-described ; nicely delineated.

সুচিন্তা-n. a good or pious or high thought; pious or high thinking.

সুচিন্তিত—a. carefully or judiciously considered, well-thought; well-thought-out, well-planned, well-devised. সুচিন্তিত পরি-কল্প-a well-thought-out plan.

मुच्ति—(1) a. very or too long, lasting for a long time (ফ্চির শ্বরী). (2) n. a very long time. मुिंबकोल-adv. in a very long time.

সুচেতা—a. of a cheerful temperament, merry; happy and contented; careful, cautious.

মুটাদ-a. well-shaped : artistically shap-

ed; having an artistic style.

সুজন—n. a good or honest or pious man,

a good soul. मुखनि-erron. spell. of शुक्रनि.

মুজলা—a. fem. full of profuse or delicious water; well-innundated by rivers full of

profuse or delicious water. মুজাত—a. well-born, nobly born; legiti-

mately born. fem. সুজাতা.

মুজি-n. a coarse flour of wheat, (cp.) farina.

সুঝা—a nonsensical correl. of বুঝা.

त्रुषे, -n. a suit (এक एष्ट (भागाक वा गहना); a suit of European clothes. সুট পর -v. to put on European dress. সুটকেস—n. a suitcase. সুট-পরা—a. clothed in European dress.

त्रुर्राये—a. well-shaped, shapely; having a well-shaped body; having an artistic pose or style; beautiful.

সুড়ঙ্গ, সুড়ং-variants of সুরজ.

त्रुं भृत्रुं - int. denoting : a tickling or titillating sensation. সুভ্সুভ করা—v. to tickle. মুভ্যুভ়ি—n. a tickle; titillation. মুভ্যুভ়ি (to tickle, to titillate.

मुर्छोन—a. well-shaped, shapely.

সুত্,-dial. corrup. of সুতাৰ.

मुंड - n. a son. मुडिनिविट्य — adv. like a

সুত্রু—(1) a. graceful, handsome, beautiful, well-shaped. (2) n. well-shaped or beautiful body.

মুত্রী—n. fem. a woman possessing a beautifully slim body.

মুভপা—n. an ascetic. মুভগু—a. very hot or warm.

মুভরাং—con. & adv. consequently, therefore, so, hence; (ori.) necessarily, perforce.

মুতলি—n. a very thin thread or string ; fibre of yarn; a wrapper of thin (cotton)

সুতহিবুক—n. (astrol.) a conjunction of stars and planets considered very auspicious for marriage.

ञ्चा, -n. fem. a daughter.

মুতাং—n. thread; yarn; cotton-thread; a measure of length ($=\frac{1}{4}$ inch).

সুতার—(I) a. having a delicious taste. (2) n. a delicious taste.

बुडो-a. made of cotton thread or yarn. मुधीकृषि—same as मुजकृषि.

মুতীক্ল—a. very sharp or keen. मुंजूलि—corrup. of मुंजलि.

मुंदेंज - coll. corrup. of मुखा .

সুদ—n. interest on loan, use, usury. সুদ इश्वमा-v. to accrue interest. मुन क्या-v. to find out or calculate interest. श्रुप शोनेनv. to lay out or invest on interest. श्रुटम शांत्र (मञ्जा—to lend on interest. शुरमंत्र श्रम, हत्क-রৃদ্ধি সুদ—compound interest. সুদ্ধোর—(1) a. living on usury, usurious. (2) n. a usurer (fem. a usuress). মুদ সমেত—with interest.

त्रुषक—a. very skilful or deft or proficient.

ज्ञुमर्कीन—(1) a. good-looking, handsome; pleasing to the eye, lovely. (2) n. (myth.) the discus or quoit of Vishnu (विक्रू) or Krishna (কৃষ্ণ), used to be hurled at enemies (also त्रुमर्भनक्क). fem. a. त्रुमर्भना.

ञ्चिन-n. a good or favourable day; a a time of prosperity, good times; (astrol) an auspicious day or time.

মুদী—a. relating to usury, usurious. মুদী कांत्रवात-usury.

त्रुनीर्च-a. very long; very long-continuing; very lengthy.

মুহত্তর—a. very difficult to cross over.

মুদ্র—a. far-off, very far or remote. সুদ্র वावधान-very great distance, a far cry. মুদ্রপরাহত—a. hardly possible, likely once in a blue moon; foredoomed to failure.

व्याप्र—a. very firm or strong; very steady; absolutely unwavering.

মুণ্ড—a. pleasing to the eye, lovely, beautiful.

an-adv. & prep. together with, including (দৰহদ্ধ); even (বেদে তার বাড়িখানা হদ্ধ

त्र्या—(1) a. proficient in archery. (2) n. a great archer.

त्रवा -n, nectar, ambrosia; moonlight: lime, त्रवा हाला—v. to pour nectar ; (fig.) to sweeten, to please, to flatter, to console. मुबार ७, मुबाकन-n, the moon. मुबाबवल-a. white as moonlight. সুধাধবলিত—a. treated with a lime-wash, whitewashed. সুধাপাত্রn. a container or receptacle of nectar; a cup or goblet for drinking nectar, an ambro sial cup. मुधावर्ष वा मुधाव्छि क्रा-v. to shower or rain or sprinkle nectar; (of the moon) to scatter moonlight; (fig) to please, to flatter, to console. भुशांवशी—a. showering nectar; (fig.) pleasing or flattering or consoling. त्रुवाजां —same as त्रुवाशांव. त्रुवां मम् a. full of nectar; ambrosial, nectared; (fig.) very sweet or pleasing or flattering or consoling; (fig.—of a person) very wellbehaved and charming. fem. मुधामग्री. मूधा-মাখা—a. filled with or soaked in nectar, nectarine ; delicious ; very sweet. मुधानवूर, भूगामिल् -n. (myth.) the sea of nectar, the ambrosial sea. मुश्निक-a. soaked with nectar; (fig.) very sweet or pleasant.

भूषार, भूषान—alt. spellings of खुद्या and ख्यांन respectively.

मुशी-(I) n. a learned or erudite man; a wise man. (2) a. wise or judicious; learned, erudite.

वृशोत—a. calm and composed, calm and collected; unperturbed, firm.

সুধু—erron. spell. of তুধু. यूनग्रना, (loos.) यूनग्रनी—a. fem. possessing beautiful eyes. masc. भूनम्न.

वृत्रोम—n. good reputation, renown, fame : (comm.) goodwill.

ব্ৰনিজা—n. good or sound or peaceful sleep.

र्गिन्ध्व-a. very skilful or adroit ; highly efficient or competent.

व्यविष्यञ्जिख—a. soverned; well-managed; well-regulated well-controlled; or well-restrained.

विषय-n. a good rule or law or principle; good management.

विविध्य a. clearly or categorically or

nicely defined or fixed.

বিমাল a. perfectly pure, immaculate; perfectly clear; pellucid, perfectly fresh शनिमल वायू).

विकार मुनिक्क (1) a. thoroughly ceror positive or sure or convincing; thoroughly assured or convinced. (2) adv. Certainly, positively, surely; convincingly; assuredly.

n. a good or excellent principle; food morals.

a. deep or dark blue; perfectly

or flawlessly blue.

विकास कार्या का relentless encounter, when Greek meets

a. beautiful, fine, nice, pretty;
leasant, lovely; goodlooking, handsome, air graceful, elegant; sweet (মুন্দুর গ্ৰা). graceful, elegant; sweet क्यों क्यों ए. to beautify, to embellish; to prove (হন্তাক্ষর সুন্দর করা).

क्षा ३—(i) a. fem. of भूमात्र. (2) n. a beau-Woman or girl.

man or giri. Sunderbans or its timber, Heritiera. undari, sundri.

্ৰাত, সুলং—n. circumcision. সুলত করা to circumcise.

or its orthodoxy); a member of this com-

hunity, a Sunni, a Sonnite, a Sunnite. an. soup.

a. thoroughly boiled; fully ripe;

acet.) well-experienced; (sarcas.) inveteately habituated or addicted; (sarcas.) ossly precocious.

विभाषिण—a. earned or erudite; well-educated. well-versed; profoundly

n. a good road; an honest or virtuus or conducive course or path or way or

সুপথ্য—n. good or wholesome or hygienic food or diet.

সুপাচ্য—a. easily digestible.

সুপাত্ৰ-n. a good or worthy or deserving

or desirable person or claimant or bridegroom or match. fem. भुभाजी—a good or worthy or deserving or desirable female claimant or bride; an excellent bride.

সুপারি, সুপারী-n. areca-nut, betel-nut. its tree, the Areca.

ञ्चलातिम, (rej.) ञ्चलातिम-n. recommendation. সুপারিশ করা—v. to recommend. সুপা-রিশ-পত্ত-n. a letter of recommendation, a recommendation. সুপারিশি, সুপারিশী—a. recommending, recommendatory.

মুপুত্ৰ—n. a good or excellent or worthy son. fem. সুপুত্রী—a good or excellent or worthy daughter.

সুপুরি—coll. corrup. of সুপারি.

মুপুরুষ—(I) n. a handsome or well-built man. (2) a. handsome or well-built.

푀영-a. sleeping, asleep; (fig.) dormant; (fig.) latent ; fem. त्रुष्ठा. त्रुष्ठ व्याद्यमागीत-a dormant volcano. प्रुश्चि-n. sleep ; (fig.) dormancy; (fig.) latency, সুপ্তোখিত—a. risen from sleep, awake, awakened.

মুপ্রতিষ্ঠ, মুপ্রতিষ্ঠিত—a. well-established, well-founded; firmly settled down; wellreputed, very famous; (mech.) stable. fem.

সুপ্রতিষ্ঠিতা. সুপ্রভাত—(I) n. a fine morning; an auspicious morning; (fig.) the dawn or dawning of fortune; (fig.) a fortunate man or woman (আমি আৰু স্প্ৰভাত). (2) int. good morn-

সুপ্রযুক্ত—a. well-applied; very appropriately used.

मुख्रांग-n. proper application, appropriate use, good or profitable utilization.

সুপ্রসর—a. highly pleased or satisfied; extremely favourable or propitious; gracious or kind. অদৃট সুপ্রসন্ধ—in good luck, stars in the ascendant.

মুপ্রস্ব—n. safe or smooth delivery (of a baby).

মুপ্রসিদ্ধ—a. celebrated, renowned, illustrious.

সুপ্রাপ্য—a. easily available.

भुकल-n. good effect or result. भुकलानीयक, त्रुकलेथम्—a. yielding good result, producing good effect.

সুফলা—a. fem. yielding abundant fruits.

abundantly or richly fructiferous or frugiferous; highly productive or fertile.

সুকী—n. a Mohammedan community believing in pantheistic mysticism; a member of this community.

भूवकन—n. salutary words or counsel; a good or wise saying; a maxim, an adage; sweet words; an epigram.

मुन्हनी—corrup. of खडहजी.

भूवमन—a. having a beautiful or pretty face, fair-faced. fem. जूरामना, (loos.) जूरामनी.

त्रुवन्त-a. (Sans. gr.-of words) suffixed with or capable of being suffixed with caseendings. সুবস্তপ্রকরণ—n. the chapter on case-endings, declension.

त्रुवत्मावल, (coll.) त्रुवत्मल—n. good management or arrangement.

ञ्चर्ग—(I) n. gold; a gold coin, (loos.) a mohur (भार्त्र). (2) a. golden-coloured, golden. त्रवर्णत्रिष्ठ—a. studded or set or inlaid with gold; (loos.) gold-centred (ম্বর্ণখচিত পদক). ञ्चवर्वक्रमञ्जी—see क्रमञ्जी. ञ्चवर्वभावक—n. a gold-medal. भूवर्नभूमकलाल वास्क्रि—a goldmedallist. সুবৰ্ণপ্ৰতিমা—same as স্বৰ্ণপ্ৰতিমা. भूवर्भविक्-ते. a Hindu community originally trading in gold and carrying on banking business; a member of this community. मुनर्बञ्चर्याग—n. a golden opportunity.

त्रुवर-a. easily or conveniently carried. portable. সুবহতা—n. portability.

त्रुवा—n. a province in Mogul India, a subah.

সুবাদ—n. relation, connection. এই সুবাদে -thus related or connected; in this connection.

সুৰাদার—n. the governor of a subah (স্থ্ৰা) or an Indian army officer holding a rank equivalent to that of a captain, a subahdar, a subadar. भूवामात्रि—n. subahdary, subah-

মুবাস—n. a sweet smell or odour; fragrance; aroma; perfume. মুবাসিভ—a. perfumed, scented. সুবাসিত করা—v. to perfume, to scent. श्रुवांत्रिख देखन-scented or perfumed oil.

ञ्चविष्ठांत्र—n. good or correct or impartial or wise judgment; justice, equity. স্থবিচার क्त्र—v. to judge rightly or impartially or wisely; to mete out justice (to). সুবিচারক —n. a good or impartial or wise judge.

মুবিদিত—a. well-known; well-informed, au fait,

স্থবিধা—n. an excellent or favourable or advantageous means or circumstance; an

advantage; an opportunity; convenience. সুবিধা লওয়া—v. to avail oneself of an opportunity or advantage; to take advan-সুবিধাজনক—a. advantageous; tage of. मुविधाथाथ-a. opportune ; convenient. placed in an advantageous position; put to an advantage; having got an opportunism ; সুविधावाम-n. opportunism. मुविधा-रामी-(1) n. an opportunist. (2) a. opportunist. সুবিধামত—adv. conveniently; at one's convenience. সুবিধা-সুযোগ—n. convenience and opportunity.

মুবিধি-n. a good law or rule ; (rare) a

good remedy.

সুবিন্দু—n. the zenith.

মুবিশান্ত—a. well-arranged; well-arrayed; orderly; nicely laid out or displayed.

युविमन-a. wholly free from dirt or impurity; pure or faultless, immaculate; very clear.

त्रुविश्वल, त्रुविशाल-a. very big or large.

vast, gigantic, huge; immense.

त्रुविद्योर्व, त्रुविद्युड—a. well-spread; very extensive; vast; far-flung,

মুর্দ্ধি—(I) a. guided by or having good thoughts or inclinations or sense or discretion, sensible; conscientious; prudent; (loos.) docile. (2) n. good thoughts or inclination or sense or discretion; conscientiousness; prudence.

মুর্টি—n. good rain (that is, neither ex-

cessive nor scanty rain). স্থুবৈ—coll. corrup. of সুবা.

व्याप्त (1) n. a fine dress; neatness of dress or dressing. (2) a. well-dressed.

মুবোধ—a. same as সুবুদ্ধি (a,). understood, भुर्वाधा—a. easily easily intelligible or comprehensible.

সুবাজ—a. clearly expressed; perfectly manifest.

মুবাবস্থা—n. good arrangement or manager ment; good settlement; good provision.

মুডকা—a. good to eat; (of food) pleasing to the ing to the palate, tasteful; fit to be considered as for the palate, tasteful;

মুভাষিত—(I) a. quite nicely or intelligib dered as food. ly or lucidly spoken. (2) n. same as 3454.

সুমতি—same as সুবৃদ্ধি তোমার সুমতি লঙ্গ may you come back to your senses, may

মুমধুর—a. very sweet or delicious; very good sense dawn on you. melodious or dulcet; very pleasant.

त्रुमशामा—a. fem. having a delicately slender waist.

সুমনাঃ, (pop.) সুমনা—a. wise; learned; large-hearted.

त्रुमञ्जनी—n. good counsel or advice.

ষুমন্দ—a. sweet and slow (হ্মন্দ গতি); sweetly and mildly blowing (স্মন্দ বায়ু).

त्रुमहोन-a. very great and noble; very magnificent; high-minded.

त्रुमात-rej. spell. of अभात.

मुमिके—same as मुमधुन.

मुँगीगाश्त्रा—n. a good or wise or correct or happy decision or settlement.

त्रुगीमारिजिङ—a. nicely or wisely or cortectly or happily decided or settled.

मुमुच-coll. corrup. of ममूब.

र्मिषा—a. highly talented or intelligent. ্বিক্ল_n. a mythological mountain; the North Pole. शूरमङ्गश्राचा—n. Aurora Borealis. त्राकृत्व—n. the Arctic Circle.

a. fem. fortunate; dearly loved by one's husband (স্যারানী).

n. good counsel and advice; good reasoning or argument.

र्वाम-pop. corrup. of त्रुगा.

वियोग-n. a favourable or convenient time, an opportunity; a chance. সুবোগের क्रियां क्रियां पर to bide one's opportunity or time. श्रुत्वांग-मसानी—(I) a. seeking an opportunity; opportunist. (2) n. an opportunist.

বিষাগ্য—a. quite or very worthy or com-Petent or deserving.

voice; (mus.) tone, note, pitch, a strain, key. युत्र कत्रा—v. to tune (as a musical instrument); to tune up; to set to music (strument) sic (গানে সুর করা) ; (often dero.) to modulate Voice as in singing (হ্ব করে পড়া). সুর দেওয়া b. to set to music. সুর বদলান—v. to to set to music. In the control of the tune of (a musical instrument); to pass to another tune or pitch in singing; (fig.) to change one's tune, to sing to another tune; (fig.) to retract one's word. tune; (fig.) to retract one bune to hum a note or strain or tune. अब वांधा-v. to hum a note of the string and a string of the strin strings etc. (of a musical instrument) to the right pitch. সুরজান, সুরবোধ—n. ability a, tonedeaf, श्रुवराहोत—n. a stringed musical instrument akin to the vina (বীণা). সুরশিল্পী n. versed in the art of music; an artiste. नेवाक्यू—n. a composer.

সুর্থ—n. a god, a deity; the sun. সুরক্ষা -n. a daughter of a god; a celestial female. সুরগুরু-n. Brihaspati (রহম্পতি) the preceptor of gods. यूत्रधूनी, यूत्रननी—n the Ganges as flowing in heaven under the name of मन्नाकिनो. भूत्र शक्ति—same as भूदतन. সুরপুর, সুরপুরী, সুরলোক—n. the abode of gods. भूत्रवाला—same as भूत्रकशा. भूत्रतिथू—n. the enemy of gods; the demon. अत्रमुन्दरीsame as সুরাজনা.

সুর্কি-n. brick-dust.

भुविक्ज-a. well-protected, well-guarded; well-defended; well-preserved. fem. রক্তিতা.

সুরজ্লn. a tunnel; a hole (as one made into a house by a burglar).

সুরত,—n. sexual intercourse.

সুরত২, সুরতহাল, সুরতি—alt. spellings of

मुबर, मुबरहोल and मुर्छि, २.

भुत्र -n. appearance, form, shape ; a means, an expedient. সুরংহাল—n. circumstance; condition; (law) a deposition; (pop.) an on-the-spot investigation.

সুরব—n. a sweet or melodious noise or note or voice.

भुत्रवली-n. an astringent herb.

সুরভি,-n. the name of the celestial wishing-cow.

সুরভি-(1) n. a sweet smell, fragrance; an aroma; any substance made or used for the sake of its smell; a perfume. (2) a. sweet-smelling, fragrant, aromatic; perfumed.

সুরভিত—same as সুবাসিত.

সুরভী, সুরমা—alt. spellings of সুরভি, and

भूतभा-a. very pleasant or beautiful or

magnificent (স্রম্য স্থান বা প্রাসাদ). মুরসিক—a. highly endowed with apreciative power; very witty; very humorous or

সুরা—n. wine; alcohol; spirits. সুরাপাত্র -n. a decanter; a wine cup, a wine-glass. সুরাপান করা—v. to drink wine, to drink; সুরাপানাভ্যাস—n. booze. to tipple; to drinking-habit. সুরাপানোরত-a. sottish, besotted, drunk; drunken, boozed up, the worse for liquor. মুরাপানোনাছ—n. sottishness, besottedness, drunkenness. সুরাপায়ী -(1) a. addicted to drinking, tipsy, bacchant; boozy; (2) n. a drunkard, a bacchant; a tippler. সুরারঞ্জিত—a. (of eyes) red-

dened on account of drinking. সুরাসার—n. alcohol. निर्झन मुत्रामात-absolute or pure alcohol. বিশুদ্ধ বা শোধিত সুরাসার—rectified spirit.

त्रुवाङ्ग्ना—n. a heavenly courtezan.

দুরাদুর—n. pl. gods and demons.

মুরাহা-n. solution (সমস্তার হ্রাহা); a good or adequate remedy (বিপদের হ্রাহা); good arrangement or provision (পুত্রের হুরাহা); an opportunity. সুরাহা করা—v. to solve; to remedy; to make good arrangement or provision for; to provide for; to devise a good expedient or means.

সুরু—rej. spell. of শুরু.

बुक्क-n. a hole; a clue; secrets; (loos.) a weak point, a fault. সুক্রকসন্ধান করা বা नुष्या-v. to make a secret search about something; to search for a clue or for a weak point.

बुक्कि-n. good or refined taste, fine taste. त्रुक्रेिमन्भम्—a. of refined taste or culture, of fine taste.

तुक्रमा—rej. spell. of अक्रमा.

যুদ্ধপ—a. handsome, beautiful; goodlooking. fem. সুরূপা.

মুরেন্দ্র—n. Indra (ইন্দ্র) the king of gods.

बुदबना—a. melodious, dulcet, musical. স্থারেশ্বর—n. the lord of gods; Shiva (শিব) or Indra (हेल). भूदायती—n. fem. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গ্ৰা) or Goddess Ganges (গঙ্গা).

মুকি, সুকী—alt. spellings of সুরকি. মুভি,—n. a lottery; a raffle. মুভিথেলা v. to play at lottery; to have a game of lottery; to cast lots.

ষুতিং—n. a preparation of powdered tobacco taken with betel-leaves.

সুর্মা—n. sulphate of antimony used as collyrium, kohl.

ষুলক্ৰ্—(I) a. bearing good or auspicious marks on one's person; having good or auspicious signs (ফুলফ্গ কাল). (2) n. a good or auspicious mark or sign. fem. a. युगक्ना. त्रुनक्षीक्षाल-a. same as त्रुनक्ष (a).

সুলতান—n. a Muslim ruler, a sultan. fem. मुनाडाना—a sultana, a sultaness. সুলতানি, সুলতানী—(I) n. sultanate. (2) a.

ষুলভ, সুলভ্য—a. easily obtainable or available ; cheap. जुलर् —adv. cheaply.

त्रुननिष-a. delicately soft or flexible; very pleasant or sweet or melodious or dulcet or musical.

সুলিখিত—a. well-written, pleasant to read, perspicuous.

যুলুক—pop. corrup. of সুরুক.

휫리어-n. a light boat, a sloop; a sloopof-war.

মুলেখক-n. a good writer or author, a writer remarkable for perspicuity. fem. সুলেখিকা.

त्रुटलांडन—a. having beautiful or fine eyes. fem. সুলোচনা.

সুশাসক—n. a good or wise ruler.

মুশাসন—n. good or wise government or

মুশাসিত-a. well-governed, wisely governed or ruled; well-controlled; well-restrained, well-disciplined; thoroughly subdued.

মুশিকা—n. good or salutary education or training or advice.

ষ্ট্ৰিক্ত—a. well-educated; well-trained; well-advised.

त्रुमी जन—a. very cool; very cold; very pleasant and cool.

ञ्चील—a. good-natured; well-behaved; having a good character; gentle. fem. भुनीमा.

মুখ্ন—a. arranged or managed or controlled in an orderly fashion; orderly. মুৰ্খলভাবে—adv. in good order, in an 결부릭터 - n. arrangement or management or control; orderliness, order.

মুশোভিত—a. very beautifully decorated or adorned or bedecked.

মুখাব্য—a. pleasing to the ear; sweet; melodious.

মুখ্রী—a. of beautiful appearance, handsome, beautiful, comely, pretty.

त्रुवनि—n. an edible aquatic spinach त्रा edible aquatic spinach. an edible aquatic spinach. balance. balance. balance. ed, balanced; beautiful. भूषम वाज ba lanced diet.

भूगमा-n. fem. sweet grace or beauty; any pleasing quality.

ষুপ্ত—a. sleeping soundly, fast asleep,

THEN-n. (Hindu med.) the middle the

of the three arteries that pulsate at the wrist. wrist. भुवसा का ७-n. the spinal cord. ষ্ঠ — a. very nice; immaculate; smooth

(মুড়ু ক্ৰাজ).

সুসংবাদ—n. a good news.

মুসংয়ত—a. thoroughly repaired or rectified; well-refined; well-arranged; welldressed; put on or worn in an orderly fashion; very refined and civil or polite.

সুসজ, সুসজ্জিত—a. well-dressed; wellequipped; well-decorated, well-furnished (মুসজ্জিত গৃহ).

যুসন্তান-n. a worthy or good child.

যুসভ্য—a. adequately or greatly civilized or refined.

भुभगग्र—n. favourable or prosperous times, good days; a favourable or suitable

ষুসমাচার _n. a good news; (Christ.) Gospel (মধিলিখিত অসমাচার=the Gospel of St. Matthews).

ষ্ট্ৰসম্পন্ন—a. well-performed, well-executed. मुमल्लन्न कन्ना—v. to perform or execute nicely or thoroughly.

भूत्र - a. easy to bear or endure, tolera-

श्रमामा—a. easy to do or perform or execute or accomplish.

ষ্ট্ৰশান—n. abundance, plenty; sufficiency, financial ease; ease.

a. sound of body, hale, healthy, free from disease (মুস্থ দেহ); in normal state, unperturbed, untroubled, calm, peaceful (23 नेन सूर जीवन). मुख कन्ना—v. to bring round; to cure; to bring to the normal state.] Ret v. to come round; to recover; to get back to the normal state. अञ्चलांग, मूच-पह पर पर कि norman state. a half पर कि half veace; hale ব্যান্ত sound or body, sane ব্যান্ত নাৰ peace; sane delbe—a. enjoying me..... n. so.; possessing mental equipoise. সুস্তা n. soundness of body, healthiness; freedom from disease.

well-off; well-conditioned; well-placed or well-established (in life); hech.) stable; enjoying mental equilibrium. मुश्रिकि—n. equilibrium.

a. perfectly calm or composed; perfectly brought round; fully soothed; very brought round; runy settled or fixed or ascertained.

oro.....a. very clear, evident. explicit; thoroughly exposed or revealed, manifest; Quite distinct. युष्णिकाल-adv. very clearly, unmistakable terms.

a sweet sound or note melody.

विष्या n. a happy dream, a pleasant dream.

সুস্বর—(1) n. a sweet-voice; (2) a. sweetvoiced; melodious.

সুষ্টাদ—(I) n. a pleasant or delicious taste (of food); (2) a. very tasteful, delicious. সুষাত্ব—a. same as সুষাদ (a.).

সুহাস—a. pleasantly or charmingly smiling. fem. সুহাসিনী.

সুহাৎ, সুহাদ্—n. a friend; an ally; a wellwisher. সুজ্ম্ব-n. an excellent friend or ally or well-wisher.

मुख−n. any one of the complete Vedic incantations or verses or hymns or psalms : a wise or salutary saying, an apopthegm. त्राज-n. a wise or salutary saying, an apopthegm.

সৃত্ম-a. fine; thin; narrow; acute; low-pitched, low; sharp, keen; pointed; acuminate; minutely scrutinizing, minute, hair-splitting; quite right or appropriate. just; very sly; subtle; delicately sensitive or susceptible, delicate; impalpable by senses; astral. সুত্মকোণ-n. (grom.) an acute angle. मुन्नाद्वांगी-a. acute-angled. সুক্মগাহী—a. delicately sensitive or susceptible; delicate (স্ক্রগাহী যন্ত্র). সুক্ষতা—n. fineness; thinness; narrowness; lowness; sharpness, keenness; pointedness; acuminuteness of minateness; minuteness; perfect appropriateness of justice; great slyness; subtlety; delicate sensitiveness or susceptibility; delicateness ; imperceptibility (by the senses) ; state of being astral. সুক্মদৰ্শিতা, সুক্মদৰ্শিত -n. keen-sightedness; insight; keen discernment; sagacity; minute and equitable judgment; scrutiny. मुक्कामनी-a. keensighted; endowed with insight or keen discernment; sagacious; judging minutely and with perfect equity; scrutinizing. fem. मृक्ष्मिनी. मृक्षपृष्टि—n. keen sight ; insight; keen discernment; sagacity; minute and equitable judgment; scrutiny. সুক্মাণেহ—n. a body not perceptible by senses; an astral body; (loos.) a ghost. সুক্ষদেহী—a. having a body not perceptible by senses; having an astral body; (bio.) infusorial. সৃক্ষদেহী জীবাপু—(bio.) n. an infusoria. मृक्यभात-a. very cutting or sharp; flowing or falling in a very fine stream. সুক্ষাৰম্ভ-n. fine cloth, অভিসুক্ষা বস্ত্ৰ-superfine cloth. সুক্ষবিচার-n. minute and equitable judgment; hair-splitting scrutiny; fine discretion. সুক্মবুদ্ধি-(1) n. keen intelligence; intellectual acumen. (2) a.

keenly intelligent. সৃদ্মান—n. (geom.) approximation. मृन्धनदीत-n. an astral body. সুন্মাগ্ৰ—a. sharp-pointed, acuminate. সৃক্ষাতিসৃক্ষ-a. extremely fine or thin or keen or pointed or acuminate or scrutinizing or miffute or subtle or delicate or impalpable; hairs-plitting; (bio.) in-

मृह—rej. spell. of मृह.

मृष्ठ -(1) a. (chiefly used as sfx.) introducing; commencing; indicating, expressing; presaging; foreboding. (2) n. (alg.) an index (pl. indices). সূচক-সংখ্যা—n. index number. मृहकमूत-n. (alg.) an exponential theorem.

मृहना—n. introduction; an introduction, a preface, a preamble; commencement. start, inception; indication, expression; presaging; a presage; foreboding. সূচনা कत्र -v. to introduce; to make an introduction, to preface; to commence, to start; to indicate; to presage or forebode.

मृष्टि, मृष्टिका-n. a needle ; an awl ; an indicator (as of a measuring instrument or clock); a list, an inventory, a catalogue; a table of contents. স্চিক্ম, সুচিশিল—n. needlework; embroidery; (rare) tailoring. मूक्तिनी-n. a tailor. मूकि-निवफ्त-n. index register. मृष्टिभव-n. a table of contents, an index. সৃচিভেদ্য—a. capable of being pierced or perforated only with a needle; very compact, dense (হ'চিভেন্ন অন্নকার). সুচিম্বুধ -a. having a point as thin and sharp as that of a needle, pin-pointed; acuminate.

शृहिकांखद्य - n. a medicine in Ayurvedic pharmacopæa containing a minute quan-

tity of snake-poison.

সুচ্যগ্ৰ—(1) n. the point of a needle. (2) a. not exceeding the point of a needle in thickness, magnitude, spaciousness etc.; an iota of ('युठाख सिनिनी'). मुठाख-পরিমাণ, त्रुष्ठा अ-भविभिष्ठ—a. same as त्रुष्ठा (a.).

সুত—n. an ancient Vaishya (বৈছ) community; a member of this community; an official singer of songs in praise of a prince, nobleman etc.; the Hindu community of carpenters; a carpenter.

ৰুভা—rej. spell. of ৰুভাৰ.

সুভিকা—n. a woman recently delivered of a child; puerperal diarrhoea. शृष्किन-গার, সৃতিকাগৃহ—n. a lying-in room. সৃতিকাn. puerperal fever.

मृडी—rej. spell. of मुडी.

त्रुब-n. thread, yarn; fibre; a string;

connection, a link (কৰ্মসূত্ৰ); a tie, a bond (পরিণয়হত্তা); a series, a chain (চিত্তাহত্তা); a clue or trail (সন্ধাৰত্তা); a brief hint or point (সমাধানের স্ত্র); an aphorism (বেদান্তস্ত্র); a rule, a law (ব্যাকরণের সূত্র); a summary introduction of a subject-matter, an argument; (of dramas etc.) a prologue; introduction, commencement, beginning ; (alg.) a formula (pl. formulæ, formulas). সূত্ৰৰা —n. an aphoriser, an aphorist. n. a thread-worm; (pl.) Oxyurides, (erron.) Ascarides. मृज्या-n. a carpenter ; a joiner. সূত্ৰার-n. a carpenter; a joiner; (in dramas) the chief actor who recites the prologue ; (erron.—in a stage-play) a prompter. beginning, commencement, সূত্রপাত-n. start, incertion. সূত্ৰপাত করা বা হওয়া—v. to commence, to begin. मृजाकाव—a. filiform.

रूपन—a. (use as a sfx.) killing or slaying (यथुरुपन).

79-n. curry, soup; a curry of pigeonpea. मुशकांब-n. a cook.

n. the sun, the Sun-god, (cp.) Sol. वृति, भृती—n. a poet; a learned man. scholar ; a wise man.

n. the sun; the Sun-god. (cp.) Sol. त्र्यंकत, त्र्यंकित्र्य—n. sunbeam; sunlight, sunshine. 240 (1) -a. sunbeamed. sunbeamy, sunshiny; sunny. সুৰ্যভাত, সুৰ্যভাত, मिन्न. flint-glass, burning-glass; cat's-eye, aventurine felspar, sunstone. a. heliocentric. সুধ্বাহৰ—n. the solar ৰ্য hipse. সুব্যন্তি—n. a sundial, a solarium. Conn. the heat of the sun. a heliolater, a sun-worshipper. sun-worship, heliolatry. भूरवर्ग - n. an ancient dynasty descended from King Surya (স্থ) or from the Sun-god, the Surya dynas-ty. সহত্ত সম্প্ৰ ty. সুধ্বংশ্বর—n. a descendant of the Surya dynasty जन्म की dynasty. সুর্বংশীন—a. of the Surya dynasty, मुर्श्या मूर्यभूषी—n. the sunflower. मूर्यबिष्य—58 me as त्र्यंकत, सूर्यभाविष-n. (myth.) Aruna the charioteer of the Sun-god. Affina n. a Hindu treatise on astronomy. —a. heliotropic. সুধার্ভি—n. heliotropism. মুখালোক—n. sunlight; sunshine. মুখার suns sunset, sundown. Allegical adv. at sunset. set, at sundown. मुशास्त्र – n. sunrise. न्या पर्याप्त — adv. at sunrise, मूर्यापा — same as मुर्थाणा म मन्त्र मार्थाणा म किल्ला.

as সূর্যপূজক, সূর্যোপাসনা—same as সূর্যপূজা, স্কৰী—n. the margin of lips, the corner the mount সূত্ৰ—n. creation; production, forms

of the mouth or of lips.

tion; designing; institution. সৃজন করা—৮. to create; to bring into existence; to make or produce or form ; to design; to institute. रुवनक्छ|-n. a creator; a maker; a producer; a designer. fem. সৃত্তনকৰ্তী সৃত্তনী -a. creative, मृक्रनीमिक्छ-n. creative power or faculty.

সূজা-poet. form of সূজন করা. স্তিত, সৃষ্ট—a. created ; made, produced, formed ; designed ; instituted. সৃষ্টি—n. creation; making, production; designing; instituting, institution; a creation, a production; something made or instituted; the universe. সৃষ্টি করা—same as সৃজন করা. मुष्टिकडी—n. creator, maker ; God. मृष्टिकार्थ n, the work of creation, creation; the creation of the universe. সৃষ্টিকৌশল, সৃষ্টিblogi-n. the art or the wonderful art of creation; the manner or method of creation. সৃষ্টিক্ষতা—n. the creative power or faculty. সৃষ্টিছাড়া—a. not available anywhere in God's creation; unusual; bizarre, odd, outlandish, grotesque : eccentric ; vagarish. श्री जब् — n. cosmogony: cosmology. मुखिनान कन्ना—v. to destroy or dissolve the universe; (idio.) to undo everything. मुखिनाना—a. (rare) causing universal dissolution; (pop.) undoing everything. रिवादी - n. skill or deftness in creation or making. शृष्टिवाम—n, the doctrine of creation cosmogony. সৃষ্টিবৈচিত্তা—n. (wonderdiversity of the creation. সৃষ্টিরকা করা the protect or preserve (and maintain) the world created by God. সৃষ্টিলোপ করা same as मुखिनान कन्ना. मृखिश्विजनम्—n. creation, preservation and dissolution (esp. of the universe).

(7) pro. (masc.) he, (fem.) she, (neut.) it. (2) pro. (masc.) he, (fem.) suc, (cient.) a. that (म लोक, मिनि); past or ancient (मिक्नि).

(1) a. that; that very. (2) pro. that person or thing, that; that time. (3) adv. after or thing, that; that time. ্ে, পেনে all (সেই ড মল থসালি); long ago (সেই গোলা all (সেই ত মল থগালি); 10ng ১৮-দেই (4) con. no sooner than, as, so (যেই এল, নেই (গলা). সেইখান, সেইজন ইত্যাদি—same as সেধান, সেইখান, সেইজন হত্যাদ - ১৮ চিন্তু প্রাদ্ধির বিদ্ধান, সেজন etc. সেই হইতে—from that time, সেজৰ etc. সেহ ২২১-thenceforth; from that (thing).

প্রেটিভি , প্রেটিভী—n, a bailing bucket or vessel, a bail, a bale.

্ৰেণ্ডা, a bail, a bale. bite, সেউভি২—n. a kind of indigenous white rose. भिका भिकाविष—n. arsenic.

শ্রেড়িত ন. an evening-lamp; a vesperlamp.

সেঁতসেঁত-int. expressing : dampness, moisture, wetness. (भैठ(भैट०-a. damp: moist : wet.

সেঁধান-v. to enter, to get into ; to cause to enter : to drive into.

সেক-n. fomentation. সেক দেওয়া-v. to foment.

সেকরা—n, the Hindu community of goldsmiths and silversmiths; a goldsmith or a silversmith (by caste or trade). fem. সেকরানী.

সেকা-(1) v. to warm slowly in heat (আগুনে হাত সেকা): to bake (ক্ষটি সেকা). (2) a. baked.

সেকাল-n. ancient times, the days of yore ; past or bygone days, the past. (नकान ও একাল—the past and the present.

সেকেনড, সেকেও--(I) n. a second (= 100 minute). (2) a. second. (সকেনড হওয়া-- v. stand second. এক সেকেনডে—in a second: in a trice.

সেকেশর, সেকেশার-n. Alexander the

Conqueror.

সেকেন্দরি, সেকেন্দরী, সেকেন্দারি, সেকেন্দারী —a. of King Secunder Sha. (সকেন্দরি গজ -a lineal measure in which I yard is equal to 38 inches.

সেকেলে—a. of ancient times; of the past; ancient; old; antiquated; old-fashioned ; out-of-date ; back-dated. সেকেলে লোক বা বস্তু—a back-number.

সেখ-erron. spell. of শেখ.

সেখান—n. that place. সেখান থেকে—from that place, from there. সেখানকার—a. of that place. সেখাৰে—adv. at or in or to that place, there.

সেখন-n. the teak ; teak-wood.

সেকাত, সেকাৎ—corruptions of সাকাত.

সেচ, সেচন-n. spraying or sprinkling or watering or baling ; irrigation. (जनन कदाv. same as সেচা (v.). সেচকর—n. irrigation tax or cess. (সচৰ-কৃত্যক-n. the Irrigation Service. সেচনযন্ত্ৰ—n. a sprinkling apparatus. a spray. (जावनी-n. a spray, a sprinkling apparatus; a watering-can; a bailing bucket or vessel, a bail, a bale. সেচবিভাগ-n. the Irrigation Department. (সচমন্ত্ৰক-n. the Ministry of Irrigation. সেচমন্ত্ৰী—n. the Minister of Irrigation.

সেচা-v. to spray or sprinkle; to water; to bail or bale out; to bail out water (partly or completely); to lift a smallquantity from the bottom (সেচিয়া ভোলা);

to dredge.

সেজ ১ - n. a bed.

সেজ ২—a. third in order of birth, thirdborn (দেজভাই): third in order of seniority (সেজ সাহৈব, দেজকর্তা).

সেজন, (dial.) সেজনা—n. that person; the Supreme Being, God.

সেজা, সেজান, সেঝা, সেঝান—corruptions of সিজা, সিজান, সিঝা and সিঝান.

সেট ১—n. a set (এক সেট বই); a suit (এক সেট পোশাক বা গয়না).

সেট ২—a. fixed in position or in required condition, set. সেট করা—ν. to set (বিভিন্ন অংশ সেট করা); to put something into proper position (হাত সেট করা).

সেটকান—dial. corrup. of সিটকান. সেত্ৰধানা—n. a latrine, a lavatory.

পেতার—n. a three-stringed (sometimes five-stringed with three additional strings in larger instruments) musical instrument. সেতারবাদক, সেতারী—n. one who plays the aforesaid musical instrument.

সৈতু—n. a bridge; a culvert; a causeway; a dam. সৈতু বাঁথা—v. to build a bridge (over); to bridge, to span. সেতৃবন্ধ—n. a ridge of rocks extending from the southern extremity of India towards Ceylon, Adam's Bridge. সেতৃমুখ—n. a bridgehead.

(नथा, (नथाम-same as (नथात.

সেবো—n. a traveller's professional companion and guide. সেবোগিরি—n. act of accompanying or guiding a traveller professionally.

-সেন—in comp. (used as a sfx.) commanding an army (মহাদেন).

সেনা—n. an army, armed forces; a troop of soldiers; a soldier. পশ্চাদ্বতী সেনা—the rear party of an army, the second echelon. পুরোবর্তী সেনা—the advance party of an army, the vanguard; the advance guard. সেনাধিকারিক—n. an army officer, a military officer. সেনাধ্যক, সেনানায়ক—n. an army commander, a general; the commander of a troop. (जनानिनाम-n. army quarters, barracks; a cantonment; (loos.) a garrison. (प्रनानित्य कत्रा-v. to array or station soldiers esp. for a battle. সেনানী same as সেনাধ্যক্ষ. সেনাপতি-n. commander-in-chief, an army commander, a general; the commander of a troop. প্রধান সেনাপতি—the commander-in-chief. (সনা-পতিত্ব—n. office of the commander-in-chief; generalship; command. সেনাপভিত্বে—adv. under one's command. সেনাবাস—same as

সেনানিবাস. সেনাভঙ্গ—n. a stampede, a debacle; defeat or retreat of an army. সেনা-শিবির—n. an army encampment; a cantonment.

সেপাই—dial. corrup. of সিপাহী. সেপটেমবর, সেপ্টেম্বর—n. September.

সেবক—(1) a. serving, waiting upon; nursing; worshipping, following. (2) n. a servant, an attendant; a waiter (fem. waitress); a sick-nurse, a nurse; a worshipper, a votary; a follower. fem. সেবকা, সেবিকা. সেবকামতি—n. organization of social workers. সেবকাঘম—n. the humblest of servants.

সেবন—n. eating or drinking or smoking (ঔষধ্যেবন, মহুদ্যেবন, গৃঞ্জিকাদেবন), act of having or enjoying (বাৰুদেবন): worship, serving, waiting upon; nursing, সেবন করা—v. to eat or drink or smoke, to have or enjoy, to take. সেবনীয়—a, same as সেবা,

সেবা—(1) n. serving, waiting upon; nursing; worship; eating or drinking or smoking or enjoying; (dial.) obeisance, salutation. (2) v. poet. form of সেবা করা. সেব করা—v. to serve, to wait upon ; to nurse; to worship; to eat or drink or smoke or have or enjoy, to take. সেবাইত—n. a priest and beneficiary of a temple or a religious institution; a worshipper, a votary. the দাসী—n. fem. a maiden dedicated to the service of a temple or a deity, (cp.) a nun; a woman who (usu. under a vow) serves an ascetic or a Vaishnaba devotee or the head of a relia of a religious institution; (sarcas.) a concubine (sarcas.) cubine. সেবাধর্ম—n. social service looked upon as a religion, the sacred task of serving of ing others. সেবায়ত, সেবায়েত—variants of সেবাইত.

সৈবিকা—see সেবক.
সেবিত—a. served, waited upon; nursed; worshipped; eaten or drunk or smoked or enjoyed

enjoyed.
(भवी—a. (used as a sfx.) one who serves or waits upon or nurses or worships; one who eats or drinks or smokes, addicted or habituated to; one who enjoys.

সেবা—a. to be eaten or drunk or smoked or enjoyed; worthy of being worshipped or served or nursed.

সেমই—n. vermicelli. সেমত, সেমতি—adv. & a. like that. সেমিজ—rej. spell. of শেমিজ. সেমুই—n. vermicelli. সেয়ান, সেয়ানা—a. sly, shrewd; clever; feigning; of age, adult (মেয়ে সেয়ানা হয়েছে). সেয়ান পাগল—one feigning madness; one who has a method in one's madness. সেয়ানে (मग्रांत কোলাকুলি—(fig.) diamond cuts diamond.

সের—n. an Indian measure of weight (= ১ মন), a seer. সেরকিয়া—n. the table of counting by seers. সেরকে—adv. in each seer; for each seer.

পেরকশ্—a. obstinate, refractory.

সেরকিয়া, সেরকে—see সের.

সেরা : — a. best ; excellent.

সেরা ২, সেরী—a. (used as suffixes weighing and holding or consuming a specific number of seers (সের).

সৈরপ—a. of that form or kind. সেরপে—

adv. in that manner or way.

সেরেফ—a. c adv. only; alone; mere or merely.

সেরেস্তা—n. an office; a record-office. সেরেন্তাদার—n. an office superintendent; a headclerk, a chief clerk ; a record-keeper.

পেলাই—n. sewing; seaming; a stitch or seam. সেলাই করা—v. to sew; to seam; to stitch. (जनाई (बाना—v. to unsew, to unstitch; to get unsewn. সেলাইমের ফোঁড়—a

সেলাখানা—a. an armoury, an arsenal.

সেলাম—n. (Mus.) salutation, obeisance, a salute. (जलाम कड़ा-v. to salute, to make an obeisance; (iron.) to shun by showing leigned reverential awe. (जनाम जानामकूम, লেলাম আলেকুম—int. (Mus.) I salute you. সেলামি, (rej.) সেলামী—n. an irregular fee or present given to an owner, landlord, employer, boss etc. as a mark of obeisance জিমিনারের সেলামী); an illegal extra-payment made to obtain something (বাড়িভাড়ার সেলামি).

रम्ल्याना, (मल्ले — variants of रमनाथाना

and CAB respectively. (नमन n. a session (करलराज (नमन); (in law) sessions. সেসনে পার্চান—v. to commit to or send up to the sessions. (সস্ৰ-জন্ত্ৰ send up to the sessions. ^a sessions-judge.

तिहा-n. entry showing payment of rent in a landlord's book. সেহা করা—r. to enter or record rent-receipt.

Conj. for that reason, that is why, because of that. নৈ—alt. spell. of সই.

n. the sandy beach of a sea, gulf, tiver etc.; sea-shore or beach.

সৈনাপত্য—n. generalship, commandership; command (তাঁর সৈনাপত্যে).

সৈৰিক-n. a soldier; a fighter; an armed guard, a sentinel. रिमनिक जीवन-n. the life of a soldier; army life, military life. সৈনিক-পুরুষ-n. a fighting man, a soldier. সৈনিক-র্ত্তি-n. the profession of a soldier, military profession. soldiership. সৈৰিকর্তি ञ्चलञ्चन कन्ना—v. to become a soldier. সৈনিকোচিত-a. soldier-like, soldierly, befitting a soldier.

সৈন্ধৰ—(1) a. marine; of or grown in Sind or the Indus. (2) n. sea-salt : marine salt : (loos.) rock salt. रेमक्रव लवन-same as সৈন্ধব (n.).

সৈশ্য-n. a soldier; an army; armed forces. স্থায়ী সৈশ্য-a standing army. সৈশ্য পরি-চালনা করা-v. to command or lead or manœuvre an army. সৈতা সমাবেশ করা—v. to station or array or mobilize armed forces. সৈশ্বদল—n. an army; a regiment. সৈশ্ব-যোজন-n. mobilization of an army. সৈশ্ৰ-সামন্ত—n. armed forces and vassals. সৈতা-श्राक-n. a commander of an army, a general; a commander-in-chief. প্রধান সৈত্যাধ্যক -the commander-in-chief. সহকারী প্রধান সৈত্ৰাধ্যক—the second-in-command.

সৈমদ—n. a descendant of Imam Hossain,

a sayyid, a sayid, a said.

সৈরিক্সী, সৈরক্সী—n. fem. a woman who lives away from her home and earns her livelihood by doing artistic works such as embroidery, hairdressing etc.; (loos.) a demi-rep.

সো—(1) pro. (poet. & obs.) he, she, it. (2)

a. (pro. & obs.) that.

সোঁ—alt. spell. of শৌ.

পোটা-n. a thick stick or staff, a cudgel.

দোভ-vul. corrup, of প্রোত. সোঁতা-n. a very thin stream.

সোদা-a. smelling like dry earth wetted with rain-water.

সোঁদাল-n. a kind of yellow flower or its plant, cursia fistula.

সোজা—(I) a. straight, uncurved; lying straight in front of (নাক-সোজা); lying continually onward; shortest, not circuitous, direct; honest, upright, virtuous, free from angularities, simple; easy; unequivocal, plain (দোজা কথা); chastened or coerced (माद्रित टाएँ ट्राङा). (2) adv. straight ahead. continuously onward. সোজা করা-v. to straighten ; to chasten or coerce. সোজাসুজি -adv. by the straight or shortest route: straightly, straightway; diagonally; un-

equivocally, plainly, categorically, outspokenly.

সোডা—n. soda; sodium carbonate; sodium bicarbonate; washing soda. সোডা-প্রাটার-n. soda-water; mineral water. সোডা-ওয়াটারের দোকান-n. a soda-fountain, a spa.

সোণা-erron. spell. of সোনা.

সোভ-var. of সোঁত.

সোৎকণ্ঠ—a. anxious ; eager.

সোৎসাহ—a. zealous, ardent, enthusiastic. সোৎসাহে—adv. zealously, ardently, with enthusiasm.

(जानब-corrup. of जदहानब.

সোলা—(I) n. gold; a gold ornament; (in endearment) a precious treasure ('পোকা মোদের সোনা'). (2) a. gold-coloured, golden. yellow; sweet, gentle-natured, brilliant (সোনা ছেলে). কাঁচা সোনা, পাকা সোনা—unalloyed or pure gold. কেলে সোনা—(in endearment) a dark-complexioned son; Krishna (কৃষ). সোনায় সোহাগা—(fig.) a happy match, a most desirable union; (sarcas.) alliance of two vile persons. সোনার কাঠি রূপার কাঠি —(folk-tales) means of keeping alive or killing, means of living or dying, life and death. (जानांत्र थनि—a goldmine. (जानांत्र जन —gold ink; gold paint. সোনার পাত—a gold-leaf. সোনার পাথর বাটি—(fig.) an absurdity, a mare's nest. (मानांत्र वृद्धि—gold bar. সোনার বেনে—same as সুবর্ণবণিক্. সোনার সংসার—a happy and prosperous family. সোনা-বেন্ত-n. a species of yellow frog, the golden frog. সোলা-মুখ-(I) n. a fair and bright face; a happy face. (2) a. having a fair and bright face. সোনা-মুখ করে—with an expression of delight or happiness. (जानायूथी—(1) a. fem. of (जाना-यूथ. (2) n. senna, sennapod. সোনামুগ—n. a variety of yellow pigeon-pea. সোনালী—a: gold-coloured, golden; gilded, gold-gilt; (fig.) very bright or happy (त्नानांनी पिन, त्नानांनी जीवन). সোনালী कालि—gold ink. (সানালী চুল—golden hair. (जानांनी घूनश्वमाना—golden-haired. সোনালী वृत्रश्राना (नाक-a goldilocks. সোনালী জরি—gold-thread. সোনালী মাছ—a goldfish.

সোপকরণ, সোপচার—a. with all articles of food and clothing required to be offered in religious worship.

সোপরদ্ধ, সোপদ—(I) n. sending up or committing for trial. (2) a. sent up or committed for trial.

লোপান-n. a flight of steps, stairs; a

stair-case; a step; a ladder; an escalator. steps, stairs.

বোম—n. the moon; the moongod; Monday; the juice of wormwood. সোমবার —n. Monday. (সামরস—n. a beverage prepared from the juice of দোমলতা. সোমরাজ n. wormwood. (সামলতা—n. (myth.) a kind of creeper whose growth is governed by the waxing and waning of the moon.

সোমত—a. fem. of age, grown up; one who has reached the marriageable age or the age of cohabitation.

সোমবার, সোমরস, সোমরাজ, সোমলতা-

see (नाम. সোয়ামী, সোয়ার, সোয়াদ, সোয়ামি, সোমারি—corruptions of স্বাদ, স্বামী, সওমার and मश्रमाति respectively.

সোয়ান্তি—n. (vul.) peace, ease, freedom from anxiety or concern, comfort, allayment.

সোরগোল, সোরা—rej. spellings of শোর-গোল and শোরা respectively.

সোরাই—n. a pitcher with a long and narrow neck, a flagon.

সোলা—n. spongewood, hat-plant, sola. সোলার টুপি—a sola hat.

সোলে—n. (chiefly in law) compromise. সোলে করা—v. to compromise. সোলেনামা n. a deed of compromise.

সোসর—a. (obs.) equal, like; equal in power or strength.

সোহহম্, (pop.) সোহম্, (pop.) সোহং -ph. I am He. সোহংবাদ—n. the philosophical doctring doctrine that identifies God with the individual soul.

সোহাগ—n. affection, love; caress, to ling; amorous caress. (जारांग कत्री ए to treat with affection, to love; to caress, to fondle; to caress amorously. (সাহাগ্রি) সোহাগিনী—a. fem. enjoying love of; beloved.

সোহাগা—n. borax.

পোকর্য—n. easiness or facility in doing

সৌকুমার্য—n. great softness or tender or performing. ness; attractive youth or youngness; great beauty or grace.

(जोशिन, (जोशीन—rej. spellings of (जोशिन, সৌগন্ধ, সৌগন্ধ্য—rej. spellings or smell, frag rance, aroma, perfume. (नागिकिक-n. B maker or seller of perfumes, a perfumer.

সৌজন্য—n. courtesy, civility, good manners; (loos.) cordiality.

(नोमांभिनी, (rare) (नोमांभनी-n. light-

ning.

লৌৰ—n. a large building, an edifice, a mansion. সৌধকিরীটিনী—a. fem. adorned with numerous large buildings.

সৌন্দর্য-n. beauty; loveliness; handsomeness ; grace, elegance. (जोन्म्धर्गर्व, (मोन्पर्यगतिया-n. pride of beauty. (मोन्पर्य-ष्मिত-a. caused by beauty. (जीम्मर्यवर्धक-a. enhancing or augmenting beauty, adding to charm or grace. (जोन्पर्यमिष्ठ—a. covered with beauty ; highly beautiful. (जोन्नर्गानी, भोक्यंत्रम्भग्न-a. beautiful ; handsome ; graceful. fem. (जोन्मर्थभानिनी, (जोन्मर्थज्ञानी

সৌপ্তিক—n. a night-attack.

সৌবীর—n. an ancient state on the bank of the Indus.

সৌভাগ্য—n. good luck, good fortune; prosperity. সৌভাগ্যক্রম—adv. by good luck, fortunately, luckily. সোভাগ্যবান, जोजागानी—a. fortunate; lucky; pros-Perous. fem. সোভাগ্যবতী, সোভাগ্যশালিনী. সৌভাগ্যলক্ষ্মী—n. fem. the presiding female deity of good fortune; good fortune personified. সৌভাগ্যবশতঃ, (pop.) সৌভাগ্যবশত adv. same as সৌভাগ্যক্রমে.

সৌভিক-n. a conjuror, a wizard, an enchanter ; a magician.

সৌভাত্ত—n. good terms amongst brothers; brotherly love ; fraternity.

সৌমিত্র, সৌমিত্রি—n. a son of Sumitra

(হ্মিত্রা).

সৌম্য—a. mentally calm or placid or balanced; beautiful, majestic, dignified, unruffled. (जोगामर्गन-a. having a calm or placid appearance; good-looking, handsome, dignified, majestic, unruffied. (जीयाm. mental calm or equilibrium; placidity. लोगामूर्ड—(I) a. same as लोगामर्गन. (2) n. a calm or placid or unruffled appearance; a handsome figure.

সৌর—a. solar; heliolatrous. সৌরকর n. a sunray; sunlight, sunshine. (त्रोत्रकनड n. a sunspot. (त्रीवकान-n. solar time. নৌরজগ্রং—a. the solar region, the solar sphere, the solar system. (जोत्रिमन, (जोत-দিবস n. (astr.) a solar day. সৌরবৎসর, সৌরবর্ধ-n. (astr.) an astronomical or equinoctial or natural year, a solar year. (जोत-বৰ্ণালি—n. a solar spectrum. সৌরমণ্ডল same as সৌরজগৎ. সৌরমাস—n. (astr.) a solar month.

সৌরভ-n. a sweet smell or odour, fragrance, aroma.

সৌষ্ট্র-n. beauty ; decorum ; grace ; decoration; excellence; smoothness (কাজের মেটিব); beautiful symmetry or shapeliness (অঙ্গদৌষ্টব).

সৌসাদৃশ্য—n. nice or immaculate or close

resemblance or similarity.

সৌহার্দ, সৌহার্দ্য, সৌহ্রদ্য—n. friendship; amity; fellow-feeling; cordiality. (जोश्रीन-পাশ. সৌহাদবন্ধন-n. tie or bond of friend-

छम्-n. Kartikeya (कार्डिरकश).

35-n. the shoulder; (of a beast) neck; the trunk of the human body; a tree-trunk, a trunk; a section of a book, a chapter, a canto; an instalment; a part or division of an army. ऋस्त कत्रा वा लख्यां, ऋस्त वहन করা—v. to take up upon one's shoulders ; to carry upon one's shoulders; to shoulder. 33644-n. the region of the shoulder or (in case of a beast) the neck, shoulders.

ম্বুল—n. a school. ম্বুল পালান—v. to mooch. द्भारण याश्वा-v. (in case of a student) to go to school; (in case of anybody who is not a student) to go to the school. স্কুলের ছুটি a school holiday. মুলের শিক্ষা—school education. স্কুলের সময়—school hours.

कु, क्र₄9-n. a screw. क्रु बाहा-v. to screw ; to screw up. क (शाना-v. to unscrew. माथात्र क्क िला-having some men-

tal defect or a screw loose.

খলৰ—n. falling, a fall; shedding; act of coming off or getting detached, detachment; loosening; act of slipping off; act of losing one's footing, slipping; stumbling; a lapse, a mistake, an error; act of going astray, aberration; stuttering or mumbling; unguarded utterance of undesirable things, a slip of the tongue.

খলিত-a. fallen; shed; detached, come off; loosened; slipped off; slipped; stumbled; guilty of a lapse, mistaken; erred: erring; gone astray, aberrated; stuttering or mumbling; uttered unguardedly and unintentionally. খলিত হওয়া—v. to fall ; to be shed; to come off, to get detached, to get loose, to loosen; to slip off; to lose one's footing, to slip; to stumble; to go astray, to aberrate; to be uttered unguardedly and unintentionally; to slip from one's mouth. খলিতকণ্ঠ-a. stuttering or mumbling. चनिष्कत्र9-a. stumbled; stumbling. খলিতা—(I) a. fem. of খলিত. (2) n. a fallen woman.

খালন—n. felling or shedding or detaching or loosening; removal or absolution (দোৰ-খালন). খালন করা—ν. to fell; to shed; to detach; to loosen; to remove or absolve.

ন্টারলিং-স্থিতি—n. sterling balance.

কীম—n. steam. অতিতাপিত কীম—superheated steam. সীমার—n. a steamer. সীমার-ঘাট—n. a steamer-station, a wharf, a pier.

স্ট্যাম্প-n. a stamp. স্ট্যাম্প-পরিদর্শক-n. a stamp reporter. স্ট্যাম্প-বিজেভা-n. a stamp vendor.

ত্ত্ব—n. either of the mammaty glands in women, a woman's breast, the mamma (pl. mammæ).

खनवृक्ष—n. breast-milk.

खनन n. a sound, a noise; a cry of affliction, moaning; roaring; the rumbling of the cloud.

उनसम्—a. unweaned, suckling, infant. fem. उनसमी.

স্তনবৃত্ত—n. a nipple, a teat.

ত্তনভার—n. the load of one's mammæ; the burden of the breasts, fully developed breast.

ন্তনাগ্ৰ—n. a nipple, a teat, a pap.

ন্তনিত—(I) a. resounded; resounding: reverberated; filled with noise; sounded, ringing. (2) n. the rumbling of the cloud. সমুজ-ন্তনিত—(I) a. resounding with the roar of the sea ('সমুজ-ন্তনিত পৃথা'). (2) n. the roaring of the waves.

ভখ—n. breast-milk, mother's milk. ভখজীবী—same as ভখুপায়ী. ভখুদাত্তী—(I) a. suckling. (2) n. a mother; a wet-nurse. ভখুদান করা—ν. to suckle. ভখুপান করা—ν. to suck. ভখুপায়ী—a. sucking; mammalian. ভখুপায়ী প্রাণী—a mammal. ভখুপায়ী প্রাণিবর্গ
—the Mammalia. ভখুপায়ী শিশু—a suckling.

ত্তব—n. singing in praise, hymnody; a song of praise, a hymn; glorification; eulogy; a eulogium, a eulogy. ত্তব করা—ν. to sing in praise of, to hymn; to glorify; to eulogize.

ত্তবক—n. a bunch, a cluster; a bouquet; a collection; a stanza; a chapter (of a book).

खनशान-n. a song of praise, a hymn.

ন্তবপাঠ—n, recital of a song of praise or of a hymn.

ন্তবন্ত ভি—n. repeated singing in praise of;

hymns collectively, hymnody; repeated glorification.

স্তব্ধ, স্তব্ধীভূত—a. (rendered) motionless; stunned; stupefied.dazed; fallen or lying in a stupor; stiffened; stopped; calmed; calm.

সম্ভ-n. a pillar, a post; a perpendicular section of a page or of a table, a column; stupor; motionlessness; stiffness; stagnancy; stagnation; stopping. স্তেক-n. a cylinder. স্ভেন-n. stupefaction; act of causing to fall in a stupor; act of making motionless or stagnant; stiffening; stopping; act of making immobile or powerless by means of occult incantation etc.. স্ভাক-a. shaped like a pillar; columnal; cylindrical.

সম্ভিত—a. stupefied; astounded; stunned; rendered motionless; stopped; brought to a standstill; made stagnant. fem. ভড়িতা, ভড়িত হওয়া—v. to be struck dumb with amazement.

ভর—n. a layer; a stratum (pl. strata), a bed; a tier; a lamina (pl. laminæ). ভরে—layer by layer, in layers; in tiers. ভরে ভরে ভাপিত—stratified; tiered. ভরভতি—n. the dip of a strata. ভরবিভাস—n. stratification. ভরমেঘ—n. stratus. ভরামণ—n. stratification. ভরিত, ভরীভৃত—a. stratified; laminated (d). ভরিত বস্ত—a laminated core. ভরীভৃত শিলা—(geog.) a stratified rock.

ভাৰক—n. one who hymns or sings in praise of; a panegyrist; a eulogizer; a (cringing) flatterer, an adulator. fixed;

ভিমিত—a. motionless, immobile; fixed:
unmoving; wet, moist, damp; (pop.) looking
(ভিমিত আলোক). ভিমিতনেত্রে—adv. looking
fixedly, gazingly.

মত—a. praised in a song or hymn; glorified; eulogized; flattered; propitiated. go—n. a song of praise, a hymn; singing in praise; glorification; a eulogy, a eulogium, an encomium (pl. encomia); eulogy; gium, an encomium; to sing in praise of, speech. ভিত্তিরা—ν. to sing in praise of to hymn; to glorify; to eulogize; to hymn; to glorify; to eulogize; flatter; to propitiate. ভিত্তিগাঠক—n. an encomium, a adulation. ভিত্তিগাক—n. an encomium, a eulogium, a eulogy; a laudatory speech.

ভূপ—n. a heap, a pile; a mound; a low hill (বালির ভূপ=a dune); (in Buddhism) stupa or tope. ভূপ করা, ভূপাকার করা—

heap, to pile up. স্থুপমেঘ—n. cumulus. স্থাকার, স্থুপাকৃতি, স্থুপীকৃত—a. collected in a heap, piled up.

ভোক, —a. a little, a bit (ভোকনমতা).

ভোক₂—n. false or insincere consolation or assurance or promise. (ভাকবাৰ)—n. words containing false consolation or assurance or promise.

ভোত্ৰ—n. a verse of praise (esp. of a deity), an encomium (pl. encomia). ভোত্ৰ পাঠ করা—v. to recite a verse of praise. ভোত্ৰপাৰ্থ—n. a song of praise; a hymn.

lessness: (loos.) false consolation or assurance or promise.

ৰী—(I) n. a wife; a married woman; a woman. (2) a. (used as a pfx.) famale, she-(বী-পত্ত). ত্রী-আচার—n, traditional rites performed at a wedding by women whose husbands are alive. ত্রীগমন—n. sexual intercourse with one's wife or any other woman. बीहिन्न -n. the nature and propensity of womankind, woman's nature. 3168-n. the vagina. जीजना—n. birth as a woman. distis-n. womankind, the female sex. the fair sex. খ্রীজাতীয়—a. feminine, female; feminal. ত্রীত্ব—n. womanly function and duties: womanly marks on one's person; womanhood: femineity, femininity. 到-ত্যাগ করা—v. to desert or divorce a wife. वीद्विषी—(1) a. misogynous, misogynistical. (2) n. a misogynist. खीधन—n. a woman's personal property; a dowry, a portion, dot. जीवर्भ—n. menstruation, menses; womanly duties. जीপत्रिश्चर कत्रो—v. to take a wife, to marry, to wive. जी श्रूक्य—n. a man and a woman, male and female; husband and wife, man and wife, a couple. ন্ত্ৰী-প্ৰতায় n. (gr.) any inflection (used as a suffix) denoting feminine gender. खीवन —a. uxorious, henpecked. जीवृष्ति—n. (usu. unwise) counsel of a woman. খ্রীমৃতি—n. a female figure. जीत्र — n. a jewel of a woman or wife. जीत्र — n. a jewel of a woman or wife. ত্রীরোগ—n. a female disease. স্ত্রীলক্ষণ n any one of the characteristic signs of a female body. खीलिङ-n. (gr.) the feminine gender. প্রীলোক—n. a woman. প্রীশকা—n. temale education. श्रीमश्मर्ग, श्रीमश्चामsame as খ্রীগমন. গ্রীসুলভ—a. wemanly, feminine: womanish, effeminate. জীমভাব n. womanish, effeminate. जीत्राधीन्छ। n. freedom of women; female emancipation, (cp.) women's lib. স্ত্রীহতা—n. murder of a wife or any woman. खोर्ब – n.

abduction of women esp. for immoral purposes.

বৈশ-n. uxorious, henpecked.

-স্-sfx. denoting: situated or located in; contained in; deposited in; arrived at, tome of (ব্যস্থ).

স্থান—n. cessation, stopping; postponement, suspension, adjournment; coming to a standstill.

স্থানিত—a. ceased, stopped; discontinued; postponed, put off, suspended, adjourned; brought to a standstill.

স্থপতি—n. an architect ; a mason. স্থপতি-বিদ্যা—n. architecture ; masonry.

স্থবির—(1) a. decrepit; deprived of the power of movement or action, infirm (স্থবির ম্বক). (2) n. a decrepit man; a Buddhist ascetic practising asceticism for more than ten years. স্থবির —n. decrepitude, infirmity (coming with age).

ञ्च-n. a place ; a site ; location, scene. venue; land; ground; condition, situation, circumstances, case (এরপ স্থলে); stead. position, place (তৎস্থলে); a container, a repository (ভরদাস্থল) ; a matter or object or point (তর্কস্থল). স্থলকমল—n. land-lily, (cp.) lily of the valley. স্লগত—a. of or on the land, land ; overland. স্লচর—a. living or moving on land, terrestrial. ञ्लপথ—n. a land-route. স্থলপথে—adv. by land, overland. ञ्चल भन्न —same ∙as च्रलकमल. च्रलवां विका — n. land-trade. স্থলবায়ু—n. land-breeze. স্থল-বিশেষ—adv. in some cases; as the case may be ; wherever apposite or appropriate. স্থলযুদ্ধ—n. land-fight. স্থলস্কট—n. an isthmus. স্থলাভিষিক্ত-a. placed in another's position or post; substituted; deputizing. ञ्चलात्रविम्र-same as ञ्चलकमल. जुली-n. a site, a place; a bag, a sac; a container, a repository. जुलीय—a. of or on the land, land.

স্থাপু—(I) n. a peg; a pillar, a post; a stump; Shiva (শিব). (2) a. immobile, motionless, stock-still. স্থাপুৰং—a. immobile or motionless like a pillar.

স্থান—n. a place; a site; a region, a locality; a country: location, scene, venue; shelter; a repository, a container, a receptacle (ভ্রমায়ান); situation, circumstances, case (এরপ স্থানে); position, post; stead, place (তৎস্থানে); a holy place (কালীর স্থান); an abode, a habitat; space, room; scope; (phil.) space; (astrol.) a footing (স্থানলাভ মনৈধৈৰ্য), স্থানে স্থান—here and there; at places; sporadically. স্থানচ্যত—a. dis-

placed: dislocated; dislodged; removed. স্থানচ্যতি-n. displacement; dislocation; dislodgment; removal. স্থানত্যাগ করা-৮. to quit or leave a place, to remove. ञ्रान-বছল-a. spacious, roomy, commodious. স্থানবিবরণ-n. topography. স্থানভ্রফী-same as স্থানচ্যত. স্থানমাহাত্ম্যা—n. greatness or glory or sanctity of a place; influence of a place. ञ्रानमङ्गलान-n. provision of space; accommodation. স্থানসকলান হওয়া—v. to be accommodated. স্থানাক-n. (math.) co-ordinates. স্থানাত্ব-পরিবর্তন-n. transformation of co-ordinates. श्रांनाखन-n. another place. श्रानाखदा यांश्रमा—v. to go to another place. to remove, to shift. স্থানান্তরণ—n. removal or transfer to another place. স্থানান্তরিত—a. removed to another place, shifted; transferred. স্থানাপল্ল—a. officiating. স্থানাভাব—n. want of space or room or accommodation. ञ्चानिक-a. local; regional. ञ्चानिक পत्रिवश्न আধিকারিক—Regional Transport Authority. ष्टानिक সংবিভাগ आधिकान्निक-the Area Rationing Officer. ज्ञानीय-a. local (ज्ञानीय নময়); fit to be regarded as, like (পিতৃস্থানীয়).

স্থাপক—same as স্থাপয়িতা.

স্থাপত্য—n. architecture; masonry; an architectural work. স্থাপত্যশিল্পী—n. an architect ; a mason. স্থাপত্যসংক্রান্ত—a. architectural.

স্থাপন, স্থাপনা—n. placing, putting; depositing; installation (বিগ্রহ্যাপন); application; fixing (पृष्टिश्रांशन); settling (यशान शांशन); establishment, setting up, founding institution (মন্দিরস্থাপন, ধর্মস্থাপন). স্থাপন করা—

ν. to place, to put; to deposit; to instal; to apply; to settle; to establish, to set up, to found, to institute.

স্থাপয়িতা—n. one who places or puts; one who instals; one who settles another; an establisher, a founder, an institutor. fem. স্থাপয়িত্রী.

ছাপিত—a. placed; deposited; installed; settled; established, set up, founded, instituted.

স্থাবর—a. immovable; immobile. স্থাবর-জন্ম—n. mobile and immobile world or beings, animate or inanimate world or beings. স্থাবর ও অস্থাবর—movable and immovable; movables and immovables. স্থাবর সম্পত্তি—immovable property, immovables, real estate.

হায়িতা, হায়িত্ব-n. durability; permanence; unchangeability, fixity; perpetuity; immobility; stability.

স্থায়িভাব—গ. permanence; (rhet.) any one of the permanent emotions that are expressed in poetry. স্থায়িভাবেadv. abidingly : permanently ; stably.

श्री-a. lasting, durable ; abiding ; permanent; unalterable; everlasting, perpetual, immobile, firm, stable; fixed স্থোয়ী আমানত); standing (স্থায়ী আদেশ).

ञ्चान, ञ्चानी-n. a cooking pot or urn (esp. one made of clay); a plate or saucer (esp. one with a rim), a dish.

হিত—a. located; remaining, staying, lying existent, present (উচ্চপদে স্থিত); fixed, static, immobile, standstill; firm, unwavering. স্থিতধী, স্থিতগ্ৰজ—a. enjoying perpetual mental calm through philosophic contemplation and conviction. স্থিতাবস্থা—n. a standstill; status quo. স্থিতাবস্থা-চুক্তি—n. a standstill agreement. স্থিতি—n. location; stay; position; existence, presence; fixity; stability; (book-keeping) a balance. কাল-n. duration. স্থিতিপত্ত-n. a balancesheet. স্থিতিবিদ্যা, স্থিতিবিজ্ঞান—n. statics. शिक्तिल-a. lasting, durable; abiding; per manent; fixed; static; firm; stable. স্থাপক—a. elastic. স্থিতিস্থাপকতা—n. elastici ty. স্থিতীয়—a, statical. স্থিতাধিকার—n. locus standi; recognized position.

হির—(I) a. motionless, stationary, still: permanent, perpetual, everlasting; firm, resolute; unperturbed, stolid; steady; calm, tranquil; fixed, settled; ascertained. (2) adv. for certain; surely. 愛有 本引一, to fix, to settle; to determine; to ascertain; to make steady. স্থিরচিত, স্থিরচেতা—a. evenminded; single-minded; resolute; wavering, firm. चित्रण — n. motionlessness: stationariness; permanence; firmness; stolidness; steadiness, calmness, tranquillity; fixity; certainty. च्रिज्ञात्र -n. (astr.) a fixed star. श्विम्छि—n. a fixed or steadfast iook; a gaze. স্থিনিক্য—a. firmly resolved ed ; convinced. স্থিরপ্রতিজ—a. firmly resolved ed, resolute, firm. স্থিরপ্রতিজ্ঞা—n. a firm resolve, resoluteness. স্থিরবৃদ্ধি, স্থিরমতি এ. even-minded; staid. च्रित्योवना - a. fem. perpetually young, unaging, ageless, masc. चित्रर्योदन. चित्रप्रिकाल-n. a firm resolve of decision decision; a conclusive finding or ascertain ment. श्रिशोकप्रश—n. fixation, settling ent. cision; determination; ascertainment. ৰিমীক্ত—a. fixed, settled; decided; deter bulky : flat. mined, resolved; ascertained.

चून-a. fat, corpulent,

broad; snub; thick; coarse, dull; plain; not fine or subtle, naïve, gross; approximate, rough; ordinary or banal or vulgar. ষ্টুলকথা—n. the broad meaning; the substance; the long and the short (of it). সুল-काय-a. heavy-bodied, hefty. corpulent, bulky, fat. चूलाकान-n. (geom.) an obtuse angle. সুলকোণী—a. obtuse-angled. সুলচর্ম a. thick-skinned; insensitive, unfeeling. ষ্টুলতা, স্থুলত্ব—n. fatness, corpulence. bulkiness; flatness, broadness; thickness; coarseness, dullness; plainness; naīvety, grossness. जूनमृष्टि—n. superficial observation; plain or superficial looks, plain eyes. बुल(न्ह-n. the material or gross body, the mortal frame. সুলনাস, সুলনাসিক-a. snubnosed. जूलनाज रास्कि—a snub-nose. जूल-বৃদ্ধি—a. dull-headed, thick-headed, dullwitted. जूलवृक्ति वाङि—a dullard. जूलमान n. (geom.) rough approximation. স্থলরপ-n. the gross material form or frame. जूनभनीत same as সুলদেহ. সুলান-a. corpulent. श्रुतामत्र—a. pot-bellied, abdominous.

ইভিক—a. potential (হৈতিক শক্তি=poten-

tial energy).

steadiness; calmness; stolidness, sangfroid;

হৌল্য—same as স্থুলতা.

ষ্টাড—a. bathed. স্থাতক—n. a brahmin youth who has returned home from his guru's house after completion of his studies; a graduate. স্থাতকোত্ত্ব—a. post-graduate.

মান—n. ablutions; bath. মান করা—v. to take a bath, to bathe. মান করান—v. to cause to take a bath, to bathe. আতপমান—n. sun-bath. প্রাতঃমান—n. a bath early in the morning. মানের ঘর—a bathroom. মানবত্ত্র—n. a piece of loin-cloth to be worn during bathing. মানযাত্ত্রা—n. the ceremony of Juggernaut's (জগন্নার্থ) sallying out in procession for a bath. মানাগার—n. a bathroom. মানাহার—n. bathing and eating. মানাহ্রিক n. bathing and prescribed daily prayer to tions. (2) n. articles required for ceremonial ablunial ablution.

মায়বিক—a. nerval; nervous. স্নায়বিক দৌবল্য—nervous debility, neurasthenia.

the nervous system. त्रायुष्य — n. a campaign to weaken an opponent by destroying his neuralgia, neuralgic pain.

রিজ—a. oily, unctuous; smooth, glossy; loving, affectionate; cordial or charming; delightful to touch, pleasant, cooling, refreshing; cooled, calmed (মিজ হওয়া); sweet and soft (মিজ কঠ); tender (মিজ আলো), মিজ-কান্তি—a. smooth-skinned; having a graceful bodily charm. মিজজোতি—a. having a tender lustre. মিজতা—n. oiliness, greasiness, a soapy feel; smoothness, glossiness; softness; sweetness. মিজফুটি—n. a pleasant look. মিজভামল—a. pleasantly green, verdant.

বেই-n. affection; love; tenderness; any fatty substance, fat (also স্বেহপদার্থ). (মুহ করা-v. to extend affection to, to love. (মহজবা, মেহপদার্থ-n. fatty or oily or greasy substance. (মহপাত-n. same as (মহ-ভাজন (n.). fem. স্নেহপাত্রী. স্নেহপুভলি, স্নেহ-পুরলী-n. a doll or a very young object of affection or love. (মহপরায়ণ, মেহপূর্ণ, মেহ-প্ৰবৰ—a. affectionate; loving. স্নেহপুট-a. brought up with love and tenderness. শ্লেহ-বৰে—adv. impelled or moved by affection or love. (মুহভাজন—(I) n. an object of affection or love, a beloved person. (2) a. deserving affection or love. () = n. love and affection, deep attachment. শ্লেছ-ময়, স্থেইশীল-a. affectionate; loving. fem. (म्रह्मग्री, (म्रह्मीला. (म्रह्मक्षात-n. infusion or upsurge of affection or love. (श्रव्यात-n. marrow. শ্লেহসিজ-a. drenched or softened with affection or love. (য়হশুয়, (য়ঽয়ৗঀ-a. devoid of affection or love, unloving. মেহার্ড-a. softened with affection or love. স্থোলিজন—n. an affectionate or loving embrace. (ग्रशमीर्वाम-n. affectionate blessing. (ग्रहांच्लाम-same as (ग्रहांचन.

क्षाम, न्यामन—n. beating or throbbing (esp. at regular intervals), pulsation, palpitation; a beat; quivering; shaking or tremor (esp. mild); (mech.) vibration. नाणीत न्यामन —pulse-beat. (नवान्यमन—n. quivering of eyelids. न्यामन (क्षाच्यामन) —a. motion-less; not beating; still. न्यामण —a. beating, throbbing, pulsating, palpitating; throbbed, pulsated; quivering; shaking, quaking; quivered; shaken, quaked; vibrating; vibrated. न्यामण १९४४ — v. to beat, to throb, to pulsate, to palpitate; to quiver; to shake; to vibrate.

ন্দ্র্যা—n. courage or audacity to emulate or defy; emulation; daring to undertake a difficult task; daring; audacity; vaunting arrogance; rant and bluster. স্পর্ধা করা

-v. to emulate; to defy; to dare to undertake; to rant and bluster; to vaunt; to dare; to challenge. স্পধিত, স্পধী—a. courageously or audaciously emulative or defiant; daring; ranting and blustering; arrogant; audacious.

স্পর্ন-n. touch; contact. স্পর্ন করা--v. to touch. व्यक्ति—(1) a. touching. (2) n. (geom.) a tangent. न्यांको ज्ञ-a. very sensitive to touch; (fig.) touchy. व्यव्हिन्ना. an angle of contact. अर्थकामक, अर्थकामी-a. contagious. স্পৰ্কাস—n. (geom.) a tangent. ल्लर्बन-n. touching, touch. ल्लर्बवर्ग-n. any one of the twentyfive consonants from to न of the Bengali alphabet, a stop. न्यान-विन्यू-n. point of contact. न्यूनीमिन-n. the philosopher's stone. স্পর্নরেখা—n. a tangent; a touchline. > 1 7 1 -n. the pleasure of touch. न्यभी बृङ्जि-n. perception by feeling; tactual perception. न्या-a. touching; tangential; contagious; contacting. fem. म्लिनी. म्लिनी-वल-n. tangent force. न्थिनीदिश—n. tangential velocity, न्युर्म-लिय-n. the organ of touch, the skin.

ञ्चकि—(I) a. clear; evident, manifest, obvious ; express, explicit ; positive, categorical; plain, outspoken. (2) adv. clearly; evidently, manifestly, obviously; expressly, explicitly; positively; categorically; plainly, outspokenly. न्यक कन्ना-v. to clarify; to make clear or evident. স্পষ্টতঃ, (pop.) স্পষ্টত —adv. same as স্পষ্ট (adv.). স্পাইবক্তা, লাই-বাদী, স্পটভাষী—(I) a. plain-spoken, frank in speech, outspoken. (2) n. an outspoken man. fem. व्यक्षित्की, व्यक्षिती, व्यक्ति-ভাৰিণী. अधे किवादनारक—in broad daylight. স্পফীবাদিতা, স্পফীভাষিতা—n. outspokenness, plain speaking ; frankness in speech. স্পটা-করে—adv. in distinctly legible letters (of the alphabet); in plain words, in clear terms, expressly, categorically. স্বাল্যমি— (I) a. very clear, express, categorical; outspoken. (2) adv. very clearly, expressly, categorically; outspokenly; quite plainly. व्यक्तिक्ड—a. made clear; clarified, elu-

স্খ্—a. tangible, tactile; touchable. न्त्रुके—a. touched.

च्यू श्रीम्-a. desirable; covetable; lik(e)able.

শ্হা—n. desire, longing; liking; inclination (আहाद्भ ल्युहा). ल्युहाशीन-a. free from all desires or longings.

স্থিং-ভুলা—n. a spring-balance.

ऋषिक—a. rock-crystal; crystal, quartz: glass. ऋषिक जूना — a. crystal-like, crystalline. क्षिकिनिभिड, किष्मग्र—same as कारिक. क्रिडिख-a. a pillar of crystal, a crystalline column. ফটিকারি—n. alum.

कारिक-a. made of crystal, crystalline.

ফার, ফারণ-n. opening; manifestation: widening; expansion; width; expanse. ক্ষারিত—a. opened; manifested; widened; expanded.

कोड-a. swollen, bloated ; inflated ; expanded; augmented; flourished; puffed up. कींड इश्रा-v. to swell, to bloat; to be inflated; to be expanded, to expand; to be augmented: to prosper, to flourish; to be puffed up. ফীতকায়—a. fat-bodied, corpulent; inflated, swelled up, augmented. ক্ষীতি—n. swelling , inflation ; expansion : augmentation; flourish; puffed-up state.

40-a. burst open; manifest, express, explicit, apparent (ফুট অর্থ); blown, bloomed, blooming (কুট কুহুম); pierced, bored (দত্ত-পুট). স্ফুটন—n. bursting open; manifestation, expression; blooming; piercing, boring; boiling; effervescence. कृष्टेनाइ-n. the boiling-point. क्षित्वाम्य-a. on the point of bursting open or blooming or boiling. कृष्टि — a. burst open : bloomed ; blown; blooming; manifested, unfolded; pierced, bored; boiled.

কুরণ—n. quivering, trembling; glow, shine; glitter; incitement, awakening; expression, unfolding.

সুরা—poet, form of স্কুরিত হওমা.

ফুরিড—a. quivered, tremoled; quivering; trembling; glowing, shining; glittering; incited, awakened; expressed, manifested. ফুরিত হওয়া—v. to quiver, to tremble; to glow, to shine; to glitter; to be incited or awakened or awakened; to be expressed or manifested স্থারিতাধর-n. quivering lips.

ফুলিক—n. a spark. ফুলিক ছড়ান—y. to कुलिञ-सिक्व-गः spark-discharge. ফুলিঙ্গান্তর—n. a spark-gap.

ক্ত-a. bloomed; revealed, unfolded, manifested; expressed; uttered. Tellistes blooming; revelation, unfolding, manifestation; tation; expression; utterance; merriment; hilarity; joviality; sprightliness; amusement, fun; cheerful enthusiasm of energy. 亚语 本引一, to rejoice; to make merry; to revel. क्विशा अमा—v. to get de light. light; to feel invigorated or energized; to enjoy mirth or fun. क् जिन्नक-a. cheer

ing, exhilarating. ক্ষুতিব্যপ্তক—a. cheerful; merry ; vivacious ; sprightly. ক্তুভিসহকারে -adv. cheerfully ; merrily ; vivaciously.

কোট, কোটক—n. a boil, an abscess, a furuncle; a tumour; an acne, a pimple; a pustule.

ফোটন-n. act of causing to bloom; unfolding or revealing or expressing; splitting or cleaving or rending or boring or piercing. (कांग्रेलामुथ—about to bloom. (कांग्रेनी n. any tool for boring or piercing with, a gimlet, an auger, an awl, a needle.

ৰ-(1) pro. one's own self, self (ৰকৃত). (2) n. wealth, possessions (স্বৰ্ধ). (3) a. one's own (স্গৃহ). স্ব স্থ—relating to each distributively, respective (স স কাৰ্য). স্ব স্থ প্ৰধান each independent and self-sufficient; each considering himself or herself most important and slighting others.

ৰঃ—n. heaven (স্বৰ্গত).

স্বকপোলকল্পিত—a. invented by one's own fancy.

ষকর্ম, স্বকার্য-n. one's own work or deed or duty or business.

ৰকাম—n. narcissism.

वकीय-a. own; of one's own; personal; original (বকীয় ফ্দি); (math.) intrinsic. স্কীয় गरायक—a personal assistant. श्रकीयूण-n. originality.

ষ্কৃত—a. done by oneself, selfdone. স্কৃতa. one who has lowered one's family for the first time by entering into a prohibited matrimonial alliance.

ষ্থাত—a. dug by oneself. স্থাতসলিল—n. (fig.) consequences of one's own action or deed.

ষগত—a. (esp. in a drama) aside (to one-^{self}). স্বগতোক্তি—soliloquy.

ৰগৃহ—n. one's home or residence.

ৰথাম—n. one's native village or own village. সুগ্রামবাসী—n. a co-villager.

बिह्—adv. with one's own eyes.

a. transparent ; translucent ; pellucid : crystal-clear, crystalline ; lucid. क्रीज्य—tracing paper. ৰুচ্ছতা—n. transparency, clearness; lucidity, perspicuity. The (1) n. clear sight or vision. (2) a. clear-sighted.

(1) a. enjoying freedom of will or liberty of choice; free, independent; untestrained; easy, at ease; comfortable; facil tree will. They (als as - v. to feel at ease, to feel to feel comfortable. সুচ্লগতি—(1) a. mov-

ing at ease; freely moving, (2) n. easy or natural or free or unrestrained movement. बुष्ड्नि (ख-adv. with an easy heart: without demur, undemurringly, श्रष्ट्निविशंत-n. free or unrestrained promenading or movement; rambling at pleasure. স্বচ্ছন্দানুবতী a. acting as one's heart dictates without considering outside influences, (cp.) selfpoised. बुष्ट्रिम-adv. freely; as one pleases; at pleasure; at ease, easily; facilely; undemurringly; with self-possession.

मुक्तमिला-a. fem. containing clear or transparent water, masc. স্বচ্ছসলিল.

মুজ্ন-n. one's own man ; a kinsman (fem. a kinswoman), a relative; a relation; a member of one's own family or party; a friend : kith and kin. श्रुजनी-fem. of श्रुजन in all senses, and—a confidante. স্থলৰত্যাগ -n. disownment or desertion of one's own people. স্থজনত্যাগী-n. d a. one who has disowned or deserted one's own people.

মুজাতি-n. one's own race or nation or caste. মুজাতিয়োহ—n. hostility to or nevolt against one's own race or nation or caste. मुजािंटियारी-a. hostile to or rebellious against one's own race or nation or caste. fem. স্বন্ধাতিদোহিণী. স্বন্ধাতিসুলভ—a. natural to one's caste or race or nation.

সুজাতীয়—a. belonging to one's own race or nation or caste or class.

মুতঃ, (pop.) মুত-adv. by or of or in oneself or itself, (in comp.) self-; of one's own spontaneously. স্তঃপ্রয়ভ-a. accord : actuated or acting by oneself, self-acting; voluntary. সৃতঃপ্রমাণ—a. self-evident ; axiomatic. স্বতঃসিদ্ধ—(I) a. self-evident; axiomatic. (2) n. a self-evident truth; (chiefly in geom.) an axiom. সতঃক্ষু ঠ—a. spontane-

ষ্ত্ৰ—a. dependent on nobody but oneself, (cp.) self-guided; independent, free; separate; secluded; aloof; different or another (স্তস্ত্ৰ কণা); (anat.) sympathetic (স্বতন্ত্ৰ নাৰ্ভ). স্বতন্ত্ৰা—fem. of স্বতন্ত্ৰ in all senses, and—living apart from one's husband. স্বতন্ত্ৰতা—n. same as স্বাতন্ত্ৰা.

ষ্ডু-n. ownership; proprietary right, right to possession, right, title; lawful claim, claim. স্বডের দলিল, স্বড়পত-n. titledeed, a title. স্বত্বের মামলা—a title-suit. স্বত্ব-ভ্যাগ-n. relinquishment of right. স্বত্ত্যাগ-পত্ৰ—n. a deed of relinquishment. স্বত্বনিয়োগ -n. assignment. युष्वित्यांगी-n. an assignee. শ্বত্ৰিরসন—n. expropriation. শ্বত্পত্ত—n. a

title-deed, a title. সুত্বান-a. having a right or claim to; entitled. সমুভোগী—a. & n. a beneficiary. সুত্লোপ-n. abolition of right. সম্বলোপনীতি—n. (Ind. hist.) the Doctrine of Lapse. স্থপুত্ত-a. having no right or claim. সম্পাব্যস্ত-n. establishment or determination of right or title. স্বত্ব-भाराउद्ध मामला—a title-suit. मुक्तामिक्-n. right and ownership. স্বত্বাধিকার-n. ownership and possession; proprietary right. ब इांबिकांत्री—(I) a. righfully owning or possessing. (2) n. a proprietor (fem. a proprietress, proprietrix), an owner. fem. अञ्चा-धिकांत्रिणे. ब्रुडार्थन-n. act of putting forward or.e's claim, act of laying claim to. স্বত্বাধীn. a claimant.

अपन-same as अभक.

₹(4,4-n. homeland, home, mother-country, mother-land, native land. স্বদেশভ্যাগ n, act of leaving one's native land, emigration; migration. স্বদেশত্যাগী—(I) a. one who has left one's native land; emigrating; migrating. (2) n. such a person; an emigrant or a migrator. fem. श्राप्तमणाणिनी. ষ্টেশজোহ—n. hostility to or revolt against one's native land. স্বদেশজোহী—n. hostile to or rebellious against one's native land. fem. ষদেশজোহিণী. স্বদেশপ্রেম, স্বদেশভক্তি—n. patriotism. त्राम्याधिमक, त्राम्याधिमी, त्राम्याधिक —(1) n. a patriot. (2) a. patriotic. স্বদেশসেবক -n. a servant or devotee of one's native land. স্থেশসেবা—n. service of or devotion to one's native land, স্বদেশহিতেষণা—n. desire of doing good to one's native land. त्रामिश्रिक्यी—(1) a. desirous of doing good to one's native land. (2) n. such a person. fem. त्ररमगरिटेणियंशी. त्ररमगानुताग—n. attachment to one's native land; patriotism. त्रामिन्द्रांगी—a. attached to one's native land; patriotic. fem. श्रामनानुत्रांशिंगी. श्रामनी— (1) a. of or made in one's native land, home-made, indigenous. (2) n. (hist.) an Indian national movement favouring home industries and boycott of foreign goods, Swadeshi (also श्रुटमणी ज्यात्मालन), श्रुटम्भी कत्रा —v. to participate in Swadeshi. श्रापनी निज —home-industry. श्रामनीय—a. of or born in or made in one's native land.

ষধৰ্ম—n. one's own religion; the religion or the rites and duties of one's fore-fathers or race or class; characteristics or function of one's race or class; one's natural trade or calling. মধুৰ্মে নিধনং শ্ৰেমঃ পর্বার্মী ভ্রমাবহঃ—it is better to be killed for

one's faith than to embrace another religion, which latter action is terrible. স্বৰ্মচ্যুত, স্বৰ্মত্যাগী—a. apostate. স্বৰ্মভ্যুত ব্যক্তি
—an apostate. স্বৰ্মচ্যুতি, স্বৰ্মত্যাগ—n. apostasy. স্বৰ্মত্যাগ করা—v. to apostatize. স্বৰ্মপালক—(1) a. observing or defending one's religion. (2) n. an observer or defender of one's religion. স্বৰ্মপালন করা—v. to observe or defend one's religion. স্বৰ্মপালনরত, স্বৰ্মরত—a. engaged in observance or defence of one's religion; practising one's natural function or calling. স্বৰ্মভ্ৰত—same as স্বৰ্মচ্যুত.

ষন—n. sound; noise. মনন—n. sounding, ringing, sonance. মনবিদ্যা—n. acoustics. মনমাপক—n. a sonometer.

ষনাম—n. one's own name. ম্বনামে ও বেনামে—using one's own name and names of others; in one's real name and pseudonyms. ম্বনামধন্য, ম্বনামপ্রসিদ্ধ—a. celebrated or known by one's own name; renowned. famous.

म्बिड-a. sounded; rung.

ষপক—n. one's own party or team. বপকীয়—a. of one's own party or team. fem. বপকীয়া.

됨없, (poet.) 될어져─n. a dream : (ori.) sleep; (fig.) fancy, a vision (আশার বর্গ). ৰপ্ন পেখা-v. to dream ; to dream a dream ; (fig.) to fancy, to vision. স্বপ্ন ভাঙ্গা—ν. to awake from a dream; (fig.) to have one's fancy or fanciful hope or vision fritter away. স্থাপত লা ভাবা-ν. (fig.) not even to dream of. স্বপ্নবোর—same as স্বপ্না-(तम, बक्षांत्रिका—n. somnambulism. ब्रुप्रांत्री -(1) a. somnambulant. (2) n. a somnambulist. fem. यक्षातिनी. यक्षजग९-n. world; a dreamland. স্থপ্তাল—n. the network of a dream or (fig.) vision. \quad \q the science of dream, study and interpretation of dreams, oneirology. अश्रम्भ न ". dreaming; (fig.) visioning. স্বপ্নদলী, স্বপ্নদলী (1) a. dreaming; (fig.) visionary. (2) n. a dreamer; (fig.) a visionary. fem. अश्रमिनी. ৰপ্নদোৰ—n. (med.) involuntary emission of semen during sleep, nocturnal emission; (loos.) spermatorrhœa. 필었연제네—n. somnambulism. স্থাবং—a. dreamlike, dreamy : visionary; illusory. স্থপ্রবিচার—n. interpretation of dreams. স্থাময়—a. full of dreams, dreamy; formed or made in dreams. fem. त्रक्षमग्री. त्रक्षतांका, त्रक्षतांक—same as त्रव জগৎ. মুপ্লব্ধ—same as মুপ্লান্ত, মুপ্লাভীত—a. undreamt-of; quite unexpected. স্বপ্নাদিট —a. divinely commanded or inspired in a dream. মুপ্লাদেশ—n. a divine command or inspiration received in a dream. মুপ্লাদ্—a. obtained in a dream. মুপ্লাব্ছা—n. the dreaming state; dreamwhile. মুপ্লাব্ছা—a. obsessed in a dream or (fig.) vision; under the spell of a dream; deeply dreaming; dreamy. মুপ্লাবেশ—n. obsession caused by a dream or (fig.) vision; dreaminess; the spell of a dream. মুপ্লোখিত—a. awakened from a dream.

ৰপ্ৰকাশ—a. self-manifested, self-revealed.
স্প্ৰচার—n. self-advertisement, self-propaganda.

ষ্প্ৰণীত—a. composed or compiled or written by oneself.

ষ্বশ—a. self-controlled; independent, free.

ষভাব-n. nature; a characteristic (innate or acquired); a natural quality, a property; character; instinct, disposition; conduct, behaviour; habit, practice; the phenomenal world, nature; original or normal or natural state. श्रुडांव यांग्र ना मतन -one's nature does not change even at one's death. স্বভাবকবি-n. a poet by nature; a born poet, a poet of nature, a nature-poet. श्रुडांवकूलीन-n. a member of a kulin (क्लीन) family whose familial characteristics have not been tarnished by undesirable matrimonial alliance or otherwise. স্বভাবকুপণ-a. miserly or niggardly nature. श्रुভाবগত—same as श्राভाविक. ৰভাবন্তৰ-n. a natural or innate or habitual or characteristic or normal quality or function. স্বভাবচরিত্র—n. innate and acquired nature; character and conduct or practice. খভাৰজ-a. originating from nature; natural; innate, instinctive; habitual; abiogenetic; spontaneous. স্ভাবজাত—a. same as মুভাবজ, মুভাবতঃ, (pop.) মুভাবত adv. naturally; by nature. মভাবছর্ ভ-n. a habitual offender; a born criminal. श्रृञांव-বিক্লন্ধ—a. unnatural; abnormal; contrary or opposed to one's nature. श्रृङाय-वर्षना—n. description of nature or phenomenal World. श्रुवाव-(माञा-n. a beautiful show of nature, natural beauty, স্বভাবসিদ্ধ, স্বভাব-মুলাভ—a. natural; habitual. মুভাবসুন্দর—a. beautiful by nature. श्राची—a. normal. विकारवास्तिना. (rhet.) a detailed poetical description of an object of nature; faithful transcript of life and nature.

ৰ্মত-n. one's own or free opinion.

ষ্মং—(I) pro. oneself, ownself, (in comp.) self. (2) adv. personally; by oneself. ষ্মং-ক্ষ্—a. automatic. ষ্মংচল—a. automobile. ষ্মংবর—n. choosing of one's bridegroom oneself (esp. from amongst a number of invited suitors). ষ্মংবর—n. fem. one who chooses one's bridegroom oneself (esp. from amongst a number of invited suitors). ষ্মংক্র—a. self-recording, self-registering. ষ্মংসম্পূর্ণ—a. self-sufficient. (ষ্মংসম্পূর্ণ ব্যক্তি); self-contained (ষ্মংসম্পূর্ণ ক্লাট). ষ্মংসিদ্ধ—a. having realized one's end by one's own effort; self-proved, self-evident.

স্বয়ম্বর—inc. spell. of স্বয়ংবর.

ষ্মপ্তর—a. self-fed, self-sustaining.

ষ্মজু, ষ্মজু—a. self-born; abiogenetic; born upon the earth of one's own accord.

মুর-n. voice; tone of voice; a musical note or pitch; tune; a vowel. স্বর্কম্প-n. (mus.) a beat. শ্বরকম্পন-n. modulation or tremor of voice. স্বর্থাম-n. (mus.) any recognized scale, gamut. युत्रश्रीम नावा-». (mus.) to run through a scale of notes. স্বর-তন্ত্রী-n. the vocal chord. স্বরধ্রযন্ত্র-n. a phonograph; a gramophone. য়ৢয়ঀ৻ব৺-n. (mus.) temperament; adjustment of tuning. ষুরবর্ণ-n. (gr.) a vowel. স্বরবদ্ধ-a. having one's voice choked. স্বরবিজ্ঞান-n. phonology; phonetics. श्वत्रविष्ठानी-n. a phonologist; a phonetician. স্বর্ত্ত-n. (pros.) a system of versification measured by the number of letters in each foot. श्रव छि-n. (gr.) vowel insertion. স্বরভন্স-n. morbid hoarseness of voice, aphonia. স্বরভঙ্গি—n. modulation of voice; (mus.) intonation. স্বরমাধুর্য n. sweetness of voice. স্বরমাপক-n. a sonometer. श्रुतलहरी-n. waves or ripples of musical notes, wavy strain of music. अत-লিপি-n. musical notation. স্বরসঙ্গতি-n. (gr.) vowel harmony or mutation. স্বরসন্ধি n. (gr.) the union or joining of the last vowel of a word with the initial vowel of the next word.

ষুর্চিড—a. composed or made or contrived or written by oneself.

ষ্কাজ—n. self-government, homerule, independence, swaraj.

ষ্কান্ধ্য, স্বনাম্ব্ৰ-n. one's own state; a selfgoverned or free state. স্বনাম্ব্ৰুমন্ত্ৰক—n. the Ministry of Home Affairs. স্বনাম্ব্ৰ-মন্ত্ৰী—n. the Home Member or Minister.

স্থারিজ—(I) n. (mus.) a tone between the high and deep one and the low and grave

one, (cp.) tenor. (2) a. voiced; uttered; sounded.

ষরপ—(I) n. nature; the natural or normal state or form; real or true nature or condition; similar or equal condition or form. (2) a. like, similar. স্বরপটিন্তা—n. meditation about oneself, introspection. স্বরপনিশ্য—n. determination of real character or nature; ascertainment of true form or state. স্বরপ-লক্ষ্ণ—n. a characteristic. স্বরপতঃ, (pop.) স্বরপত, স্বরপে—adv. really, truly.

ষ্ঠা—n. the abode of God and gods and the blessed, heaven, Swarga, Svarga; (fig.) a place full of heavenly or supreme bliss (মাতৃত্মি আমার বর্গ); (fig.) supreme bliss or beatitude (পতিই পত্নীর বর্গ). স্বর্গে বাতি দেওয়া -to set up a pole with a light suspended from its top enkindled in reverence to one's deceased forefathers; (fig.) to continue one's line of descent by procreation. ষর্গ হাতে পাওয়া—(fig.) to attain happiness and riches of all description ; (fig.) to attain supreme happiness or joy. ऋर्ग (डाला—v. (fig.) to extol in blatant advertisement, to puff up, to deify or elate, to flatter with false praise. यार्ज यां अग्रा-v. to go to heaven after death; to go or ascend to heaven; (euphem.) to die. সুর্গাঙ্গা, সুর্গাঞ্চা—n. the milky way, the Galaxy; the celestial river Mandakini (মন্দাকিনী). স্বৰ্গগত, স্বৰ্গত—a. gone or ascended to heaven after death; (euphem.) dead. স্বৰ্গগমন—n. ascension to heaven; (euphem.) death. সুগদার—n. the gate of heaven; a Hindu holy place in Upper India. সুগ্ৰাম—n. heaven; a kind of indoor game. मर्गथाशि—same as मर्गलाज. मर्गवामी a. residing in heaven. স্বৰ্গভোগ—n. enjoyment of heaven or beatitude (after death). त्रर्गनां कत्रा-v. to attain heaven after death; (euphem.) to die. मर्गलाक-n. heaven, Swarga, Svarga. স্বৰ্গসুখ—n. heavenly bliss (esp. what is attainable after death), beatitude. वर्शञ्च-same as वर्गीय. वर्गानिadv. even than heaven. স্বৰ্গাধিপত্তি—n. the lord of heaven. স্বৰ্গাক্তৃ—same as স্বৰ্গত, স্বৰ্গীয় -a. heavenly; divine, celestial; dead. স্বৰ্গীয় পিতা—one's late or deceased father ; heavenly father.

ষ্বৰ্ণ—n. gold, aurum. শ্বৰ্ণ-উপকৃল—n. the Gold-coast. স্বৰ্ণকণা—n. a grain of gold. শ্বৰ্ণক্ষল—n. the red lotus. স্বৰ্ণকার—n. a gold-smith (by caste or trade). শ্বৰ্ণখচিত—same as সুৰ্ব্থচিত, স্বৰ্ণখনি—n. a goldmine; (fig.)

a highly rewarding or profitable enterprise. ষণী-ছাতার—n, the Ingian goldfinch. ষণী-পদ্ম—n. the red lotus, স্বৰ্ণপত্য—n. a goldleaf; a gold-foil. স্বৰ্ণপত্ৰ-তড়িদ্বীক্ষণ—n. a gold-leaf electroscope. त्रगेशिखन—n. a gold cage, a golden cage. স্বৰ্ণপ্ৰতিমা—n. a gold image, a golden image; (fig.) a very beautiful (female) figure or person. 뭐하외ㅋ-a. auriferous ; (fig.) exceptionally fertile. विश्व-same as भूवर्गविष्कृ, भ्रुगैवर्ग-a. having the colour of gold, gold-coloured, golden. স্বৰ্ণভূমি-n. an auriferous land ; (fig.) a richly fertile land or soil. স্বামণ্ডিত—a. gilded, gilt, aureated; gold-plaited. वर्भमग्रa. made of or full of gold, golden. স্বৰ্ণমাক্ষিক-n, iron pyrites, স্বৰ্ণমূগ-same as माग्राम्ग. वर्गद्रधु-n. minute particles or grains of gold ; gold dust. श्र्वजिन्म ब-n. an Ayurvedic medicine containing mercury. ষণসূত্র—n. gold-thread ; gold-wire. স্বর্ণাক্তর n, a letter of gold. স্থাক্তর লেখা-written in letters of gold. व्लीक्टूबीय, व्रलीक्ट्रबीयकn. a finger-ring made of gold, a gold ring. त्रनीखन्न, त्रनीलकान-n. a gold ornament.

यर्लाक-n. heaven, Swarga. Svarga.

ষ্ট্য—a. very little; very few; only a little; only a few; a bit. ষ্ট্রতা—n. fewness, smallness, scantiness, ষ্ট্রবানে—adv. at a low or small expense or cost; cheaply. ষ্ট্রভাবী—a. speaking very little, parsimonious in speaking; taciturn, reticent; reserved; curt, laconic. যুদ্ধান্ত—a. having a brief span of life, short-lived. স্থাহানী—a. subsisting on meagre or scanty meal or fare; abstemious.

বশাসন—n. self-government, autonomy; self-control. স্বশাসিত—a. self-governing, self-governed, autonomous; self-controlled.

ষ্পা—n. a sister; a cousin sister. ৰন্তি—(I) int. be well, be in weal, (cp.) vale. (2) n. a benedictory incantation; weal, good; contentment; (pop.) freedom from worry or anxiety, peace, relief (3) निःशम=a sigh of relief) त्रुत्थन (हत्य श्रिक जान —(fig.) peaceful poverty is better than worried affluence. शिक-n. a fylfot, a filfot, a swastika; a holy sign of fylfot painted with rice-paste etc.; the Buddhist cross; a posture of sitting in yogic practice (usu. য়ন্তিকাসন); a mansion with a portico of balcony in the front; a place where two roads intersect. a cross road. श्रु अविश्रविष् -n. the Security Council (of U.N.O.). পাঠ, শতিবাচন—n. recital or utterance of

the benedictory incantation. श्रास्त्रिवनन-n. benedictory words or incantation. श्रुडिशैन -a. peaceless, restless; having no respite, without respite, unrelieved.

শ্বভামন—n. a religious service performed for fighting out evils, remission of sins, recovery from illness etc.

ষন্থান-n. one's own place; a place fixed for a particular person; one's residence or home (স্থানে প্রস্থান করা).

বহন্ত-n. one's own hand. সহস্তাকর-n. one's handwriting.

याक्त्र—n. a signature. याक्त्र क्त्रां—v. to sign. স্বাক্রকারী—n, a signatory, স্বাক্রতি—a. signed.

যাগত—n. auspicious coming or arrival, welcome, well-being, weal. স্বাগত জানানv. to welcome. স্বাগতসম্ভাষণ-n. act of receiving one cordially by inquiring after one's wellbeing.

ষাচ্ন্য-n. freedom of will or liberty of choice; freeness, freedom; ease; comfort ; facileness, facility ; spontaneity.

ষাজাতিক—a. relating to one's own countrymen or nation or race or caste; (loos.) nationalist. শ্বাজাতিকতা, শ্বাজাত্য—n. (loos.) nationalism.

ষাতন্ত্ৰ্য-n. dependence on nobody but oneself; independence, freedom; separateness; seclusion; aloofness.

ষাতি, স্বাতী—n. the fifteenth of the twenty-seven stars according to Hiudu astronomy.

relish; good বাদ—n. taste; flavour, taste or flavour ; gustation. श्वाम्बर्ग, श्वामन n. act of tasting, gustation. श्राम्आरी-a. tasting. স্বাদহীন—a. tasteless, insipid, flavourless, flat.

ৰাছ-a. tasty, tasteful, gustful; tasting sweet ; delicious ; sweet.

বাদেশিক—a. of one's mother-country, national; patriotic; nationalistic. शारानी-▼51-n. patriotism; nationalism.

शिथिकात-n. one's own right or terri-

tory or jurisdiction or privilege.

श्रीम-a. independent , free ; unrestrained, unrestricted. शाधीन कन्ना—v. to free; to liberate. श्रादीन इश्रमा—v. to be free or independent. श्राधीन्छ|—independence ; freedom. वाधीनजामित्रम—n. the Independence Day. नायोनजार्य-adv. independently; freely.

शासाय - n. study of the Vedas; studies. बाबायान. study of the Vedas; a stu-dent of the Vedas; a student.

স্বাবলম্বন, স্বাবলম্ব-n. self-help; self-reliance; self-support; self-sufficiency. স্বাব-ल्यो-a. having recourse to self-help; selfreliant ; self-supporting ; self-sufficient. fem. श्वावलिश्वनी.

শ্বাভাবিক-a. natural; characteristic; innate; instinctive, native; of the phenomenal world, normal; usual; spontaneous, not forced. স্বাভাবিকতা—n. naturalness: normality; normalcy; usualness; spontaneity.

শ্বামী-n. a husband; a master, a lord; an employer; an overlord, a ruler; an owner, a proprietor; a title of saints or great ascetics (also স্বামিজী). স্বামিত্ব-n. ownership, proprietorship; authority, rule. ম্বামিনী-n. fem. a mistress (গৃহস্বামিনী); a female employer or ruler; a proprietress. স্বামিহীন-a. ownerless, masterless. স্বামি-शैना-a. (of a woman) who has lost her husband, widowed.

ৰামত-a. self-possessed; self-controlled; self-governing. স্বায়ত্তশাসন—same as স্থশাসন. স্বায়ন্তশাসিত—same as স্বশাসিত.

ষ্বাৰ্থ-n. one's own interests, pleasure, welfare, etc.; self-interest. श्रार्थि ।- n. thoughts to devise means of realizing one's own interests, selfish thoughts, self-seeking. সার্থত্যাগ—n. self-sacrifice, self-denial. স্বাৰ্থত্যাগ করা—v. to sacrifice one's own interests. স্বাৰ্থত্যাগী—a. self-sacrificing. স্বাৰ্থ-পর, স্বার্থপরায়ণ-a. selfish. স্বার্থপরতা, স্বার্থ-পরায়ণতা—n. selfishness. স্বার্থবৃদ্ধি—n. a selfish motive or thought. স্বাৰ্থবুদ্ধিপ্ৰণোদিত a. actuated or prompted by a selfish motive or thought. शर्थमा-engulfed in thoughts of self-interest; absorbed in one's own affairs or interests. স্বাৰ্থময়—a. full of selfishness. यार्थमृत्र, यार्थश्रीन-a. unselfish; selfless; disinterested. স্বাৰ্থসাধন, স্বাৰ্থসিদ্ধি n, realization of one's own interests. স্বাৰ্থান্ধ -a. blinded with selfishness or self-interest, blindly or unscrupulously selfseeking. शार्थात्वयन-n. self-seeking. शार्था-(ब्रुवी-a. self-seeking. श्राकी ख्रुवी वालि-a self-seeker. शार्वामास-a. madly self-seek-

য়াত্য-n. health; hygiene; happiness, peace. (পীরশ্বাস্থ্য—public health or hygiene. पिट्क भाषा-personal health or hygiene. স্বাস্থ্য-অধিকর্তা-n. the Director of Public Health. श्राञ्ज -a. conducive to health, healthsome, healthful, healthy; salutary, salubrious. স্বাস্থ্যকর স্থান—a health-resort, a

mandible; the chin; (obs.) the Entellus, the Hanuman. इनुमान्, इनुमान्-n. the Entellus, the Hanuman; a character of the Ramavana.

essed-a. extremely hurried and anxious, in a nervous hurry or flurry: fussy.

हन्जा-a. fit to be killed or slain; to be killed or slain

हर्डा—(I) n. a killer, a slayer; a murderer (fem. a murderess). (2) a. killing, slaying; murdering. হস্তারক—(I) n. a killer,

a slayer; an obstructor; an obstacle. (2) a. killing, slaying; obstructing.

रडी-fem. of इसा.

इन्पद्र-n. a hundredweight. হন্ত—same as হন্তব্য. হন্তমান—a. in the

state of being killed or destroyed. ত্লুমাৰ भन्नोत-the body subject to death and destruction; the dying body.

হতা, (pop.) হত্তে—a. madly rushing to kill or beat or bite or attack, (cp.) running amok ; frenzied ; rabid (হন্তে কুকুর).

हन्दन-int. indicating : walking or moving at a great speed.

হপ্তা—dial. corrup. of সপ্তাহ.

इन्हें —n. an utterly stupid king of folk tales. इराइ ब्रांकांत्र गराइस मजी—a king and his minister, both utterly stupid; (fig.) a stupid person and his equally stupid coun-

इरब-n. an oblation of fire; a fire-sacrifice; burnt-offering. इवनी—n. a pit for making sacrificial fire. इवा-n. Eve.

हिन:, (pop.) हिन-n. any article esp. ghee offered in fire-sacrifice, a burnt-offering; clarified butter, ghee; an oblation of fire, a fire-sacrifice. इतिश्व, इतिशाझ, हतिश्चि—n.

(rare) sunned rice boiled in ghee; (pop.) boiled sunned rice and ghec. इविश क्ता-v. to eat (nothing but) boiled sunned rice and ghee. हविशामी—a. eating (nothing but) boiled sunned rice and ghee.

हर्नु—a. to-be; would-be; future.

श्रृंहञ्च-var. of इवहन्त्र. हरा—(1) n. same as हिनः. (2) a. fit to be

offered in fire-sacrifice, oblational. হম-var. of হাম ২.

हन्ना-var. of होना.

ङ्-य-व-त्र-ल-n. gibberish, abracadabra; disorder, messy condition.

₹₹3-n. the horse, the stallion.

हम्य-v. the form of हश्वम in the present tense and third person. हयुक् नम् कन्न!—(fig.) to disprove what is true, to undo or unsettle a settled fact. 24-24-a, impending, imminent.

ছন্ত-con. either (হয় তুমি, নয় সে). ছন্ত্ৰ-----लग-eitheror. इस्ड, इस्डिं -adv. perhaps, perchance;

possibly; probably. र्यावान-a. harassed : fatigued ; badgered.

exasperated. इम्रजान कन्ना-v. to harass: to fatigue; to badger, to exasperate. इस्त्रानि

—n. harassment ; fatigue : exasperation. হর-(1) n. Shiva (শিব) : (math.) a denominator or divisor. (2) a. killing; destroying;

removing or allaying; taking away; carrying off; •robbing; (math.) deducting or dividing.

হরকত, হরকং-n. obstacle, hindrance, impediment, obstruction, stumbling block. हेन्द्रन्त —n. a messenger; a courier; a

postal messenger, a runner; a postman. হরগোরী—n. Shiva (শিব) and Durga (হুৰ্ণা): the manifestation of Shiva and Durga in one body.

हत्रचिष्-adv. every hour ; always ; often, every now and then. रत्र-n. carrying off, robbing, plunder.

stealing, pilferage, lifting; abduction; removal, allayment; destruction or act of taking away ; (math.) division. इत्र क्रां to carry off, to rob, to plunder, to steal, to pilfer, to lift; to abduct; to remove to allay; to destroy or to take away: (math.) to divide. হরণ-পুরণ—n. division and multi-

plication. হরতন—n. hearts (of playing-cards). रत्राज्याः stoppage of all work in pro-

test throughout a wide area, hartal हत्रम्य—adv. always ; incessantly, continuously, non-stop; often, every now and

হরক, হরপ-n. any letter of the alphabet. a character; (print.) a type. इत्रक-कार्या क र्वज-जानाहरवर type-casting. type-foundry.

रशर्याजा—n. one who mimics or is esp able of mimicking various voices, sounds, notes etc., (cp.) a mimic.

হরনা—n. a loud uproar indicating ex-

हत-हत-वय्-वय्-int. a sound uttered in cess of mirth etc. हत्तव, हत्तविष्ठ—poet, corruptions of हर्व and honour of Shiva (পিৰ).

更到 > —a. fem. of 更明.

then.

হরা২-poet, form of হরণ করা.

ছরি-(1) n. Narayana (নারায়ণ). Vishnu (বিকু), Krishna (কুক). (2) a. yellow or auburn. रित (चार्यत (शांबान-(lit.) the cowhouse of Hari Ghosh: (hist.) the guest-house of Hari Ghosh which used to be always packed with idlers who were fed by him out of charity; (fig. & facet.) a pandemonium. হরির লুট—scattering of বাতাসা, that is sweet drops, in honour of Lord Hari for the congregation of devotees to pick up. इति इति-O Hari! O Hari! (uttered to express amazement, disgust etc.). হরিগুণগান-n. act of singing the glory of Lord Hari. इति-क्लन-see क्लन. इतिजन-n. (lit.) Lord Hari's people or flock: (pop.) the depressed classes amongst Hindus or a member of these classes. হরিতাল-n. yellow orpiment. হরিতাল-ভন্ম-n, the calx of yellow orpiment. इतिध्यनि—n. a loud shouting of the name of Lord Hari. इतिनाम करा-v. to utter (repeatedly) the name of Lord Hari in devotion. इतिनारमत्र त्याला वा यूलि—a bag to hold the rosary of beads which keep count of the number of times the name of Lord Hari is repeated by a devotee. इतिनात्मत भागा—rosary of beads which keep count of the number of times the name of Lord Hari is uttered by a devotee. इतिराधम-n. attachment or devotion to Lord Hari. इतिवर्ध-n. (myth.) one of the nine divisions of the earth; modern China (?). হরিবাসর-n. any eleventh lunar day of a fortnight, which is a day of fast; (facet.) fasting. হরিবাসর করা—v. (facet.) to go without food, to fast. इब्रिद्वाल-n. d int. a loud shouting of this word meaning "shout the name of Lord Hari". হরিভক্ত-(1) a. devoted to or worshipping Lord Hari. (2) n. a devotee of Lord Hari; a Vaishnava. হরিভজি-n. devotion to Lord Hari. श्रीकृष्णि छेविया यांश्या—v. (idiom.) to have one's high esteem or confidence lost. रित्रमिष्ठेत क्रा-v, (facet.) to dine with Duke Humphrey or with Democritus, to enjoy Barmecide's feast, to tighten one's belt, to go without food. श्रिमहीर्डम, श्रिमश्कीर्डमn. singing in chorus in praise of Lord Hari; a song thus sung. হরিসভা—n. an assembly to discuss the glory of Lord Hari. इतिहत n. Lord Hari and Lord Hara (হর) or Shiva (শিব). হরিহরাত্মা—a. (usu. of two friends) inseparably united (like Lord Hari and Lord Hara in one body), (having) one soul and one mind, bosom.

হরিণ—n. the buck, the stag, the deer (pl. deer); the antelope. fem. হরিণী—the doe. the hind, the female deer or antelope. হরিণছানা, হরিণশাবক, হরিণশিশু—n. a fawn. হরিণনানা, হরিণলাচনা, হরিণাক্লী—a. fem. fawn-eyed. হরিণবাড়ি—n. a prison-house of ancient Calcutta; a prison a gaol, a jail, a house of correction. হরিণমাংস—n. (as food) venison, হরিণশুস—n. a stag's horn, an antler.

হরিৎ, হরিত—(I) n. the green colour; verdure. (2) a. green; verdant. হরিতাশা—
n. emerald; green vitriol; (erron. but pop.) blue vitriol.

হরিদ্বৰ-n. d a. green; yellow.

হরিজা-n. turmeric. হরিজাবর্ণ-n. ৫ a. yellow. হরিজাভ-a. yellowish.

হরিয়াল—n. a species of yellow bird of the dove-kind.

हत्रिय—poet. corrup. of हर्ष. इत्रिय-वियोण n. a sudden onset of sorrow or calamity in midst of joy or merry-making.

रत्रीज्यो-n. myrobalan.

হরেক—a. many and diverse; assorted; different (হরেক মত). হরেক রকম—of various kinds; assorted.

হরেদরে—adv. on the whole; on an average.

হণ্ডা—a. & n. one who carries off or robs or steals or abducts or removes or allays or destroys or kills. fem. হল্লা. হণ্ডাৰুণা—n. a destroyer and builder; a killer and creator; (fig.) an absolute ruler, a dictator. হণ্ডাৰ্ডাবিশাৰ্ডা—n. a destroyer, killer and maintainer; a killer, creator and preserver; (fig.) an absolute ruler, a dictator.

হুৰ্ম্য—n. a large and beautiful building, an edifice, a mansion, a palace. হুৰ্মাতল—n. the floor of any room of a mansion or palace.

र्शक—n. a lion.

হৰ্ম—n. joy, delight, pleasure; mirth; happiness; erection (রোমহর্গ). হর্মণ—(I) n. same as হর্ম. (2) a. giving joy joyful, delightful, delightsome, pleasant; causing to stand up upright (লোমহর্ণ). হর্মবিহ্রল—a. beside oneself with joy. হ্যিড—a. gladdened, delighted, pleased. হ্রোড্রাস—n. ecstasy, rapture, elation. হ্রোণ্ড্রাস—a. blooming or beaming with joy or delight.

হল,—n. gilding. হল করা—v. to gild. হল-করা—a. gilded, gilt.

হল ২—n. the main room in a great house, a hall (also হলবর).

হলত—n. a plough. হলকৰ্মণ বা হলচালনা করা—v. to plough, to till (land). হলচালক n. a ploughman, a tiller (of land), one who drives the plough. হলধর, হলভূৎ—same as হলী. হলভূতি—n. agriculture. cultivation.

হলকা—n. (obs.) a flock, a troop ('বোড়শ হলকা হাতী'); (pop.) a sudden hot wave. (আগুনের হলকা).

रनिम, रनमी—(1) n. (dial.) turmeric. (2) n. & a. yellow.

हनात्न-a. de n. yellow.

হলন্ত—(1) a. (gr.) ending with a (হল or হল) sound or letter; consonantal. (2) n. a consonant; (gr.) the letter or sound (হল or হল). হলন্ত মিল—(pros.) masculine rhyme. হলন্ত ন্ত্ৰ-অ closed syllable.

হলক, হলপ—n. a solemn swearing or oath. হলক করা—v. to swear, to take an oath. ক্ৰাবের নামে হলক করা—v. to swear by God. হলক করিয়া বলা—v. to swear to. হলকনামা—n. an affidavit.

इन्दर्व-n. (gr.) a consonant.

হলহল—int. indicating: overmuch looseness or slackness. হলহলে—a. very loose or slack.

en -same as scol.

হলায়ুৰ—n. one using a plough as one's weapon) Balarama (বলরাম) the elder brother of Krishna (কুঞ্).

इलोइल-n. (myth.) a deadly poison.

হলী—n. one equipped with a plough; a ploughman, a cultivator; Balaram (বলরাম) the elder brother of Krishna (কুঞ্).

रवाष-same as रविजा.

alphabet or its sound.

হল্য—(I) a. cultivable, arable. fem. হল্যা.
(2) n. cultivated land.

emi—n. a riotous uproar or tumult, a hullabaloo; (sl.) a raid or chase by a posse of policemen. ভুলা ক্রা—ν. to make a riotous uproar, to make a hullabaloo; to kick up a row.

ছসৰ—n. act of laughing or smiling; a laughter, a laugh; a smile.

इम्रख-var. of इन्छ.

হসন্তিকা, হসন্তী—n. a vessel for holding fire, a fire-pot, a fire-urn.

হসিত—a. laughing; smiling; blooming.

इम-var. of इन. ₹5-n. the hand; the forearm; the arm; the corresponding limb of beasts; a cubit (ছই হন্তপরিমিত). হল্তকগুৰুমন—n. (lit. but rare) the itching of the hand , (pop. & fig.) a strong desire to do something by the hand esp. to beat or write. 23(4) 40-11. artful use of the hand; (loos.) palming: sleight-of-hand. হন্তকেপ করা, হন্তকেপৰ করা —v. to set one's hand to; to intervene, to interfere. হন্তগত—a. in one's possession, in hand, on hand; obtained; appropriated: received ; seized. হন্তগত করা—v. to secure possession of, to get hold of; to get in hand or on hand; to appropriate; to seize. इंडिंगना क्त्री—v. to move one's hand; (facet.) to beat, to flog. হতচ্যত হওয়া—v. to pass out of one's hand or possession or control; to slip out of one's hand. -n. the palm of one's hand. 更要看 -n. the two hands, both hands. হতত্ত্বারণ করা—v. to hold one's hand. হস্তপদ—n. hands and feet. হতপ্ৰসারণ করা—v. to stretch out or extend one's hand. হভামেপুন—n. masturbation, self-abuse. হন্তরেখা—n. a line on the palm. হন্তরেখা পাঠ করা—v. to tell (one's) fortune from lines on the palm. হত্তেরখাবিদ্-n.a palmist, a ch(e)irologist, হত্তলাঘ্ৰ ক্রা ্চ, to palm. হত্তলিখিত—a. written by hand. निधिष्ठ प्रवि—a manuscript. इन्हिनि, इन् লেখ-n. handwriting; a manuscript. হত-जिनि-विर्णवक्क-same as इञ्चान्त्र-विर्णवक्क হন্তশিল্প—n. handicraft ; handwork. হন্তশিল্প শিক্ত—n. a manual instructor, an instructor in manual work. इन्हों-n. a handicraftsman (fem. a handicraftswoman), an artisan. रुखां चत्र-n. handwriting ; calligraphy. इन्हान्त्र-विद्वाला n. an expert in hand writing, a ch(e)irographist. finger. इन्नान ना. (rare) another or a different hand ent hand; (pop.) transfer to another's hand or possession or control; handing over; (law) conveyance; (rare) transfer to of other hand, इन्नान्द्रम प्रिण्न-a deed conveyance. इन्नास्त क्रां — v. to transfer to another's hand or possession or control; to hand (something) over (to). a. transferred to another's hand or possession sion or control; handed over; transferred to another hand. a. & adv. like a myrobalan placed on the

palm of the hand; already in one's grasp. হস্তাপণ করা—v. to lay hands on; to set one's hand to ; to interfere, to intervene.

इन्द्रम-a. accounts past and present ; a descriptive rent-roll (of an estate) drawn up annually.

रहा-n. the thirteenth of the twentyseven stars according to Hindu astronomy. হতিদন্ত-n. the elephant's tusk; ivory,

হাত্তপত্ত বিচত—a. inlaid with ivory.

हिंचिनी—n. fem. the female elephant, the cow-elephant; the worst of four types of women from the point of view of sexual union.

হভিপ, হভিপক-n. the driver or keeper of an elephant.

विवय -n. a watery secretion from the nostrils, eyes and penis of a must ele-

एचिन्बे—a. utterly stupid.

विचाना-n. a stable for housing elephants.

शिंख च -n. the elephant's trunk,

esi-n. the elephant.

I-int. indicating : grief, suffering, amazement etc.; oh, ah, ha, alas.

হাই—n. a yawn ; (dial.) a demand ভার বড়

रोहे). हाई (छाना-v. to yawn.

हाहें दिवन-n. (gr.) a hyphen. हाहें दिवन (क्श्वा -v. to hyphen, to hyphenate.

হাইল—obs. var. of হাল ১.

হাউই, হাউইবাজি-n. a rocket (for fireworks display).

হাউমাউ—n. a loud or uproarious complaint attended with wailing, hue and cry. হাউমাউ করা-v. to make a loud or uproarious complaint wailingly, to raise a hue and

हो अन्।—n. a seat fixed on an elephant's back, a howdah. a haudah.

हो बर्ग , -n. (Mus.) Eve.

लाकान्या -n. air ; wind ; breeze ; climate ; (fig.) contact or influence (ছুটের হাওয়া) ; (fig.) general tendency, trend (মুগের হাওয়া). হাওয়া क्या-v. to fan. श्रांश्वा थांश्वा-v. to enjoy fanning; to have an airing; to air oneself ; (sl.) to fast, to eat Barmecide's feast. हो बना (नवना-v. to fan ; (fig.) to try to increase or spread out, to fan ; (facet.) to decamp. हा बा भावमा—v. to get air ; (fig) to get stimulus; (fig.) to come in contact (of) or to be influenced (by); (fig.) to sense. হাওৱা লাগা—same as হাওৱা পাওৱা except the last meaning. Elen Elal-v. (facet.) to

disappear, to vanish (into thin air); to decamp, to flee. হাওয়া লাগান-v. to air. হাওয়া-আহিস-n. meteorological office. হাওয়া গাড়ি—n. a motor-car, a car. হাওয়া বদল n. a change of air; (lit. & fig.) a change of climate. হাওয়া-বন্দুক-n. an air-gun.

হাওর-n. an extensive marsh or quagmire or fen.

হাওলা—n. custody ; charge. হাওলা করা v. to commit to the custody or charge of.

হাওলা-জমি-n. a piece of land held under fixed terms and conditions. राजनामान -r. one who holds an aforesaid piece of land.

হাওলাত, হাওলাৎ—n. borrowing; a debt; a loan. হাওলাভ করা—v. to borrow. হাওলাভ দেওৱা-v. to lend. ছাওলাত-বরাভ-n. borrowing and fixing a future point of time for payment. হাওলাভি, হাওলাভী—a. borrowed, taken on loan.

n. open mouth or expanse of open mouth or beak, a gape; an opening, an orifice (গর্ভের হাঁ). হাঁ করা—ν. to stare with open mouth, to open one's mouth, to gape, हैं। इडग्रा-v. to become wide open, to gape ; to form a large hole in oneself. হাঁ-ছাওয়া a gaping (such as wound).

12-int. & adv. indicating : acquiescence, affirmation, confirmation, presence, response etc.; yes.

হাত, হাগা-int. used in addressing a per-

son familiarly (ইপি মেয়ে).

है। जिमार्ड—alt. spell. of हा जिमार्ड.

হাক—n. a loud call or shout. হাক দেওয়া, হাঁক পাড়া—ν. to call or shout loudly, to bawl (to).

repeated loud calls or হাৰডাৰ—n. shouts; wide reputation of being wealthy and powerful (হাঁকডাক থাকা). হাঁকডাক পাড়া -v. to raise a hue and cry.

हैं कि श्रीन-v. to brandish or ricve with an éclat (লাঠি বা ব্যাট হাঁকড়ান); to drive very speedily or proudly (গাড়ি হাঁকড়ান); to build with a great éclat (वां ई कड़ान).

হাঁৰপাৰ—var. of জাঁৰুপাঁৰু.

हाका-v. to call or announce or declare loudly.

हैकिन > -- same as हैकिकान.

हैं कि निश्-ग. to drive away, to chase away. इंकिंकि-n. repeated loud calling or shouting. हैं।काहाँ कि कन्ना-v. to call or shout loudly and repeatedly,

Tol-v. to sneeze. Tola-v. to cause to

sneeze.

₹16-n. a sneeze.

है। है को ब-v. to make a mess of in course of rummaging.

होंगे-v. to walk. हांगेन-v. to cause to walk; to teach one (esp. a baby) how to walk. होंही-अथ—n. a way to be covered by walking. อุ๋โติเอ้าโด๊-n. repeated walking; repeated visits on foot. दाँगे।हाँछि कवा-v. to go (to) or visit repeatedly on foot.

हैं। चूे—n. the knee. हैं। जे गाज़ा, हैं। जे शाजा v. to kneel down, to be on one's knees. এক है | जिन-knee-deep water.

है। इन-ग. knee-deep water. हिप्नि—n. walking, ambulation.

হাঁড়ি—n. an urn-shaped pot. কেলে হাঁড়ি -an urn-shaped clay pot turned black on account of being used in cooking for a long time. ইাড়িকুড়ি—n. different pots and jars collectively; kitchen utensils.

हैं। ज़िनाना-n. a black bird akin to the magpie, the Indian tree-pie.

হাঁড়িয়া—n. an inferior liquor distilled from fermented rice, rice-beer.

हैं। ज़ी—alt. spell, of हैं। ज़ि. होनि —a. fat, corpulent ; idiot, dull-witted. ड्रीनिवास—n. an idiot of idiots, a prince

হাপ, (erron.) হাফ-n. laboured breathing; panting; asthmatic spasm. হাপ ওঠা same as হাঁপ ধরা. হাঁপ ছাড়া—v. to expel a deep breath; (fig.) to breathe freely. ইাফ ছাড়ার অবকাশ—breathing-time, breathingspace, respite; a breather. হাপ ধরা—v. to be out of breath; to pant, to breathe hard; to be seized with an asthmatic spasm. ইপি হৈজে বাঁচা—ν. (fig.) to breathe again ; to heave a sigh of relief. \$1919-v. to pant;

(fig.) to fidget. হাঁপানি—n. panting; asthma. हैं। भानि अर्ठ।—same as हैं। भ बना. हैं। भानि-दन्नागी —n. an asthmatic patient.

হাস-n. the drake, (fem.) the duck; the gander, (fem.) the goose, swan. (व्राना) है। ज-यात्रा एडेना-duck-shot.

হাঁসকল—n. a hasp; a latch.

হাঁসফাঁস—n. laboured breathing; (fig.) fidget. হাঁসকাঁস করা—v. to breathe with difficulty, to gasp for breath; to fidget.

हैं। जिया-var. of हैं। विया and हानुया. हाँजी-fem. of हाज.

হাঁসুলি—n. a crescent necklace.

हाञ्चमा-n. a crescent-shaped knife with a haft.

ही-ही-int. used to prevent or interrupt suddenly.

হাকিক-n. a kind of precious stone, cornelian.

হাকিম, --pop. corrup. of হকিম.

হাকিম্-n. a magistrate ; a deputy magistrate ; a judge ; a ruler. शंकिम, शक्मि—(1) n. magistracy. (2) a. magiste-

হাগা-v. to evacuate one's bowels, to ease or relieve nature ; to have loose motions. হাগাৰ—v. to evacuate another's bowels, to purge; to cause to have loose motions.

হাবর—n. (rare) a homeless person : (pop.) a low family. হাবরে—a. born of a low or indigent family.

হাঙ্গর, হাঙ্গর—n. the shark; (fig.) an extortioner; (fig.) a sharper.

হাজামা, (corrup.) হাজাম—n. a riot, an affray; a disturbance; a difficulty; a hitch; a raid, an inroad. হাকামা করা, হাকামা বাধান-v. to riot, to create a disturbance or difficulty, to brew trouble or

mischief. হাজত, হাজৎ, হাজতখানা—n. a guardroom for under-trial prisoners; a (police) lock-

up ; police custody. হাজরি—n. same as হাজিরা, and—a Euro-

pean or English meal. ভোট হাজরি—breakfast. वर् शकति—lunch, dinner.

হাজা—(I) v. to rot or be spoilt by being drenched in water (esp. in rain-water) for a long time (ধান হাজা); to be affected with chilblain (পা হাজা). (2) n. excessive rainfall or flood (হাজাত্তথা); sore caused by excessive sive use of water, chilblain. হাজা-মজা-a.

(of a pond) shallow and miry. राजांब-n. d a. thousand. श्राचांत्र श्राचांत्र, হাজারে হাজারে—thousands of; countless. হাজারে একটা—one in a thousand. হাজার विद्वाद even if repeated a thousand times or times without number. হাজারী—n. a commander of a troop of

thousand soldiers. হাজানুধা—n. excessive rain or flood and drought.

হাজি-alt. spell. of হাজী. शिक्त-a. appeared ; present ; attendant. हांजित कत्रा वा कत्रान-v. to bring (one) in presence (of), to make one appear, to present. राजित शोक।—v. to be in attendance to attend; to be present. शिक्त रुप्ता शिका (ए अया – v. to put in an appearance, to appear; to attend; to be present. ভাজিরা, হাজিরি—n. attendance, appear ance; presence. হাজিরা-ধাতা, হাজিরা-বই, হাজিরি-ধাতা, হাজিরি-বই—n. an attendance register.

হালী—n. a Mohammedan who has performed pilgrimage to Mecca and Madina,

a hadji, a hajji. राष्ट्रे—n. a market (es

राहे-n. a market (esp. one held on fixed days of week); a fair; (fig.) a disturbingly noisy place (ঘর ত নয়—হাট); (fig.) a concourse, an assemblage (বোকার হাট); (fig.) abundance, plenty (রূপের হাট). হাট করা—v. to visit a market for buying and selling, to market; (fig.) to open fully or to open to Public view (मत्रका वा रुमग्र राष्ट्र कदा) ; (fig.) to make a mess of (বইগুলি হাট করেছে). হাট বসান, हों देशनान-v. to establish a market; (fig.) to cause to assemble; to make a loud disturbing noise, ভাঙ্গা হাট—a market or fair on the point of closing for the day or for the term or for good; (fig.) anything disrupted or on the point of winding up. शहे-नाज-n. a market-day. राष्ट्रिया, (coll.) राष्ट्रिय (I) n. a market-man (fem. a market-woman). (2) a. carrying goods (and also peo-Ple) to the market (হাটুরে নৌকা); going to the market for buying or selling, marketing (হাটুরে লোক). হাটে হাঁড়ি ভাঙ্গা—to disclose or reveal one's guilt or wrong doing in public, (cp.) to wash one's dirty linen in public.

राष्ट्र—(1) n. bone. (2) a. (used as a pfx.) to the bones, inveterate, utter. शफ़ कालि कता . (fig.) to exhaust or exasperate utterly (with toil or affliction); (fig.) to beat black and blue. शृष् अ क्रा वा हुन कता-v. (fig.) to beat soundly, to belabour. 214 wollav. (fig.) to relieve or to feel relieved. ৰালাৰ—v. (fig.) to trouble or pester in the extreme. शृं जाना, शृंभाम जानामा क्राsame as হাড় গুঁড়া করা হাড়ে বাতাস লাগা— ্ত. (fig.) to feel relieved. হাড়ে-মাসে জড়ান— الله (fig.) to be inseparably connected المعالم المعا হাড়কাট—variants of হাড়িকাঠ. হাড়-কুপণ—a. extremely miserly or niggardly; close-fisted. হাড়-কুপণ লোক—a skinflint. হাড়গিলা, (coll.) হাড়গিলে—n. the adjutant stork, argala; (fig.) a long-necked long-legged thin person, (cp.) a bag of bones. হাড়গোড়—n. bones and ribs. হাড়-জিরজিরে—a. (fig.) reduced to a skeleton, skinny. श्रं कार् a. (fig.) troubling or pestering in the extreme. হাড়-পাকা—a. (fig.) precocious to the bones. श्रंष-शाका—a. (११६) हो के विकास मार्थa. wicked to the bones. হাড়-ভাঙ্গা—a. (fig.)

extremely toilsome or fatiguing, extremely strenuous. হাড়হদ্দ—n. all particulars or information. হাড়ে হাড়ে—adv. to the bones. হাড়-হাড়াতে—adv. utterly indigent or wretched.

হাড়িকাঠ, হাড়িকাট—n. a wooden framework to which the neck of a sacrificial victim is fixed at the time of immolation.

राष्ट्रिमौ-fem. of राष्ट्री.

হাড়ী—n. a scheduled caste amongst Hindus; a member of this caste.

হাড়ুড়, হাড়ু-ড়ুড়—n. an Indian outdoor game, kabadi (ক্বাডি).

হাডিড—n. (usu. facet.) bone. হাডিডসার—a. reduced to a skeleton, very gaunt, skinny, skin and bone.

₹10-n. the hand or the fore-arm or the arm; the corresponding limb of beasts; a cubit; (fig.) possession or control; (fig.) influence or manipulation, hand. কাঁচা হাত -an inexperienced or unskilled worker, a raw or poor hand. খালি হাত-an empty hand; an unornamented hand. ছোট হাতের অক্স—a small letter (of the E..glish alphabet). পাকা হাত—a skilled or experienced worker, an old hand. বড় হাতের অক্র—a capital letter (of the English alphabet). হাত আসা—», to develop the habit of. হাত কচলাৰ—v. to wring one's hand (in order to express regret or to curry favour). হাত করা—v. (fig.) to win (one) over or to bring under one's control or to bring into one's possession. হাড কামড়ান—v. (fig.) to squirm (lit. to bite one's hands) in disappointment or frustration. হাত গৰা—». to read one's hand or palm, হাভ গোটাৰ—». (fig.) to take off one's hands, to cease participating in a work. হাত চলা—: to work quickly with one's hands, (fig.) to raise one's hand to strike (কথায় কথায় হাত চলে). হাত চালাৰ—v. to quicken pace of work; to beat or belabour with one's hand, to cuil. হাত জোড় করা—r. to fold one's hands; to apologize or solicit or salute with folded hands. হাত জোড়া থাকা—v. to have one's hands full. হাত ভোলা—v. to beat with the hand, to lay hands on, to deal or strike a blow (to some one) with one's hand, to assault; to raise one's hand in order to vote for (or against) or to express one's assent, to raise one's hand (to support a person or a proposal). হাত দিয়া হাতি ঠেলা to accomplish a stupendous task by humble means. হাত (निश्वमा-v. to touch with one's

hand, to handle; to take in hand, to set one's hand to, to undertake; to intervene. ৰূপালে হাত দেওৱা—v. to become utterly dejected and stupefied at one's ill-luck. হাত দেখা-v. to read one's hand or palm; to feel one's pulse. হাত ধরাধরি করিয়া চলা -to walk hand in hand. 到了 內則-v. to be touched or handled; to be taken in hand, to be undertaken; to be interfered with. হাত পাকাৰ—v. to get one's hands used to something by practice, to become skilled by practice. হাত পাতা—v. earnestly request or ask for (monetary) assistance or help, to beg. शंड (वांनान-v. to pass one's hand lightly and often caressingly over anything. গায়ে হাত বোলান—v. (fig.) to win over or propitiate or pacify or console with adulatory words and caressing. মাধায় হাত বোলান —ν. (facet.) to cheat by cajolery, to wheedle (something out of somebody), to wangle, হাত मुठा बदा-v. to clench the fist. হাতে করা—same as হাতে নেওয়া. হাতে ধরা ν. (idiom.) to importunate or solicit very $rac{ardently}{r}$ হাতে নয় ভাতে মারাu. (fig.) to subdue or weaken not by beating but by starving. হাতে নেওয়া—v. to take or hold in one's hand; to undertake. হাতে পাওয়া—৮. (fig.) to get under one's control. হাতে পাঁজি মঙ্গলবার—(fig.) ready proof. হাতে বেড়ি পড়া -v. (lit.) to be handcuffed; (fig.) to be arrested by the police on a criminal charge. হাতে মাথা কাটা—v. (fig.) to become very haughty or to become very proud of one's power or authority. হাতে তল না গলা—ν. (fig.) to be extremely close-fisted. হাতের हिल हूर्ड़ मिरल जांत्र रक्टन ना—ν. (fig.) a shot in the locker once thrown will not come back. शांटबंब बन्ही शांदब (र्ठेबा-v. (fig.) to throw away one's fortune. হাতকড়ি, হাতকড়া —n. a handcuff. হাতকড়ি দেওয়া বা পরান—v. to handcuff. হাত-করাত-n. a handsaw. হাত ক্ষা—a. stingy, niggardly, close-fisted. হাত-कांंगे-a. having one's arm or arms amputated; armless; (of shirts, blouses etc.), sleeveless. হাত-খনচ—n. pocket money. হাত-थानि—a. empty-handed; wearing no ornament in one's hands; having all one's money exhausted, broke; having no work on hand. হাত-খোলা—a. given to spending profusely, lavish ; bountiful. হাতচিঠা—n. a hand-note, a note of sum of money borrowed; a chit; a short note or letter. হাত-ছাড়া—a. out of possession or control, lost, out of hand. हाउद्यानि-n. a beckoning with the hand

হাতছানি দেওয়া-v. to beckon with the hand. হাতটাৰ—n. stinginess; frugality; pilfering habit. হাডড়াৰ-v. to grope; to appropriate to oneself; to misappropriate. হাভভালি—n. clapping of hands. হাড-ভালি দেওয়া—v. to clap one's hands. হাত-ভোলা—n. a thing obtained out of another's favour; a charitable gift. হাড-ধ্রা—a. very obedient to. হাত-পা-বাঁধা—a. utterly helpless; inescapably bound to. হাত পা বাঁৰিয়া ভবে (ক্লা—v. (fig.) to throw or fling to the jaws of death whence escape is impossible; to consign to utter misery. श्राज्यम्ल হওরা—v. to change hands. হাতবাল্ল-n. a small box esp. for keeping money and other small valuables, a cashbox, a handbox. হাত-বাড়ানি—n. a han(d)sel. হাত-ভারী a. close-fisted, stingy, হাতমোজা—n. gloves. होडवन-n. reputation for efficiency (esp. of physicians, lawyers, artisans etc.). হাত্ৰn. a handle. হাতসই—n. good marksman. ship. হাতসাফাই—n. skill of the hand: sleight of hand; deftness in pilfering with the hand : the state of being light-fingered.

হাতা ১—n. limits, area, confines, precincts (বাড়ির হাডা) : (fig.) control.

হাতা২—n. a ladle; a sleeve (of a coat, shirt etc.). হাতা করিয়া ভোলা—v. to ladle out. ফুল-হাতা—a. having sleeves up wrists. হাক-হাতা—a. having sleeves up to elbows only.

হাতাৰ—v. to seize or to take possession of (esp. by cunning); to appropriate to oneself; to misappropriate, to defalcate; to rummage with the hand; to handle.

হাতাহাতি—(I) n. a scuffle with hands, a hand-to-hand fight. (2) a. hand-to-hand. হাভাহাতি লড়াই—a battle-royal.

-হাত্তি,—a. (used as a sfx.) measuring 50 many cubits (দশহাতি ধৃতি); directed towards the right or the left hand.

হাতি ২—n. the elephant; (fig.) a very corpulent or hefty or bulky or gigantic person. হাতি পোষা—v. to keep an Lody phant; (fig.) to employ or keep somebody who entails tremendous expenditure for the employer or keeper. হাতির খোরাক an elephant's feed; (fig.) an enormous feed. राणित माछ—a tusk. राणित उ ए—a trunk.

हािशांत-n, a hand-weapon or hand tool; a weapon; a tool. शिक्यांत्रयम् व. carrying arms on one's person, armed.

হাতিশাল—n, a stable for housing ele

হাতিশু জ্—n. artichoke.

হাতী—alt. spell. of হাতি১,২.

হাতুড়ি—n. a hammer.

হাত্বভিয়া—(1) a. quacksalving, charlatanic.
(2) n. a quacksalver, a quack, a mountebank, a charlatan. হাত্বভিয়া চিকিৎসক—a quack physician, a quack. হাত্বভিয়াগিরি—n. quackery, mountebankism, charlatanism.

হাত্বড়ী—alt. spell. of হাত্বড়ি. হাতুড়ে—coll. corrup. of হাতুড়িরা.

vico-adv. by hand; at hand; ready to hand; on hand. হাতে-কল্মে—adv. by direct practice and training. হাতে-খড়-n. the sacrament of initiation into one's studies, first lesson in writing to a child; (fig.) initiation into a work; commencement of apprenticeship or the initial stage of learning (a trade etc.) হাতে-গড়া—a. handmade; (fig.) brought up or built (up) by oneself. होटि -बाट -adv. in the very act of doing. red-handed. হাত মিলান—(fig.) to combine in an enterprise, to join hands. হাতে স্বৰ্গ भारता-to be blessed with an unexpected stroke of luck. হাতে-হাতে—adv. from hand to hand; red-handed; directly; readily. promptly (হাত্ত-হাতে বিদায়).

शामित्र, शामीत्र—variants of शमित्र.

হানা—(I) ν . to drive (a weapon etc.), to strike with, to shoot (তীর হানা); to cast, to dart (দৃষ্টি হানা); to flash (বিজলী হানা). (2) n. an attack (শুক্তর হানা); a raid (পুলিশের হানা). (3) a. haunted (by an evil spirit). হানা দেওয়া— ν . to raid; to haunt. হানাদার—n. a raider. হানায়াড়—n. a haunted house. হানাহানি—n. mutual fighting; dash.

হানি—n. destruction, loss, damage, impairment; a harm, an injury. হানি করা—ν. to destroy; to damage, to impair; to inlure. হানি নাই—(there is) no harm. হানিকর a. causing loss, destructive; damaging,

impairing; harmful, injurious.

হাপর—n. a furnace (esp. of a smith), a forge; bellows, a blower; a seedbed.

হাপিত্যেশ—n. very greedy or eager expectation or longing; (erron.) regret or repentance. হাপিত্যেশ ক্রা—ν. to long for or expect very greedily or eagerly; to regret or repent.

ৰানে কালা=(cp.) to turn on waterworks).

হাপুস₂—int. indicating: the sound of eating noisily. হাপুসভপুস—int. indicating: quick repetition of the aforesaid sound.

হান্ক—a. half. হান্ক-আৰ্ড্যাই—n. a kind of Bengali song-tournament. হান্ক-গেন্বত্ত—n. a demi-rep. হান্ক-টিনিট—n. a ticket (of railway, cinema, theatre etc.) issued at a concessional price to children, a concessional ticket. হান্ক-ডে—n. a half-holiday; work or wages for half the usual daily working hours, half time (also হান্ক-রোজ).

হাৰ—n. an artistic gesture or attitude or pose. হাৰভাৰ—n. gestures and deportment; demeanour.

হাবড়া-a. garrulous or decrepit.

হাবলা—a. dull-witted ; idiotic.

হাবলী, (rej.) হাবসী—n. an Abyssinian; an African negro.

হাবা—a. devoid of the power of speech, dumb; dull-witted, stupid, idiotic; boobyish. হাবা লোক—a lubberly lout, a booby, a clodhopper, a dolt, a numskull; an idiot (also হাবাগবা লোক).

হাবাত,—dial. corrup. of হাভাত.

হাৰাত ২-n. loss or ruin. মূলে হাৰাভ-loss or ruin at the very outset; total loss or ruin.

श्रीविलामात्र-n. an Indian sergeant, a havildar.

हारुष्णांना-n. prison.

হাবুড়বু—n. alternately rising above and going under water (as done by a drowning person), fidgety struggle of a drowning person to keep above water; (fig.) struggle to escape something, deep engrossment or involvement (কাজে বা দেনায় হাবুড়বু). হাবুড়বু খাওয়া—ν. to struggle with fidgetiness to keep afloat; (fig.) to be deeply engrossed, to be over head and ears.

হাবেল, হাবেলী—n. a building; a residential house; a row or cluster of residential houses; huts, lines.

হাড়াড, হাড়াডে—(I) n. one without means of procuring one's daily food; (fig.) an utterly indigent or wretched person.
(2) a. having no means to procure one's daily food; utterly indigent or wretched.

হাম,—n. measles. হাম লাট খেনেছে—measles have receded.

হাম - pro. (obs. & poet.) I.

हामि -var. of हमिष.

হামবড়া, হামবড়—a. considering oneself the chief of all, self-important, self-conceited, egotistic(al); bumptious.

হামলা—n. an attack; an assault; a raid; a riot; a row. হামলা ক্রা—ν. to launch an attack or assault or raid (upon); to riot; to kick up a row.

हिँ यानि-var. of (इँगानि.

हिकमा, हिकमा -n. power ; might, strength: ability; efficiency.

হিক্তা—n. a hiccup. হিক্তা তোলা—v. to hiccup.

रिश्न-n. asafœtida.

হিন্দুল, হিন্দুলি-n. the red sulphide of mercury, cinnabar; vermilion.

হিজ্ড়া, (coll.) হিজ্ড়ে—n. a hermaphro-

dite; a eunuch.

हिक्क त्रि, शिक्त त्री, शिक्त त्रा-n. the Mohammedan era counted from 622 A.D., hegira, hejira, hijra.

दिक्ल-n. a kind of tree, the Barring-

tonia acutangula.

श्किल-वामाम-n. cashew-nut.

হিজিবিজি-(1) n. an illegible and worthless or meaningless writing or drawing. a scribble, a scrawl. (2) a. illegible and worthless or meaningless. হিজিবিজি আঁকা—ν. to scrawl. হিজিবিজি লেখা—ν. to scribble, to scrawl.

হিঞা, হিঞ্চে—corruptions of হেলেঞা.

হিড়িক—n. passing popular excitement or trend (বিটলেপনার হিড়িক); a noisy and disorderly crowd (প্জোর হিড়িক); mad rush (দেশঅমণের হিড়িক); a great pressure (कांक्जित शिक्क).

हिड़ हिड़-int. indicating : rapid and violent dragging along or falling down; the

noise of such dragging or falling.

হিত-(1) n. good, benefit; well-being, weal, welfare. (2) a. good. beneficial, salutary, wholesome. হিভে-বিপরীত—an attempt to do good resulting in a great harm. হিড कन्ना—same as शिष्ठमाधन कन्ना. शिष्ठकथा—same as हिट्डां शाम . हिडकतृ—a. same as हिड (a). fem. হিতকরী, হিতকামনা—n. well-wishing. হিতকামনা করা—v. to wish one good. হিত-কামী—a. well-wishing. হিতকারী—(I) a. same as হিত (a.). (2) n. a benefactor. fem. হিত-কারিণী. হিতবাদী—a. telling beneficial or salutary words; giving beneficial advice or good counsel. fem. इिडवामिनी. विजनाधन कड़ा-v. to do good to ; to benefit ; to promote well-being of. হিভাকাজ্ঞা-same as হিতকামনা. হিতাকাক্ষী, হিতাৰ্থী—same as হিত-कामी. fem. रिडाकां किंगी, दिडां थिनी. रिडांटिड —n. good and evil; right and wrong. হিভা-হিডজাৰ—n. knowledge of ascertaining or differentiating good and evil or right and wrong. डिडाडिड विरवहना कन्ना—v. to discriminate between good and cvll or right and wrong. हिटेखबना-n. desire or disposition

to do good (to); benevolence. হিতৈষী—a. desirous of doing or disposed to do good (to); benevolent. fem. হিতৈষণী. হিতোপদেশ —n. salutary or beneficial or good advice or teaching. হিভোপদেশক—a. giving salutary or beneficial or good advice or teaching; didactic. হিভোপদেফা-n. d a. one who gives salutary or beneficial or good advice or teaching.

হিন্তাল—same as (ইতাল.

हिन्दी-n. the Hindi language, Hindi.

हिन्तु-(I) n. a Hindu, a Hindoo; Hindus (also হিন্দুজাতি): Hinduism (also হিন্দুধর্ম). (2) a. of Hinduism or Hindus, Hindu. [27] वर्भावलची-a. Hindu. fem. हिन्दूधभावलचिनी Hindus of হিন্দুভারত—n. Hindu India. India. হিন্দুয়ানি—n. (usu. sarcas.) practices and rites and sacraments of Hinduism. [27] সমাজ—n. the Hindu community or society.

Hindosthan, श्निष्टान-n. Hindusthan, India. रिन्यू शानी—(1) a. Indian ; inhabiting Upper or Central India; of Hindusthan. (2) n. the mixed dialect of Upper India, Hindusthani.

शिक्षांल-n. swinging; a swing; the festival of स्वन or swinging , an Indian musi-

হিবানামা—n. (Mus.) a deed of gift.

হিক্ত-n. the Hebrew race, Hebrews; a Hebrew (fem. Hebrewess), a Jew (fem. Jewess); the Hebrew language, Hebrew.

रिय—(1) n. winter; snow; frost; dew; coldness, the cold; chill. (2) a. cold; cool. হিম পড়ছে—v. dew is collecting. হিম্পার্থ n. winter, (cp.) cold weather. श्रिकारिक व হিম্ঘর—n. a cold store; cold storage. হিম্বারণ বাঞ্জা—n. a cold store; cold storage
বাঞ্জা—n. a hailstorm; a blizzard. হিম্নিবারণ
ক্রা— করা—v. to ward off or prevent cold. হিম্বার –n. the Himalayas. হিম্বাহ–n. a glacier. হিমমগুল—n. (geog.) either of the frigid zones, a frigid zone. श्रिमिट्टा ना. freezing mixture. हिमद्रशं — n. the snow-line. শিলা—n. hailstone; an iceberg, হিম্মীতল a. frigid; icy; ice-cold. दिश्री वा iceberg जिल्ला का iceberg. হিমসংহনন—n. glaciation. হিমসাগ্র
—n. a সেন্দ্র -n. a superior quality of mango a kind of brain-cooling medicinal oil. Existence old the moon. श्रिमांगम—n. advent of the cold season or of winter. হিমান্ত n. freezing point. श्रिमाञ्च—(1) n. a body bereft of bloodheat (that is, in a state of collapse); a frozen frozen body; a lifeless body. (2) a. having any one any one of the aforesaid bodies. [2] a. III

হিষাজি-n. the Himalayas. হিমানী-n. a collection or mass of snow or hoarfrost; snow-ice: (loos.) ice. হিমানী-সম্প্রপাভ—n. an avalanche. श्रिमाञ्च - n. a refrigerator. হিমায়ন-n. refrigeration. হিমায়িত-a. refrigerated. হিমায়িত করা—v. to refrigerate. श्मिक-a. afflicted or stricken with cold. हिमालग्र-n, the Himalayas, हिमालग्रनिमनीn. Goddess Durga (হুগা).

হিন্মত, হিন্মৎ-n. power, might : valour ; courage; spiritedness, spirit.

विमन्त्रि—n. extreme exhaustion fatigue; trouble; bewilderment. হিমালম পাওলা--, to be almost fainting with exhaustion or fatigue or harassment; to cower in fear etc. ; to be in deep waters or great difficulties.

श्चिम - paet. corrup. of क्रमग्न.

হিরণ-॥. gold. हिन्नश्रत्न-a. goldencoloured.

हिन्नभूम-a. made of gold; golden-coloured ; golden.

হিরণ্য-n. gold. হিরণ্যগর্ড-(I) a. full of gold, auriferous. (2) n. Brahma (图如1).

হিরাকস—n. iron sulphate, green vitriol; copperas.

रिलान-poet. corrup. of रिलान. दिना, (coll.) दिल-n. (discovery of) a means or method to work out (প্ৰৱের হিলে) : (discovery of) a remedy (রোগের হিলে) ; dis-Posal (कांट्सव हिल्ल), arrangement (भारत विस्तुत হিলে); provision (ভবিক্ততের হিলে); providing with an employment (বেকারের হিল্ল); settlement (निवास्त्र हिल्ल) : trace । চूत्रिन हिल्ल).

रितान-n. a wave ; a swing ; a wavy or swinging motion.

विखितिया-rej. spell. of विनितिया,

হিসাব, (coll.) হিসেব—n. calculation; counting, reckoning; accounting; accounts; an estimate; rate; (fig.) consideration or deliberation; (fig.) explanation. হিসাব করা—v. to calculate; (fig.) to consider or deliberate; (fig.) to take into account. হিসাব চাওয়া—ν. to ask for accounts or an estimate (of); (fig.) to demand an explanation, to call or bring to account. रिनाव हुकान, हिनाव (बहान-v. to settle up accounts; to quit scores; to be quits to cry quits; to close an account with. হিসাব (to submit or tender accounts or an estimate; (fig.) to give an account. हिनाव पिठीन-same as दिमां व क्वान हिमां व वाथाto keep accounts (of); (fig.) to be heedful of. हिमांव इश्वमा-v. to be calculated or

counted or reckoned. হিসাবে ধরা-v. to include in calculation or counting or reckoning or accounts or in an estimate. (कान হিসাবে—on which account, at what rate; (fig.) on what ground or by what logic. কোৰ হিসাবেই না—on no account. হিসাবের খাতা -an account-book. হিসাব-কেভাব, হিসাব-কিভাব-n. detailed accounts ; detailed or minute calculation : (fig.) detailed or minute consideration or deliberation. हिসावनविभ-n. an accounts-clerk; (loos.) an accountant. হিসাবনিকাশ-n. accounting; accounts; detailed reckoning; (fig.) an explanation. হিসাব-পরীক্ষক-n. an auditor. হিসাব-পরীকা—n. audit. হিসাব পরীকা করা-v. to audit. হিসাবী-a. of accounting or accounts; calculative; given to forethought, calculating; frugal, economical; cautious, circumspect.

शिकिया-n. hysteria. शिकित्रगांधा -a. hysteric, hysterical.

ছিস্—int. indicating: hissing or fizzing sound.

হিসসা, হিস্থা, (coll.) হিস্সে, হিস্থে—n. a part allotted or owned or taken, a share ; (loos.) a partner or share-holder or coowner. হিস্সালার-n. a partner or shareholder or co-owner.

হিস্হিস-int. indicating : repeated or continued hissing or fizzing sound. হিস্হিস্ করা-v. to hiss, to fizz.

হিছি-int. indicating : violent shivering in cold; giggling noise. হিহি করিয়া কাঁপা —v. to shiver in cold. হিহি করিয়া হাসা—v. to giggle.

हीन-a. devoid of ; divested of ; deprived of; destitute of; lacking, bereaved of; -less (পাপহীন=sinless); base, mean; vile, hateful; lowly, depressed; inferior; lower (शनमर्यानांग्र होन) ; lowered, degraded ; humiliated; humble; undignified; poor, indigent (হীৰ অবয়া); miserable; decreased or diminished; dull, dim. शैन कवा-v. to debase; to lower, to degrade; to humiliate; to make poor or indigent. शैनक्या—a. doing vile or hateful deed; employed in a lowly or base work. शैनहतिब-a. depraved ; mean-natured. হীনচেতা-a. mean-minded. হীনজ্মা-a. low-born. হীৰজাভি—a. belonging to a lowly or depressed or vile caste or race. हीन्छ। -n. privation, absence; lack; meanness; vileness, hatefulness; low state, depression; inferiority; humiliation; humility; indignity; poverty; misery; shortage.

হীনতাব্যস্ত্ৰক—a, indicating meanness; disgraceful; undignified. হীন-প্রকৃতি—a. meannatured, of an ignoble character; smallminded. शैनथड-a. lack-lustre ; dim. शैन-वन-a. weak ; feeble ; weakened, enfeebled. हीनदुष्कि—a. having evil or vile thoughts. शैनदंखि—(1) n. a vile or lowly occupation or calling. (2) a. employed in a vile or lowly occupation. शैनमिछ, शैनमनाः, (pop.) शैन-

मना-a. mean-minded; suffering from inferiority complex. হীনমান্ততা, হীনমানস—n. inferiority complex. হীনবান—n. one of the two Buddhist sects. হীৰাবন্থ—a. poor, indigent ; low-lived ; in a miserable state. शैना-वश्-n. poverty, indigence ; a low life ; a

miserable or wretched state. शीतक, शीता-n. diamond. कांक-कांका शीता —a glass-cutter. हीनान चनि—diamond ore, a diamond mine. হীরার টুকরা—(fig.) very intelligent and promising, very bright (शेवांव টুকরা (ছেলে), a very bright person. शीबांब बांब -(fig.) great sharpness or keenness or acuteness of mind, intelligence etc. পড়িলে ভেড়ার শৃকে ভাকে হীরার ধার—keenness of mind is dulled in the company of fools. होत्रकृष्-n. diamond-dust, diamond-pow-होत्रक जयखो-n. diamond-jubilee;

(বিবাহতিথির) diamond anniversary. হীরাক্স—rej. spell. of হিরাক্স.

হীৱামন—n. (folk-tales) a traditional name of a talking popinjay.

शैदन-coll. corrup. of शैत्रा.

छहेन-n. a wheel; a fishing-rod having a heel fixed to it for ravelling thread in and out.

ত্ংকার-alt, spell, of ভ্সার.

e-int. indicating: acknowledgment, acceptance, assent, consent, willingness, doubt etc.; yes, hmm.

ছ কা, (coll.) ছ কো—n. a hookah, a hooka. ह का-वद्माद-n. a hookah bearer.

চ্^{*}ন, (rej.) ক্*স—n. consciousness; sensibility; sensation; feeling or perception; good sense (পাপিটের হ'ল); cautiousness, caution. তুঁল হওৱা—v. to regain consciousness or sensibility or sensation or power of feeling or perception; to come to one's senses; to become cautious. इ नियाद-a. cautious, circumspect, on the alert. ह नि-बांबि-n. caution; cautioning; cautious-

ছক-n. a hook. ত্ৰ-ভূমি-n. a hookworm, Ankylostoma.

ह्क्यड, ह्क्य९-n. authority ; rule ;

government. ह्क्य९-हे-शाक्डान — n. Government of Pakistan.

ह्व्य-n. an order; a command; an injunction; permission. ছকুম করা—v. to order; to command; to enjoin. হকুম ভারি कद्रा-v. to issue an order or command or injunction. তুকুম তামিল করা বা পালন করা v. to carry out or execute an order, to comply with an order. তুকুম দেওয়া—v. to give an order; to command; to issue an injunction; to give permission, to permit. খাস ছকুম-ordinance. যো ছকুম-see যো ২. ছকুম-जांब-int. (in the army & police) who comes there; a call of challenge by a sentry. Ega-ৰামা-n. a written order, a writ of command; a warrant; a permit. ह्कूमव्यमावn. person who carries out order.

esta-n. a roar; a menacing shout or cry. इंडाज हाजा, इंडाज (मध्या, हड़ान्न-v. to roar; to utter a menacing shout or cry.

হত্ব, হত্ক-n. a passing popular excitement or trend; a fashion esp. a passing one; a rumour. তুজুগ ছড়াৰ—v. to spread a rumour. হজুগ ভোলা—ν. to raise a rumour. হজুগে মাডা—ν. to participate (or involve oneself) madly in a passing popular excitement or trend. रुष्ट्रा—a. given to participa ting madly in a passing popular excitement or trend; given to accepting madly a passing for ing fashion; given to indulging in rumo-

ega-n. a term for addressing a prince, a judge, a master etc.; Your Majesty, Your Highness, Your honour, My Lord, Your Excellency, Your Reverence. etc.; a master, an honoured person; the presence of a prince, judge, master etc. (হজুরে হাজির).

bubbel a hubbub, a row; a trouble, a quarrel. হৈতি বাধাৰ—v. to raise a dispute; to create a row or trouble. Este, 2007-a. given to create a row; troublesome; row dyish; quarrelsome.

क्रिक्शिक, क्रिक्शिशिकि—n. noisy playing or frisking in sport. হটপাট করা—y, to play or gambol noisily.

wy-n. a crowd; disorderly crowding and mutual shoving. हुए क्या - v. to crowd and shove one another in a disorderly manner.

हफ्का, हफ्दका,—a. fem. afraid of coba

biting with one's husband; shunning one's husband's company.

ভূড়কা_২, ভূড়কো_২—n. a latch, a bolt. ভূড়কা আটা, ভূড়কা দেওয়া—v. to latch, to bolt.

হড়যুড়—int. indicating: movement in a crowd shoving one another; sudden crumbling down of a large and heavy object. হড়যুড় করিয়া ভাজিয়া পড়া—v. to crumble down noisily, to fall with a crash.

হড়হড়-milder var. of হড়হড়.

হড়া—n. a shove, a push; (loos.) a cudgel. হড়া লাগান—v. to shove; to cudgel. হড়া-হড়ি—n. mutual shoving esp. in a crowd; noisy gambolling or playing. হড়াহড়ি করা v. to shove one another noisily; to gam-

bol or play noisily.

হছুম—int. indicating: disorderly or sudden or noisy movemen. হছুম-ছুম—int. indicating: repeated disorderly or noisy movement.

হড়ো. হড়োহড়ি—coll. corruptions of হড়া and হড়াহড়ি respectively.

ছঙি, (rej.) হঙী—n. a bill of exchange; a bank-draft; a note of hand. হঙি কাটা, হঙি দেওয়া—ν. to issue a bill of exchange. হঙিভাগান—ν. to cash a bill of exchange. হঙি-আহক—n. a drawer. হঙিপ্রেক—n. a drawee.

ছজাৰ,—n. an expression of dejection, worry, dismay etc. তুতাৰে—adv. through fright or dismay.

মানুন of dismay.
হা ্ভাল্, হুভাল্ল—n. fire; the firegod; sacrificial fire.

হতোম, (dial.) হতুম—n. the largest and ugliest species of owl.

হলা, (coll.) হলো—n. jurisdiction; precincts (of a building)

cincts (of a building). छनति, छनती, छन्ति, छन्ती—(I) n. one skilled in handicrafts. (2) a. relating to

handicrafts. হপিংকাশি—n. whooping-cough.

en. indicating: the whooping cry of the monkey; the noise of sudden leaping; suddenness. তুপ ক্ষে—suddenly (and rashly).

হৈবল্—(I) a. identical; exactly similar.
(2) adv. exactly.

ভ্যকি—n. a threat; intimidation. ভ্যকি দেওয়া—ν. to give a threatening, to threaten to intimidate, to utter a threat.

হমড়ি—n. coming near to falling prone whilst walking or whilst attempting eagerly to approach somebody or get something; stumbling. হমড়ি খাওয়া—v. to come near to falling prone whilst walking or

whilst attempting eagerly to approach somebody or get something; to stumble.

ह्रबी—n. a fairy.

ছল—n. an antenna, a sting. ছল ফোটান, ছল বেঁধান—v. to sting.

হুলছুল—n. a tumultuous confusion, a great hubbub or commotion, a turmoil হুলছুল ব্যাপার—a tumultuous assair.

हना, हना-विज़ान-n. the tom-cat.

sound made by Hindu women by moving their tongues within their mouths on festive occasions.

ত্ৰিয়া—n. a police circular containing

the description of personal features of an absconding criminal and asking the public to help in his apprehension.

ছলু (also হলুধানি, হলুরব), হলুছুলু, হলো variants of উলু, হলছুল and হলা.

ह्र लिए-n. a hubbub or tumult raised by a crowd : revelry.

ত্ৰ, ত্ৰিয়াৰ—variants of ত্ৰ্ৰ and ত্ৰি-নাৰ respectively.

ভূস্—int. indicating: the noise of quick movement or emission. ভূস্-ভূস্—int. indicating: repeated ভূস্ noise.

হত—int. indicating: the noise made by a strong wind or by a powerful flame of fire; the state of affliction, dejection etc. (মন হছ করা).

ছৰ, (rej.) ছৰ-n. Huns; a Hun.

ষ্ঠ — a. robbed, looted, plundered; stolen. ক্তস্বয় — a. robbed of everything, robbed of all one's possession; utterly ruined. স্তাধিকার — a. deprived of one's right or possession or office or privilege, dispossessed; ousted; dismissed, cashiered.

ছং—n. the heart. হংকল্মন—n. the inmost part of the heart, the bottom of one's heart, the bosom. হংকমল—same as হাদিপল্ল. হংকমপ্, হংকম্পন—n. throbbing of the heart esp. in fear, palpitation; heart-beat. হংপ্ৰেল—n. angina pectoris; (pop.) heart-ache. হংশ্ৰেল—n. heartbeat.

হালয়—n. the heart; the mind; the bosom. হালয়ত—same as হালাত. হালয়গাহী—a. captivating the heart, very pleasant or charming. fem. হালয়গাহিণী. হালয়কা করা—v. to feel deeply; to understand or grasp, to realize. হালয়ত—a. born of or originating from the heart. হালয়ত্তী—n. the heartstring. হালয়গ্ৰেবকর—a. melting the heart; pathetic, touching, হালয়পট—n. the heart

conceived as a piece of canvas for painting. ভ্ৰম্বলভ—n. a husband ; a lover ; a sweetheart. n. fem. इनग्रवाडी—a wife. इनग्रवीन्—a. large-hearted, magnanimous; sympathetic; hearty. इमग्रविमात्रक, इमग्रविमात्री, अमग्र(छमी -a. heart-rending; heart-breaking; pathetic ; cutting to the quick. इत्यादनना, इत्या-ৰ্যুখা—n. heartache, grief, affliction; heartburning, secret grudging. इषयमित्र-n, the heart conceived as a shrine; the sacred and secret abode of the heart. क्रमयनवंग-n. the sole lord of one's heart; darling; husband; the presiding deity. হৃদয়ভাৰী—a. touching or moving the heart; very appealing or pathetic. इनग्रहीय—a. heartless, extremely unfeeling : merciless. হৃদয়হীৰতা—n. heartlessness. হৃদয়াকাশ—n. the heart conceived as the sky, the expanse of the heart. अपना-সন—n. the heart conceived as a seat. হৃদ্যেশ, হৃদ্যেশ্র—n. the lord or master of one's heart; a lover; a husband. n. fem. कुष्रियश्वी—the mistress or lady of one's heart; a wife. इम्राञ्चान—n. a great outburst of emotion, unrestrained outpouring of thought and feeling.

कृषि-poet. corrup. of कृषत्र. कृषिशहे-n. the canvas of the heart. ऋषिणम् n. the heart conceived as a lotus. হৃদিপদ্মাসন—n. the heart conceived as a lotus to sit upon, the seat of the heart-lotus.

হৃদাত—a. lying in the inmost recesses of one's heart.

হৃদ্ঘাত-n. heart-beat.

क्षत्रा विली-n. pericardium.

স্ব্রোগ—n. heart disease, cardiac complaint, cardiac arrest; (cp.) coronary thrombosis.

হল—a. captivating the heart, pleasant; dear to the heart; cordial; sincere; hearty; loving, amicable. হৃদ্যতা—n. pleasantness; cordiality; sincerity, heartiness: love; amicability.

क्रमीरकण-n. Vishnu (विक्); Narayana (नोद्रोग्न); Krishna (कुक).

इक्ट− ν. delighted, gladdened; glad, cheerful, joyful, happy; pleased. ক্ট-हिट्ड-adv. with a happy mind; gladly, cheerfully, joyfully, happily. হৃতপুত্ত—a. cheerful and burly, buxom, happy and plump.

(3-int. used in addressing or apostrophizing, O.

(ইই—int. (vul.) indicating : earnest solicitation or appeal.

হৈবো—int. a call to exertion as in heaving, (cp.) heave ho.

(2) a. sudden and forceful (देहका होन).

(इंग्डि—same as श्वा.

(इंग्लान-pop. var. of वि ग्लान.

টোলপোল-a. most ordinary, of no importance, negligible. ইেজিপেজি লোক—a man in the street; (cp.) the rabble.

(bent down, bowing down (ইটম্ও), bending down one's head, stooping (কেট হয়ে প্রণাম). (2) n. the underneath, bottom ((हैं हे कांडी). लब्बाय माथा (हैं हे क्वाto hang one's head from shame.

হৈছে, ইেড়েল—a. large and flat like an urn (दिए म्थ); deep and harsh, croaking (दिए भना).

Colon-n. a tree akin to the palm. হেঁতালের বাড়ি—a stick made of the timber of the aforesaid tree.

द्वांनि—n. a riddle, an enigma, a puzzle. হৈৰে—n. a kitchen-room of a residential building, a kitchen.

(ईरम-corrup. of है। मुनि and है। मुनी. (बेरमन, (बेरमा, (इकमन, (इकाम-variants of হেঁশেল, হাঁসিয়া, হিক্মত and হালাম.

(gee.

(n. the head; intelligence, understanding. (2) a. (in comp.) chief, head. (रुड्यार्क, (रुड्यार्यू—n. a headclerk. (रुड्याक्रार -n. a headmaster.

(reasoning; cause; origin; the final cause; purpose; (log.) the argument for deduction; one of the five members of a syllogism in Indian logic. 48 (28-because of this, by this reason; by virtue of this; on account of this; for this pur-Pose. (act of showing cause: mention of the cause; argument, reasoning; the preamble of a law. () (phil.) teleology.

হেম্বাভাস—n. a fallacy.

(হথা, হেথায়—adv. (poet.) here.

(रुपान-v. (sl.) to become extremely distressed for being separated from one's lover or from an object very much longed for, to desiderate.

CRCW—int. (obs.) used in addressing, O.

(रून-a. such, such like, like.

হেৰতা, (dial.) হেৰতা—n. slight, neglect : (coll.) distress; (coll.) harassment.

(311-n. a troublesome burden or charge. (ह्या (थायान, (ह्या माम्लान-v. to bear a troublesome burden or execute a troublesome charge, (cp.) to bear the brunt of.

হেপাজত, হেফাজত—n. custody. charge, care. হেপাজতে দেওয়া—ν. to commit to the custody or charge or care of.

হেম—(1) n. gold. (2) a. (in comp.) made of gold; golden. হেমকান্তি—a. having golden lustre or complexion.

হেমন্ত—n. the season occurring between autumn and winter comprising the months of Kartika (কাৰ্তিক) and Agrahayana(অগ্ৰহায়ণ).

হেমাজ—a. having a golden complexion; having a body made of gold. fem. (হমাজী, হেমাজিনী.

হেমাভ—a. having a golden glow or radiance.

হয়—a. fit to be cast off; contemptible; despicable; slighted; base, vile; hateful; abject. হয়জান—n. contempt, slight; neglect. হয়জান—v. to regard as contemptible, to slight; to neglect; to belittle, to take a dim view of.

হেবকেন—n. alteration or modification esp. to a slight-degree; (slight) difference; (accts.) manipulation (as in a balance-sheet). হেবকেন ক্রা—v. to alter or modify or differentiate (esp. slightly); (accts.) to manipulate.

হেরা—v. (poet.) to behold, to see.

হেলা;—(1) ν . to slant, to lean or incline to. (2) a. slanting; leaning or inclining to. হেলিয়া-তুলিয়া— $ad\nu$. swingingly sideways, swingingly, in waddling fashion.

হেলা :—n. contempt, slight; disdain; neglect; ease. হেলা করা—v. to treat with contempt, to slight; to despise; to neglect. হেলায়—adv. with ease, without effort; through negligence or carelessness (হেলায় হারান).

হেলাৰ—(1) ν , to cause to slant or to lean or incline to. (2) a, slanting, leaning or inclining to.

(ইলাকেলা—n. utter contempt or slight or disrespect or neglect. (ইলাফেলা করা—ν. to slight or disrespect or neglect utterly. (ইলাফেলা করিয়া—adv. without any effort; negligently.

হেলে ,—a. corrup. of হালিয়া (a.).

হৈলে ২—n. a non-venomous snake.

হৈলেঞা—n. a kind of water-cress, Hingtsha repens.

(see (हना)).

(र्ज्यन्ज-n. finalization; final settle-

ment. হেডবেড ক্য়-v. to finalize; to settle finally; to see through.

₹—int. ho.

रिट्रेंह—alt. spell. of इड्रेंहरे.

হৈতে—alt. spell. of হইছে.

হৈম,—a. relating to the cold season or winter; cold; wintry.

হৈম_২—a. made of gold, golden; gold-coloured, aureated, golden; pertaining to gold, auric.

হৈমন্ত, হৈমন্তিক—a of the হেমন্ত season.

fem. देशस्त्री.

হৈমবভ—a. Himalayan. হৈমবভী—n. Goddess Durga (হুৰ্গা).

रेश्टेर-alt. spell. of व्हेश्हे.

(vi-int. ho, O; oh. ah.

হোঁচট—n. a stumble. হোঁচট থাওয়া—v. to stumble.

হোঁতকা, হোঁৎকা—a. (dero.) corpulent; dull-witted; obstinate.

(ইাদল-a. corpulent. হৌদল-কৃতকৃত, হৌদল-কৃৎকৃৎ—n. a corpulent and darkcomplexioned man or beast.

হোগলা, (dial.) হোগল—n. a species of aquatic grass chiefly used in building the walls of huts. হোগলকু ড়ি, (corrup.) হোগল-ত ড়ি—n. the pollen of the flowers of the aforesaid grass.

হোটেল—n. a hotel; an inn; (loos.) an eating-house. হোটেলগুৱালা—n. a hotel-keeper, a hotelier; an inn-keeper; (loos.) the owner or manager of an eating-house. fem. হোটেলগুৱালী.

cetted—n. a performer or a priest of a religious sacrifice.

হোত্ত—n. an oblation, a sacrifice. হোত্তী fem. of হোতা. হোত্তীয়—a. relating to a religious sacrifice; sacrificial.

होबा, हाबाब-adv. (poet.) there.

হোম—n. an oblation of fire into which ghee is poured. হোমকুও—n. a pit for making a sacrificial fire. হোমবেল—n. a cow whose milk is used in religious sacrifices. হোমভন্ম—n. the residual ashes of a sacrificial fire.

হোমরা-(চামরা—a. (sarcas.) prominent and influential and well-to-do, a person of high status or established social position. হোমরা-চোমরা ব্যক্তিবর্গ—big guns.

cहामाधि, (हामायन-n. a sacrificial fire.

হোষিত্বগাৰি—n. homœopathy.

হোৱা—n. (astrol.) an hour. হোৱাবিজ্ঞান –n. astrology.

(हाति, (हानि, हानी-n. the Hindu feast

of commemorating the throwing of red powder at one another by Krishna (季季) and the milkmaids enamoured of him.

হোৰ, (rej.) হোস—variants of ছ"ব.

(int. & n. the noise of a very loud

laughter. হোছো করিয়া ওঠা বা হাসা—ν. to burst into a very loud laughter, to guffaw.

(रोज-n. a large cistern or water-

reservoir.

হৌস—n. a trading establishment, a mercantile firm, a house.

ब्रिना—a. repulsively greedy esp. of food. ৰাংলাপনা, ভাংলামি—n. repulsive greedi-

ness esp. of food.

var. of th.

र्गाहका-var. of (र्हहका.

बांहे-n. a hat. बांहे-बांबी-a. wearing a hat, hatted.

etascate-n. a handwritten document of obligation to repay a loan, an IOU. बानडदनां कांहा-v, to write out or issue an IOU.

खानान, खारन, खाना-alt. spellings of (देशान, (हर्ष and (ह्ला respectively.

W-n. a lake; a lagoon; a large pond. a. short; small; dwarfish; low;

low-pitched; small in amount, little; abbreviated; shortened; reduced; (gr.of vowels) short. ह्युणीचळान-n. (fig.) common sense, gumption, nous. হুমুম্মল-n. a short vowel. इश्वीक्य -n. shortening : abbreviation: reduction.

হাস-n. diminution; decrease; shortening; reduction; curtailment; waning. হাস क्त्र-v. to diminish : to decrease ; to shor-ten ; to reduce ; to curtail. হ্রাস পাওয়া, হ্রাস ₹६४1-v. to be diminished, to diminish; to decrease; to be reduced or curtailed, to wane. হাসপ্রাপ্ত-a. diminished; decreased; reduced; abated; waned. হ্রাসর্দ্ধিn. appreciation and depreciation, rise and fall (মৃল্যের হ্রাসবৃদ্ধি); waning and waxing. (চন্দ্র-কলার হ্রাসবৃদ্ধি); aggravation and diminution (রোগের ব্রাসবৃদ্ধি).

হী-n. bashfulness, modesty. হীমান-a. modest, bashful. fem. হ্রীমতী.

ছেৰা, হেৰাধ্বনি—n. the neighing of the horse.

स्ताम, स्तामन—n. delight, gladness, joy. स्नामिड-a. delighted, gladdened; joyful. स्तापिनी—n. (Vaishnava phil.) God; Radha



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অভিধানমালা

- সংসদ বাঙ্গালা অভিধান
 [সংশোধিত চতুর্থ সংস্করণ]
- বাঙ্গালা ভাষার অভিধান

 জ্ঞানেন্দ্রমোহন দাস সংকলিত

 [সংশোধিত দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণের পুনর্মুদ্রণ]
- সংসদ সমার্থ শব্দকোষ
 বাংলা ভাষার থিসরাস
 [সংশোধিত দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণ]
- সংসদ বাংলা উচ্চারণ অভিধান
- সংসদ ব্যাকরণ অভিধান
- সংসদ বাঙালী চরিতাভিধান
 প্রায় চার হাজার বাঙালীর জীবনচরিত

October 1996

